The Situation In the Far East

Russian Warships Arrive at Chemulpo and Admiral Protests Opening of Port.

Protraction of Final Negotiations Causes Uneasiness at Tokio.

London, Dec. 10.—The correspondent of the Times at Tokio says that two Russian cruisers and two battleships having assembled at Chemulpo, the Russian ministers to Korea, accompanied by the admiral commanding the fleet, had an audience with the Emperor, in the course of which, it is believed, he renewed his protest against the opening of Yongampho to foreign commerce. The Times' Shanghai correspondent reports that a leading native journal asserts that an edict is about to be issued notifying the viceroys and governors of the intention of the court to remove to Singa Fu, in the province of Sheusi.

No further news has been received here showing the reported arrival of a large Russian squadron at Chemulpho has any significance beyond that indicated in recent despatches. The names of the vessels which have arrived at Chemulpho are not given.

Despatches to the Daily Telegraph from Tokio and Nagasaki, under date of Wednesday, do not even mention the arrival of the squadron at the Korean port. The Telegraph's correspondents state that the situation has undergone no change except an increase in tension due to the protraction of negotiations. They also report that the Japanese government is buying war material abroad.

The correspondents of both the Daily Mail and the Daily Telegraph expect that Viceroy Alexieff will start for St. Petersburg immediately.

Leading editorials in the newspapers this morning point out that Russia is bound by the strong obligation to Great Britain to respect the integrity of Korea, as it was on the unfierstanding that this should be done that Great Britain restored Port Hamilton to Korea.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 9.—The correspondence between Baron De Rosen, Russian minister to Japan, and Admiral Alexieff, Russian viceroy in the Far East, concerning the modifications of the Japanese demands, was despatched from the Far East yesterday. Owing to the time taken in the transmission of the correspondence, the submission of the Japanese negotiations may be delayed several days.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—The National Zeitung, which has recently published a number of accurate telegrams from St. Petersburg today, printed the following from St. Petersburg under yesterday's date: "In declaring that a Russo-Japanese settlement is immediately at hand the diplomats doubtless base their opinion on the well-established fact that during three weeks there had been an exceedingly active exchange of telegrams between Tokio and Washington, which suddenly stopped two days ago. The diplomats concluded from this circumstance that the governments of the United States and Japan had been engaged in highly important negotiations regarding possible common action against Russia and that the negotiations have been concluded."

The foreign office has not been informed of the details of the Russia-Japanese negotiations, but it regards the basis of the understanding as cabled to the Associated Press from St. Petersburg yesterday as being within the probabilities, and the officials here remain firmly convinced that a settlement will be reached.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Yokohama advices received here from Tokio today say Russia's reply to the Japanese proposals has not yet been received, and it is not believed that it will be finally decisive, but will probably necessitate further negotiations on the subject of minor details. It is believed that unless Japan's minimum demands are virtually conceded the cabinet at Tokio may decline any amendments. In any case a section of the Japanese Diet is expected to impeach the cabinet for its apparent lack of aggressiveness, but the result is doubtful, as the government can dissolve the house if the opposition threatens to embarrass its foreign policy. Japan generally is calm'y waiting Russia's reply, ready to end the suspense one way or the other, but resolved not to yield anything of her present moderate stand.

UNFAIR RULING.

Toronto, Dec. 9.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has been advised that the American authorities will not permit parcels from Canada to go through American territory into Mexico without paying duty.

ONLY ONE DR. CHASE.

There is only one Dr. Chase of Receipt Book fame—Only one Dr. Chase who is known the world over because of the great prescription he gave to mankind. His portrait and signature—A. W. Chase, M. D.,—are on every box of remedies. Imitators do not dare to produce these. They are the guarantee which protects you against fraud. Be sure they are on the box you buy.

SEEKING A COMMANDER.

Rome, Dec. 9.—Negotiations are still pending looking to the selection of an officer, probably a general, as commander of the proposed international gendarmerie in Macedonia. It is absolutely denied that should an Italian officer be selected, he will be first compelled to enter the service of Turkey, as this would interfere with his duties, which would not only be unlimited in exercising vigilance for the protection of Mussulman and Christians alike, but which would also compel him to see that Ottoman rule in Macedonia did not conflict with the Austro-Russian reform scheme as accepted by the Porte.

AN ECHO OF TRACY.

