N RULER
WING WEAK

DITION OF
USTRAI'S EMPEROR

ath no Shock to Dual
rchy Is Anticipated.

12.—The condition of
s Joseph took a turn
t noon and is now con-

bulletin has been is-
pial news agency: "The
ues, though the Em-
ood night."
er Reports.
2.—The physician in at-
mperor Francis Joseph
encouraged by the fact
was able to rise at his
morning after having
pectedly good night. He
d slept more quietly.
nflammation, however,
hed and his appetite
although he takes suf-
ment to maintain his
emperature of His Ma-
ning was only slightly
nd at 8 o'clock, an hour
rature had been taken,
eived his aide de camp,
Bolfras Von Ahnents-
, listening to the report
d.
tory symptom of the
tion is his recurring in-
hat is going on around
s own state of health,
icians declare is only
ed to-day.
o the Throne.
2.—The prevailing offi-
re is that should Em-
oseph, of Austria, die,
ure the transfer of the
chduke Francis Ferdin-
place without a shock
narchy, or without any
noment arising between
e new sovereign.
ancis Ferdinand has
n a favorable light dur-
o or three years. Dur-
ths he has demon-
is capable of dealing
ness. The policy of the
eparation for the suc-
n to push the Arch-
nd take no decision of
out the latter knowing
ubject. This is espe-
ungarian questions and
leaders have thus been
sonal contact with the
They found him to be
rom it was possible to
ey have accustomed
he idea that they will
with an Emperor King.

AMERICA CUP.

Club May Offer Interna-
Along Lines Lipton
Suggests.

t. 12.—Sir Thos. Lipton
for his yacht after all.
e, according to his own
boats of a normal type.
acht Club may give him

as made to the board of
he club by Commodore
en last night to offer a
for international con-
dines which Sir Thomas
, and a committee was
sider the advisability of
the plan. Commodore
ated, will build a boat to
y, if Sir Thomas or any
cht club would take up

ACH SASKATOON.

to Have the Road Built
Point This Year.

, divisional engineer of
k Pacific railway, after
Portage la Prairie sec-
, said in Winnipeg that
very satisfactory. Mr.
he construction work is
ad as quickly as possible.
ady received approval to
he line from Portage la
ota," said Mr. Merriam.
ning, except Sunday, at 3
ial train leaves Portage,
wanted along the line by
taken out on this train.
y are filled they are
n some return trip. As
have to load their wheat
m the ground as we have
uilt for that purpose. I
ber of cars being loaded
. Nearly all the wheat
rom this side of Miniota.
ss St. Lazare the crop is

the approval of the line
a distance of about 120
nk within two or three
k for the approval of the
r second divisional point.
ver two hundred miles
m us most is the scarcity
ould do with 500 more
ld get them."
ou think the road will be
was asked.
e to have it completed as
n this year and I hope we
reply.

YORK BLAZE.

tory Destroyed — Hun-
From Homes—Dam-
ge $200,000.

ct. 12.—A fire of an un-
ith which firemen from
companies battled early
ed a six story brick fac-
Grand street, causing a
,000. Hundreds of fam-
n from the surrounding
pouring rain and were
o return to their homes
Several firemen were
watchman lost his way
nd was rescued from the

YUKON HAS RICHES FOR GOLD SEEKERS

F. B. Vrooman Tells of the Splendid Possibilities in the North--His Experiences on the Hootalinqua River.

The element of chance for the individual miner has not yet been eliminated from the mining possibilities of the Yukon country. It is a vast territory over which the wandering prospector, who, after all, is restricted to the exploration allowed to him by physical and financial capabilities, has to roam. In that great country the prospector may easily miss the golden treasures that nature has deposited in the soil by a few feet, or even by a great many miles. At the same time the consensus of opinion of men who have licenses to speak of the country holds to the theory that the future of the Yukon is largely for the exploitation of organized capital. And although considerable has been undertaken in recent years by the eleaborate and scientific processes to recover the wealth that the golden north holds in its possession, there is still room for development along these lines which promise to make good for a long time to come any falling off in the production of individual effort.