The $2,500 reward which the state of Washington, through proclamation, held out for the capture of the outlaw, Tracy, will at last be paid to the five men who surrounded him and shot him in August, 1901. A despatch from Olympia, Wash., says the Washington state attorney-general has removed the last legal objection to the payment of the reward to Maurice Smith, Charles A. Straub, Joseph Morrison, Frank Lillengreen and E. C. Lanter. The reward has been held up for so long on account of a suit for the right to collect the reward brought by Richard Gemrigg and others, who were present the following morning after the fight with Tracy, when his lifeless body was found in the wheat field where he had committed suicide rather than be captured. This suit, which was tried in the Superior court of Lincoln county, resulted favorably for Maurice Smith and his associates, and the time having elapsed in which an appeal could be taken to the Supreme court, the attorney-general has directed that the reward be paid to the successful claimants.

STARTLING REVELATIONS.

It frequently happens that people suffer for years from kidney derangements without knowing the cause of their sufferings, suddenly the truth is revealed to them that they are the victims of serious kidney disease and in imminent danger. There is no medicine which gives such prompt and lasting relief for every form of Kidney disease as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are positively effective even in the most chronic cases.

"Do you think that man descended from monkeys?" "Some descended," answered Miss Cayenne, "and some merely dress differently."—Ex.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 2nd to 8th December, 1903.

The weather during this week has been to a great extent directly opposite to that of the preceding week. Rain fell upon six days of the latter period, while during this week only a trace was recorded, and bright sunshine to a greater or less extent was registered upon every day. From the beginning to the close of this period an area of high barometric pressure covered this province and the adjoining states, while over California the barometer was unusually low for this season of the year. This distribution of pressure caused a continuance of northerly winds over this portion of the Pacific coast, and with the exception of northeasterly gales at Cape Flattery during the last two days of the week, the force of the wind has been light to moderate throughout the Pacific slope. Owing to the lack of movement of the air and certain temperature conditions, there has been considerable fog overlying the straits of Fuca and Georgia, and also Puget Sound. Light frosts have occurred in this vicinity upon the first three days of the week, and upon five days on the Lower Mainland; In Cariboo and Kootenay the weather has been comparatively mild, while in Alberta the weather was also mild, particularly at the close of the week, when chinook winds from the Rockies prevailed.

Victoria—Bright sunshine recorded was 23 hours and 18 minutes, only a trace of rain; highest temperature 47.8 on the 5th; lowest 34.3 on 2nd.

New Westminster—Rain .03 inch; highest temperature 44 on 2nd and 6th; lowest 28 on 4th and 5th.

Kamloops—Snow one inch; highest temperature, 40 on 2nd; lowest, 20 on 4th.

Barkerville—Snow three inches; highest temperature, 32 on 5th, 7th and 8th; lowest, 14 on 3rd and 4th.

Patroling the Panama Coasts

U. S. Cruisers Keeping a Watchful Eye For Possible Invaders.

Washington Ready to Despatch Troops to Help Fight Colombians.

Washington, Dec. 9.—United States Senator Teller concluded his speech in opposition to the Cuban reciprocity bill, and Senator Morgan was also heard in opposition to that measure.

Mr. Morgan took occasion to refer frequently to the Panama canal treaty, and in that connection again freely criticized what he denominated "Presidential usurpation." He declared that the United States is becoming affected to the core with covetousness, and said the country seemed to be quivering with doubt as to whether it should go over entirely or pursue the better course followed by our national fathers. So far as he was concerned, he would not be so mean as to yield to a temptation simply to advance the commercial interests of his state. He asserted that the United States would do as it might please with the island of Cuba, and added: "She is now fettered to the decks of our warships as firmly as Professor Langley's airship was ever attached to his house boat." He spoke of the negotiation of the Panama canal treaty as a grotesque act, and declared that Panama had "no more right to appoint a minister to the United States than that country had to consecrate a saint." He came, the Senator continued, "as a swift winged messenger of falsehood despatched on his mission by the Panama Canal Company."

Mr. Morgan said that the United States is practically at war with Colombia as the result of the fact that the President had fallen into a trap. He wanted, he said, to save the Senate from this same trap, and again referred to Mr. Bunau-Varilla, and after reviewing briefly that gentleman's history as an engineer and contractor on the Panama canal, said that he had contracted wisely and well, and had left the Isthmus a rich mar.

Mr. Morgan said that his whole purpose was to warn the Senate against ratifying a treaty, the negotiation of which he characterized as a "most wretched, a most abominable and a most horrible transaction."

Notwithstanding this was the case, the Senator continued, the Senate sleeps over this breach of the Monroe doctrine, while the President of France and the President of the United States unite in unison their solemn and satisfied Amen. He expressed the opinion that the cost of the Panama canal in its early stages would be so great as to cause Congress to stop the appropriations before the enterprise had gone far, and thus accomplish the purpose of the transcontinental railways in preventing the construction of any canal.

Discussing the President's message, he said the chief executive had failed to execute the Spooner law, because it was distasteful to him, and declared that he had not succeeded in formulating any satisfactory excuse for his course. He predicted that the time would come when Cuba would "clip the threads that restrain her, and bind her to the United States and again float off into the seas of liberty."

In such an effort, he continued, Cuba might find a friend in Germany, which might follow our example and create a state of independence in a night and annex it with the next sunrise. No doubt there would be fighting, for who, he asked, "is more eager to fight than the Emperor William or our own strenuous President." Then he proceeded to say that only yesterday he had met a great Democrat, who had "had a place in our affairs only second in importance to the Presidency, had made a name for himself in diplomacy (evidently meant for United States Secretary of State Olney) who had bowed his head as he said: 'For the first time in my life I have to confess I am ashamed of the attitude of my country.'"

Mr. Morgan, reverting again to Cuba, said: "Our relations with the island ought to remain as they are, so far as our economic policy is concerned, or she ought to be admitted as a state."

Mr. Morgan stopped speaking at 4:05, and the Senate went into executive session and ten minutes later adjourned.

ARGUE HEINZE CASE.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 9.—The contempt case in which the Boston & Montana Company is charged with mining ore bodies in the Pennsylvania mine which are alleged to be the property of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, was argued and submitted today.

THE DOWIE RECEIVERSHIP.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—The settlement of the Dowie receivership may not pass, as the order signed by Judge Kohlsaat Tuesday indicated. Attorneys for one of the creditors served notice on representatives of all the other interested parties that a motion would be presented before Judge Kohlsaat tomorrow to strike out that part of the order providing for the payment by Dowie of all expenses of the receivership. The point will be made that Dowie has no right to agree to pay these costs until he is proved insolvent.

QUEBEC'S NEW HOTEL.

Quebec, Dec. 9.—A syndicate of American and Canadian capitalists, headed by J. W. Drake, of Chicago, are reported to have practically completed arrangements for the construction here of the largest hotel in the Dominion. The site will be near the old Kent gate and the Parliament building. Options have been secured on the land. No cost has been mentioned, but it is said construction will begin in the spring. The hotel will be ready for guests in the spring of 1905.

Russia Continues The Aggression

Empress of India Bring News of Occupation of Haicheng By Russians.

Murder of a Noted Political Fugitive in Japan By Assassins From Korea.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Steamer Empress of India, from Yokohama, brought news of continued Russian movement in Manchuria, Haicheng having been re-occupied as well as Mukden. The Japanese press was more impatient and was urging the Japanese government to set a time limit for a definite reply from Russia to Japan's overtures. In Korea, the United States and Japan were continuing to press for the opening of Yong-am-pho, nothing being heard of Britain in that matter, and Russia continued to strongly oppose the request. Korea had meanwhile fallen back on her dignity and resented the United States and Japanese representatives infringing diplomatic usage in relation to a sovereign power. The Korean minister having resigned, the dealock in this connection has been increased. He made a promise to the powers that the port would be opened on the authorization of the Emperor, and now the promise has been discredited by the Emperor. Incidentally Japan is bringing pressure to bear anent demands for a currency reform at Seoul for protection of Japanese merchants in Korea.

FUGITIVE ASSASSINATED.

From Kobe news is given of the assassination of a notable Korean political refugee, U Pan-chong, ex-minister of foreign affairs, by two Koreans at Kure, near Hiroshima, on November 24th. The victim had been living in Japan since 1897. The assassins had ingratiated themselves with the victim since their arrival from Korea two months before and stabbed him during an entertainment he gave them. The murderers, who were arrested by Japanese police, are said to have been commissioned in Korea to kill the former minister for the part he is alleged to have taken in the murder of the Queen Dowager of Korea.

THE INSURANCE MATTER.

The New York Life Insurance Company on November 24th made the deposit of $50,000 required by the Japanese government from foreign insurance companies. This is the first foreign company to comply. Since the order was made on June 26th last objections have been taken, and the matter was postponed until settlement until the beginning of the coming year at the suggestion of the British minister.

JAPAN'S PARLIAMENT.

At the session of the Japanese Diet, commencing December 5th, apart from the international situation, the main subjects of interest are the proposed readjustment of the provinces for political purposes and the establishment of a government monopoly of tobacco manufacture. It is thought the prefectural readjustment proposal will fall through, owing to political opposition, but the government intends to stand or fall by its tobacco monopoly scheme. There is strong opposition, the present manufacturers who import considerable raw material from the United States, objecting to the compensation provided in the government bill as insufficient.

COLLIERY DISASTER.

A colliery accident in the Akaike mine, Kiushu, on November 20th, killed thirty-five men. There were 600 in the mine and that heavier loss of life did not occur is due to the colliery officers showing great presence of mind in rushing rescue work.