F. B. Vrooman, president of the British-American Dredging Syndicate, who was seen by a Times reporter yesterday, is one who entertains this view. Some years ago Mr. Vrooman secured a concession on the Hootalinqua river, with a view to subsequent exploitation of the riches which he believed were contained in its gravelly bottoms and in the black sands with which they are underlaid or intermixed. On behalf of the companies which he had associated with him in his quest for the mineral wealth of northern Canada, Mr. Vrooman has spent several months prospecting along the Hootalinqua river, and in personal investigation of the prospects which that country has to offer to organized enterprise, Mr. Vrooman was found at his room at the Union Club surrounded by bags and bottles of gold-bearing sand taken during his explorations in the north. With the enthusiasm of a devotee he poured masses of this sand into pans, covered them with water and proceeded to show how the prospecstor works out the theory that even a bleak stretch of uninhabited wilderness may have something to contribute to the profit of the civilized world. And true it was that the yellow flakes, precious in the aggregate, to the possibilities of a $7,000 clean up in the pan, of which a photograph may be seen by the sceptical, were apparent to the eye. This clean up, which was taken from grounds about 12 miles east of the river represented one day's work by a few men. In fact some of the golden wafers could be picked out with the fingers from the heap. And there certainly was something in the demonstration to excite the gold fever in the human breast when accompanied by the information offered by Mr. Vrooman in matter of fact conversation that during his prospecting researches, extended over one hundred miles of the river's course, he did not get one shovel in the river or in the creek beds that did not carry colors of gold. Really, said he, I think it was a phenomonal showing. One hundred miles of territory, fruitful in almost every spot, of gold-bearing gravels and sands capable of being worked at a profit. This is what it meant to the man who is now in Victoria en route to Washington, D. C., and London, Eng., to represent his investigations to the capitalists behind him. Inside of a few years Mr. Vrooman predicts there will be a hundred dredges working on the Hootalinqua river. An initial equipment of machinery, consisting of engines, boilers and pumps is already on the way north for one of the undertakings in which Mr. Vrooman is interested. This equipment is destined for thawing the ground and preparing for the more extensive operations to follow this winter. In addition to this he and his associates will put in several dredges this year. "We hope," said he, "to have three dredges operating next summer, and in a few years I hope to have a hundred operating on the river." Mr. Vrooman says he has already made arrangements for the shipment of one of these dredges with his New York associates. And he explained this initial equipment will be used primarily for the purpose of demonstrating the money making capabilities of the river. Mr. Vrooman corroborates the view of recent conception that the dredge is to be the greater factor in the future developments of the Yukon. These sand deposits were a low grade proposition, which necessitated the employment of scientific methods and the most modern appliances for saving the gold, he says. At the same time there was evidence of individual successes. Out of these sands, in the territory which he went over, Mr. Vrooman says that men whom he sought to engage in his prospecting party at $4 a day and expenses guaranteed, declined service on the ground that they could take out an ounce of gold per day with the old-fashioned rocker process, and he and his men found that these claims were not exaggerated by their own experience, for they succeeded in taking out this amount at various points where their prospecting operations were carried on. In a small bottle he showed a sample of the pure gold dust which they had saved in this way. And in another bottle he exhibited a sample of platinum, worth twice as much as the gold itself, which had been washed from the sands. Assays of the sands, made at Ottawa and Washington, he said, showed 97 ounces of platinum to the ton of black sand over the gold and about 100 yards of gravel. All along the river for one hundred miles, said Mr. Vrooman, I got good values for a low grade proposition, and as high as fifty cents to the pan.

Mr. Vrooman started on his exploration tour early in August, and picked up his party on the road. They took a small steamer at White Horse, which took them 40 miles up the Hootalinqua river. At this point they packed their supplies in a row boat, with which they made another sixty miles of the journey. They used a small rocker about the size of a small soap box, and commenced their prospecting explorations, getting excellent results from the start. Some of the ground that we first examined, said he, went as high as $25 and $30 to the cubic yard, but of course this did not mean that the whole area of country traversed was as rich as that. After getting some good samples of black sand at this point, Mr. Vrooman and his party started to pole up the river, taking samples of the gravel all along on both sides of the stream as they went up. At Cumming's bar, about two miles beyond their starting point, they got the rocker to work again, and recovered about the same values. For several miles a close prospect was made, and the yield proved about the same, and while working they got quite a lot of quicksilver that had escaped from miners who had been working in the country before.

We found it pretty heavy work poling the heavy boat up stream, said Mr. Vrooman, but we managed to nose our way along, prospecting all the way until we got to the 100-mile post or cabin, as it is called. During the trip we saw some moose, and bear were very plentiful. Mr. Vrooman shot one of these animals just before supper one evening. At the 100-mile camp the watershed for the country is formed. The current was in their favor, and the party found their further passage much facilitated in consequence. Following along from this point they investigated both sides of the river, closely prospecting first at the water's edge and then washing out from ground taken some yards back, and then further on digging into the banks of the stream. From all these washings they got a fair amount of gold or platinum, or both. "We stopped at several points along the route and washed with our rocker, with very satisfactory results," said he. "The most of our prospecting was done with the pan only. I have estimated," said he, "that our showings, taking an averages of the whole result all along the river, amounted to $10 per cubic yard. Of course there are large areas there that will not average as much as this, and I would not undertake to make any exact estimate. But," said Mr. Vrooman, "I am satisfied that there is enough to make it the coming country for gold getting, and I am satisfied that the Teslin country will take the place of the Klondyke in the next decade." In speaking further of his observations in the country, Mr. Vrooman said that twelve miles east of the Hootalinqua river, on Livingstone creek, several camps have been making as high as $8,000 a day this summer, and according to the geological survey of the United States the average showing for the Hootalinqua river $10 a day for hand work.