FRICTION CAUSED BY THE SEIZURE

Of the Russian Steamer Progress Which Sank a Japanese Vessel.

London, Dec. 9.—The Daily Mail this morning prints a despatch from Hakodate which says that the Russian minister to Japan, Baron De Rosen, demanded the instant release of the Russian steamer Progress, seized by the Japanese authorities pending a decision of the courts on the claim of the Japanese Steamship Company for $75,000 damages against the Progress for sinking the Japanese steamer Takia Maru in collision on October 29. The Russian court exonerated the Progress. The Russians claim that the Japanese have no jurisdiction in the case, as the collision occurred on the high seas and threaten to enter action against the Japanese Steamship Company and to seize the company's mail steamer at Vladivostok.

OUSTED THE CHINESE.

The Daily Mail's Tientsin correspondent says that 1,000 Russians expelled the Chinese officials from the treasury at Mukden, and installed themselves in their places.

TO ATTACK GOVERNMENT.

The Times' Tokio correspondent says that, although the Sei Yui Kay and progressive parties have definitely agreed to attack the foreign and financial policy of the cabinet, the attack is not likely to be effective when confronted by the firm resolve of the ministry not to alter its policy and also because the parties hold different views.

SMUGGLED AT VICTORIA.

A despatch from Portland says it is stated there that a tong war, similar to the one which occurred here fourteen years ago, is brewing in Chinatown between the Hiue On Sings and the Hop Sings. The trouble is said to have started by the attempted abduction of a female slave by one of the Hop Sings, and further complicated by the confiscation of a letter addressed to Chin Bow Sing, alleged to be connected with smuggling operations at Victoria, B. C., by Inspector Barbour, of the immigration service, and by him forwarded to the authorities at Washington.

The Hop Sings are said to have made threats that if the letter is not returned to them unopened they will take the matter into their own hands.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Halifax, Dec. 8.—Springhill strike has been declared off and the miners resumed work today. An agreement satisfactory to both parties was reached last night.

COTTON IN AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Dec. 5.—The Austrian cotton manufacturers are seriously affected by the advance in the American cotton market. A majority of the manufacturers were entirely unprepared for the rise, carrying very small stocks, and consequently they will be obliged to restrict their outputs to the lowest possible amount. Some factories are expected to shut down temporarily. Experts say that the entire continental cotton industry must be adjusted to meet the new conditions, and profess to see consolation in the probability that the general curtailment of manufactured goods will tend to a healthier condition in the cotton industry of Europe.

The steamer Oscar struck near Macaulay Point during the fog about midnight Tuesday, and was hauled out on Turple's ways yesterday. Her damages are not serious.

MATCH WITH JEFFRIES.

New York, Dec. 5.—Arrangements are under way for a boxing contest between Jeffries and Henry J. Placket, of Amsterdam, Holland, who claims to be champion of the continent. Placket sent $300 forfeit to Richard K. Fox of this city to support his challenge. Billy Delaney, Jeffries' manager, signified his willingness to negotiate for a match. Placket is 33 years old, 6 feet 5½ inches tall, weighs 252 pounds. He claims he is backed by members of the Netherland's nobility, whom he has taught to box.

TORONTO STUDENTS IN ARTS.

Toronto, Dec. 9.—At the annual dinner of university students' faculty tonight, in proposing the toast of "The Empire," Prof. Alfred Baker, in referring to Mr. Chamberlain's policy, incidentally declared that Canada would yet be the dominating nation of America. Replying to the toast, Mr. Harcourt, minister of education (Ontario), doubted the benefits to follow Mr. Chamberlain's policy, and thought the former colonial secretary's policy as yet was very ill-defined.

BRIDGE BUILDER DEAD.

Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Robert Graimes, formerly president of the Elmira Bridge Company and one of the most noted bridge builders in the country, died at his home in this city today. He had been an invalid for five years, due to paralysis.

More Evidence In the Will Case

Mrs. Joan Olive Dunsmuir Becomes a Plaintiff to the Suit.

Many Witnesses Arrive From San Francisco and Examination Started.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

When yesterday's sitting of the famous will case, Hopper vs. Dunsmuir, opened, C. A. Bury, for Mrs. Joan Olive Dunsmuir, made application to Mr. Justice Drake to be a party as plaintiff to the case.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., consenting made a strong plea to his lordship for the inclusion of Mrs. Dunsmuir, claiming that, in the interests of justice, Mrs. Dunsmuir should be allowed to become a party to the suit.

E. P. Davis, K. C., drew the inference from Mr. Bodwell's remarks that while the application was from Mrs. Dunsmuir in name, it was from Mrs. Hopper in fact.

He objected to the application, and trusted his lordship would not entertain it.

His lordship pointed out that the inclusion of Mrs. Dunsmuir in the suit now might necessitate another adjournment, and would necessitate Mrs. Dunsmuir undertaking all costs for the case up to date.

E. P. Davis, K. C., objected to any adjournment. A number of witnesses were here now and probably, in the case of an adjournment, could not be induced to return.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., remarked to his lordship that the adjournment need not exceed one day, or at the most, two.

His lordship granted the application, giving Mrs. Dunsmuir's counsel two days to prepare a statement of claim. Case to go on without adjournment. Any costs consequently on the inclusion of Mrs. Dunsmuir in the case to be borne by her.

Continuing the San Francisco commission evidence, Uriah McKee, watchman United States mint, San Francisco, and formerly watchman at the Occidental hotel, testified that he knew Alexander Dunsmuir there in 1896.

Louis Ginter, stock clerk for Hayward Bros., a large San Francisco furniture house, was then called, being one of the witnesses who arrived in the city last evening, and testified that in 1895 he was bell boy in the Grand hotel. In that year he became parlor boy. Mrs. Wallace came to the hotel in 1895. She occupied a suite on the first floor. Mr. Alex. Dunsmuir had rooms at the Occidental hotel. August 13, 1898, witness got the tickets and accompanied Mr. Dunsmuir to the car and throughout the trip. Arrived at Victoria on the 16th. Went fishing on the 5th September. Between the 16th August and September 5th stayed at Mr. Dunsmuir's residence. Returned to Victoria on 15th September. Left Victoria on October 8th.

Cross-examined by E. P. Davis, K.C., witness admitted having written to James Dunsmuir after seeing notice in the San Francisco papers of the present case, offering his services as witness. Questioned as to where he got the dates so pat, witness said he had the dates in a small memorandum book and placed them in the book which he bought on the day he and Mr. Dunsmuir left for Victoria. Witness remained employed at the Grand hotel until April 4, 1902. Witness testified that during September when Mr. Alexander Dunsmuir went fishing, he was in good health, and for some days previously, in his opinion, he was perfectly capable of doing business in the day time. There never was a day during the time witness knew Alexander Dunsmuir which he could absolutely swear Alexander Dunsmuir was unable to do business. Witness would judge that when Alexander Dunsmuir left for Cowichan from Victoria on September 30, 1898, he was in good health and should judge he was also in good health on the previous day. Mr. Lowe, Mr. Bryden and James Dunsmuir accompanied them on the trip to Cowichan; could not remember whether Mr. Pooley went along or not. Mr. Davis asked witness if he knew a man named Brock. Witness answered he did, but would not swear he did or did not hold a conversation with the man Brock in 1901 with reference to this action. Admitted holding a conversation with a tailor named Dans. Mr. Davis asked witness did he tell Daus he had made $500 on the last time the case was tried, and hoped to make three or four thousand on this trip. Asked whether he would swear he did not say this, witness said he could not swear.

Re-examined by L. P. Duff, K. C., witness stated that during the time he had told Mr. Davis that Alexander Dunsmuir was able to do business about September 30, he was always dressed by witness.

Miss Howe's evidence was continued throughout the balance of the sitting of the court, and covered principally the home life of the late Mrs. Dunsmuir, both previous to her marriage to the late Alexander Dunsmuir as well as afterwards, up to the time of that lady's death.

The case will be continued at 11 o'clock this morning.

NORTHWEST MAYORALTIES.

Nominations at Many Towns Took Place Yesterday.

Winnipeg, Dec. 7.—Nomination for municipalities in the Northwest Territories were made today. Following are some of the officers nominated. Regina—Mayor, Frank Bole, H. W. Laird, J. W. Sach. Strathcona—Mayor, N. D. Mills, J. J. McKenzie. Wolsey—Mayor, Levi Thomson, acclamation. Workton—Mayor, Thos. H. Collacott, acclamation. Moosomin—Mayor, John McCurdy, acclamation. Edmonton—Mayor, William Short and H. C. Taylor. Prince Albert—Mayor, W. T. Gillmore and R. S. Cook. Lethbridge — Mayor, William Oliver, acclamation. Arcola—Mayor, F. E. McGuire, R. C. Girdon. Quappelle—Reeve, J. F. Creamer, A. Gray.

Empress Of India From the Orient

White Liner Had a Rough Voyage From the Ports Across the Pacific.

Italian Ship Cavour is a Wreck—Sailings of the Oriental Liners.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The heavy fog delayed the white liner Empress of India on her arrival from the Orient. The big liner reacher William Head, as stated, on Tuesday night, and was to have come to the Ocean dock soon after daylight yesterday. She was held by the fog, though, and Capt. Marshall dropped anchor in the Royal Roads and awaited the coming of the steamer Queen City, which went out as tender to the liner yesterday afternoon.

The Empress had a very rough passage from the Orient, encountering heavy southwesterly gales soon after leaving Yokohama as a result of which she lost one of her boats. Heavy seas flooded her decks, and one of the boats was swept out of the davits at the poop. After crossing the meridian she encountered heavy gales from the southeast, but no further damage resulted.

The steamer brought forty first class passengers, thirty being Europeans, including two servants, five Japanese and four Chinese. There were 20 intermediates, four being Europeans, 12 Chinese, six of whom were for Victoria, being the family of a local Chinese, and there were three, Japanese. There were 233 steerage passengers, of whom 152 Chinese were bound to overland points, and 36 debarked here. There were 45 Japanese. Among the saloon passengers were several army and naval men and some commercial travelers. Mr. George R. Gregg, a Winnipeg commercial man, returned from another business trip to Japan, having been accompanied by his wife on this occasion. Other saloon passengers were: Paul Barbillan, Mrs. B. Bavanda, Miss Zaida Benyusef, E. J. B. Bracken and servant, J. H. Cocksedge, A. H. Dare, H. C. Du Val, and wife, C. L. Du val, A. G. Foster, Miss J. Gallup, George C. Graves, Geo. R. Gregg and wife, J. C. Grew, Miss A. Griggs, Captain T. H. M. Jerram, R.N., and servant, S. Kahn, C. F. Keys, Chi Kum, Mras. Kushimoto and child, Miss May Liao, Miss Hank Liao, Master Liao Yu, E. Mannix and wife, C. H. Mackinnon, R.N., P. deC. Morriss, T. Otani, J. Otani, Mr. G. B. Palmes, R.N.; Cecil P. Talbot, R.N.; G. Smith, Bertram Vigril, R.N.; H. P. Wilson, R.N..

The steamer had a cargo of 2,602 tons, measurement, 1,065 tons weight, of 37,052 packages, all told. The cargo included 1,344 cases of silk goods, 136 cases of raw silk, 65 rolls of matting, 26 cases of cigars, 11 cases of peppermint crystals, 2 cases of gold thread, 1 case of silverware.

Scant news was received by the liner regarding the collision case which was proceeding when the steamer left Shanghai. Some of her officers gave evidence before the court. The evidence, it was thought, went to show that the Empress of India was the following steamer, having come up astern of the Wong Tai, the Chinese cruiser which was sunk. The Empress' officers, on the other hand, gave evidence that the Wong Tai swerved to port as the Empress caught up with her, which resulted in the Empress colliding with her.

A STEAMBOAT RACE.

Charles R. Spencer's Owners Challenge the Bailey Gatzert to Race.

There is excitement on the Columbia river where arrangements are being made between two of the fast sternwheelers on the upper Columbia. The matter originated in a statement made by General Manager H. C. Campbell, of the Regulator line, to some club friends that he would like to have a race to prove that the Gatzert is a faster boat than the Spencer. Fred C. Ballin, the naval architect was present, and asked Mr. Campbell if he would like the matter laid before Captain E. W. Spencer, of the opposition line. Mr. Campbell assented and Mr. Ballin carried the news to the Oak street dock.

Captain Spencer did not hesitate a minute in accepting the offer. It is what he has been waiting for for months, he said. In order that there might be no mistake, he laid down his propositions in writing in the form of a letter, which Mr. Ballin carried back to Manager Campbell. Captain Spencer's propositions were to this effect:

"I will race the Charles R. Spencer against the Bailey Gatzert from Portland to The Dalles, boat for boat, each to carry the amount of steam allowed it; or I will race the Charles R. Spencer against the Bailey Batzert, the loser to withdraw from the route. To make the matter more interesting I will bet $10,000 to $2,000 that the Spenced is the faster boat."

TO BE BROKEN UP.

Fate of Sole Survivor of Famous Coasting Fleet.

The announcement that the old bark Tidal Wave had been turned over to a firm of wreckers to be converted into junk was received with great interest by the older members of the local shipping community. The Tidal Wave is the last of a once famous fleet of windjammers, and during her thirty-four years' of service has earned more than enough money to pay for a duplication of herself wrought in gold. It is the present Grand Banks schooner of the crack lumber coasters in 1872, a year of big freights. The highest lumber charter of that year and probably the highest on record, was $37.50 per thousand feet from Puget Sound to Callao. In those days the Tidal Wave's smart heels made her particularly valuable. She has gone from San Francisco to Port Madison in five days, and has made the round trip, going down heavily laden with timber, in twenty-five days. A list of the names of the coasters best known in 1872 tells to those familiar with the vessels now engaged in the business something of the changes the Tidal Wave has survived. Of all the fleet her name is the only one known to the younger generation. The steamships that carried the coasting trade in 1872 were: The Oriflamme, John L. Stephens, Pacific, Idaho and Ajax. The Puget Sound lumber fleet, to which the Tidal Wave belonged, was made up as follows: Barks Camden, Christopher Mitchell, Goldhunter, Forest Queen, Gem of the Ocean, Indian Empire, Harrison, Malleville, Martha Rideout, Narramisic, Powhattan, Scotland and Tidal Wave, barkentine W. H. Gawley and ships John Gay, Elizabeth Kimball, E. Dorado, Ocean Traveler, Panther, William Horne and Wildwood.

"SAILING SHIP CRISIS."

Causes Owners to Get Together in U. K. to Discuss Matters.

The shipowners in England and France are actively discussing the "sailing ship crisis," as it is called, with a view to laying up a certain proportion of the tonnage under the two flags in order to improve rates. The French owners have started the question by appointing six delegates who will meet two delegates each from Liverpool, London, and Glasgow in Paris, probably during the coming month. It is not very probable, however, that any satisfactory agreement can be reached, as French vessels are dependent upon their bounty to repay them for the increased cost of construction in France, while the British vessels are enabled through a longer experience and cheaper cost to run with smaller earnings.

TO LIBERATE BANDITS.

Report That Dynamite Would Be Used in Chicago, But Nothing Happened.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—The report of an alleged plot to dynamite the county jail and liberate the four notorious bandits, Neidermier, Vandyne, Marx and Roeski, was given to the police this evening. According to the story which came from a friend of Neidermier, the explosion was to take place at 8:30 o'clock. An extra number of police in plain clothes were placed around the jail, but nothing happened, nor were any suspicious characters seen around the jail during the evening.

Chamberlain's Remedies

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Price 25 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

For Bowel Complaints. Price 25 cents.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

An antiseptic liniment especially valuable for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Rheumatism. Price 25 cents; large size 50 cents.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser the money will be refunded.

Legislative Assembly

(Continued from page 2.)

ruary, 1895, shall be assessed and taxed as real estate, and at the sum of $3,000 per mile."

To strike out sections 6 and 7 and substitute in lieu therof the following.

"6. The lands mentioned in sub-section (3) of section 3 hereof situate without the limits of any municipal corporation shall be assessed and taxed as real estate or wild lands, in accordance with the provisions of the Assessment Act."

Hon. Mr. Fulton explained the main change was the difference between main right-of-way and sidings. It was only fair that sidings should come under a different rate, and it was proposed to leave them at the former rate of $3,000 per mile. The whole amount of sidings in the province would not amount to a very large mileage, and would not bring more than about $3,000 or $4,000 altogether.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite interrogated the government as to the feeling of the railway companies regarding this measure. The other industries taxed had bitterly complained, and he was very curious to know whether the railway companies were taking their medicine with exemplary patience.

The Premier replied that the results in regard to the railways had been no happier than in the case of other industries. Many and bitter complaints had come in from the farmers, miners, lumbermen and others of the province, and the railway companies were not a whit behindhand with theirs. (Laughter.) Every railway in the province with one exception has been here, represented by delegates, either one or two, all pointing out to the government very forcibly that the effect of the proposed taxation will be almost ruinous if carried out. He could give the hon. member one sample of the sort of thing that was coming in upon the government over this matter, and the Premier read the following telegram from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R.:

Hon Richard McBride, Premier, Victoria, B. C.:

Have just received copy of bill proposing to impose an increased tax on the railways of the province, and I desire to enter on behalf of the company an earnest protest against it. The effect of the proposed legislation is to clearly place upon the C. P. R. the burden of paying through the channel of taxation for the stupendous blunder made by the province when it undertook the construction of the expensive and useless Westminster bridge, nominally for the purpose of enabling certain railway lines in the United States to enter the province and compete with the Canadian Pacific, and while we are always willing to pay our fair share of taxes for legitimate purposes we cannot help feeling that the bill is in the nature of an attack that is neither reasonable nor justifiable.

T. G. SHAUGHNESSY.

The amendments were duly carried and the report adopted.

EVIDENCE BILL PASSED.

The report of committee on the bill to amend the Evidence Act was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

ASSESSMENT BILL.

The House then went into adjourned committee on the whole on the Assessment Bill, Mr. Clifford in the chair.

Several minor alterations were made in the schedule forms following and accompanying the act, and the committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments. The report will be considered at next sitting of the House.

THE LAND BILL.

The chief commissioner in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Land Act, pointed out a few special features of the measure. As to section 2 he said the government had up to the present realized nothing from the new and growing pulp industry. He believed in encouraging foreign capital to come here and invest, but there were points to be considered in the matter and this relating to pulp lands was one, hence the repeal of the sub-sections in the Land Act dealing with this. He then went briefly over the remaining sections of the bill, showing the general object of the proposed changes. Owing to representations which had been made regarding the shingle industry special rates had been introduced in this bill. British Columbia had great wealth in her timber, and a good revenue could be derived by the government from that timber. There would have to be very soon a radical change in the timber legislation of British Columbia; he said it might be somewhat like that of Ontario. Section nine was designed to put a stop to some degree to the export of logs from this province. The bill seeks to impose a penalty for the exporting of such logs.

Mr. John Oliver considered this a case of "freak" legislation. He then, at considerable length, went on to criticize the bill on the lines that the bill was a piece of class legislation in favor of the manufacturer and against the logger. He said he had statistics furnished him by mill owners operating in his district. Those figures, he declared, proved his argument. He moved in amendment that the government withdraw the bill and submit another not so inimical to the industries of the province.

Mr. Davidson moved the adjournment of the debate until the next sitting of the House and the amendment be printed.

FIRE INSURANCE BILL.

The finance minister moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Mutual Fire Insurance Companies Act, 1902. He explained that the purport of the amendments was to try to make the act more workable and to aid those who were carrying on this business.

The bill was read a second time, and will be continued at next sitting of the House.

R. I. HOSPITAL BILL.

Hon. Mr. Fulton briefly moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Royal Inland Hospital Act, 1896, explaining the intention of the amending clauses, which deal with the right to vote, the amending sub-section being as follows:

"No person shall be entitled to vote at any annual meeting unless he shall have paid his annual subscription to the secretary of the hospital at least ten days prior to the holding of such annual meeting. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the hospital to give a receipt for all such sums so paid as subscriptions, and to prepare, at least five days prior to the annual meeting, a correct list of all such subscriptions, for use at the annual meeting."

The bill was read a second time and was then continued, Mr. Stuart Henderson (Yale) in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

THE TRAIL BILL.

Hon. Mr. Wilson in introducing the bill to amend the Trail Incorporation Act regarding certain lands to be sold by the corporation of the town of Trail, gave a succinct explanation of the complications that had arisen over the possession of those lands. The bill proposes to confirm and to reconvey the Crown grant of the lands in question to the corporation.

The bill was read a second time and committed, Mr. Bowser in the chair. The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments. The report will be considered at the next sitting of the House.

The House adjourned at 5:35 p. m. until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

GREEK MEETS GREEK.

Athens, Dec. 8.—The Greek steamers Pyloras and Asos collided at Ithaca today. The bows of the Pyloras were submerged and fifty of her passengers were drowned.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less of pastoral and agricultural land, as hereinafter described. Commencing at a post driven in south bank of Bulkley river, at northeast corner of land staked by one R. H. Kidd, running thence southwest along said Kidd's claim 80 chains, thence about southeast 20 chains, thence back to Bulkley river, thence down said river to initial post.

ALBERT FREEMAN.

September 29, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate on the northwest coast of Kai-en Island: Commencing at a post marked A. D. Johnston's S. W. corner, thence running east 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west to the shore, thence along the shore to point of commencement, containing an area of 640 acres or less.

A. E. JOHNSTON.

Kaien Island. Sept. 28, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase the following tract of land situated on Kai-en Island, commencing at a post marked "F. Parker's S. W. Corner," thence running east 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence 20 chains to point of commencement, containing an area of 160 acres more or less.

F. PARKER.

Kai-en Island, Sept. 27 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less of pastoral and agricultural land, as hereinafter described. Commencing at a post driven in south bank of Buckley river at N. W. corner of land staked by one Albert Freeman, running thence south-west along said Freeman claim 80 chains, thence about N. W. 20 chains, thence back to Buckley river, thence up said river to initial post.

R. H. KIDD.

Dated October 24, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less of pastoral and agricultural land, as hereinafter described. Commencing at a post driven in south bank of Buckley river at N. W. corner of land staked by one R. H. Kidd, running thence S. W. along said Kidd's claim 80 chains, thence about N. W. 20 chains, thence back to Buckley river, thence up said river to initial post.

A. BAAR.

Dated October 24, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted north of the Indian Reserve on the east shore of Port Harvey, Coast District, thence south sixty chains, thence east 80 chains,