Among those associated with Mr. Vrooman in the dredging enterprise is T. C. Powell, of St. Louis, vice-president of the Southern railroad and president of the Queen and Crescent route. Mr. Powell was to have made the trip over the company's concession with Mr. Vrooman, but was prevented by business engagements.

Mr. Vrooman said that his company was not the only one that believed in the dredging possibilities of the north. As he came out he observed that dredging machinery was conspicuous among the freight of in-going vessels. One dredge now operating there, which cost over three hundred thousand dollars, is said to have paid for itself in fifty-three days' operation. And this was accomplished on ground that the individual miner would not look at. Mr. Vrooman says that several big syndicates are trying to buy up all the available dredging areas, and he predicts that this will be the turning point of the whole Yukon country.

During his explorations along the Hootalinqua, Mr. Vrooman found indications of coal, and he says the country possesses a fine body of timber for fuel and manufacturing purposes.

Mr. Vrooman, like some others who have followed the mining business, is also known as a literary man. He has contributed articles on the south, northwest and the far northwest to the Arena. He will leave in a few weeks for New York and London in furtherance of the mining projects in which he is at present engaged, and expects to return to Victoria in the course of the winter to make his home in this city, when he will be accompanied by his wife and family.

FIREMEN CONVENE.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 11.—The delegates to the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen yesterday held another executive session. Beyond the statement that addresses were made by Grand Master J. J. Hanahan and Second Vice-President T. Shea and Fourth Vice-Grand Master A. P. K. Kelly, of Chicago, nothing was made public.

Grand Master Hanahan discussed the conference to be held at Buffalo next Tuesday, and the division chairmen of the Brotherhood said that the eight hour day probably will be the burning question of the conference.

MISSING FARMER LOCATED.

Lethbridge, Oct. 11.—Andrew Staple, the farmer who two weeks ago disappeared suddenly after selling his farm near Diamond City to two Italians, has been located. His brother George has received a letter from his sister living in Great Falls, Montana, stating that Andrew Staples had been there and left again stating he was going to Helena.

WANTS MORE INFORMATION.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Telegraphs for Reports of Oriental Exclusion Meetings.

At a meeting of the Asiatic Exclusion League in Vancouver, the following telegram was received from Sir Wilfrid Laurier:

"Please forward by mail reports of meeting addressed by Hon. W. W. B. McInnes, Geo. H. Cowan, K. C., L. D. Taylor and Rev. Dr. Fraser, as I would be interested in seeing their views before acting."

The following reply was ordered to be sent to the Premier:

"News-Advertiser, Province and World of 8th. inst. will reach Parliamentary Library on Saturday, but I am sending copies personally. In view of the fact that this question has been before the government since 1896, and under special consideration for over two months, I am directed to request an expression as to your attitude on the question of exclusion."

The Vancouver city council will be asked to pass the following resolution:

"Resolved that this council place itself on record as favoring the exclusion of Asiatics from Canada, and be it further resolved that the resolution be telegraphed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

The next meeting will be held next Monday evening.

A meeting will be held next week in North Vancouver.

HEIRESS MAY BE BIGAMIST

ELOPES FROM AMERICA WITH AN ENGLISHMAN

Helen Maloney Wedded in Montreal --First "Husband" Now in New York.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance more than a week ago of Helen Maloney, the daughter of Martin Maloney, the Philadelphia millionaire, was given a highly sensational turn to-day. At the time of Miss Maloney's disappearance, Sam E. Clarkson, a young Englishman, who had paid her marked attention also disappeared out of sight, and it was reported and generally believed that the couple had eloped and been married.

Last night came the news from Montreal that the missing pair had been married by a Catholic priest in that city, and then had returned to New York and sailed for Europe.

Following directly upon the heels of the Montreal announcement, comes the publication here to-day of an unqualified statement from Arthur Herbert Osborne, a young broker of this city, that Miss Maloney is his wife. According to his statement they were married on December 28, 1905, and the marriage has never been annulled.

Osborne declares that the records in the notary's office at Marck which show that Herbert Osborne had married Helen Eugene on that day will prove his statement. He said that assumed names were used because at the time both he and Miss Maloney desired to keep the marriage a secret. The fact that marriage had taken place did become known, however, according to Osborne, and he declared that among those who learned of it was young Clarkson. He says that not only did Clarkson know of the marriage but that only a short time ago, he sought to have it annuled, having gone so far as to consult New York lawyers. Osborne was a student in Princeton when the marriage with Miss Maloney is alleged to have taken place.

RECIPROCITY WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Canadian Medical Colleges Desire to Have Equal Registration With Old Land Institutions.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct 11.—A meeting of the Manitoba college of physicians and surgeons was held here last night. Though nothing definite was decided, nor is it possible to do anything for another three months, the discussion on reciprocity in registration between this province and Great Britain showed that such a thing will doubtless be accomplished through the provincial government. Reciprocal registration with Quebec, however, is out of the question, as that province will not allow any alteration of its educational system, such as would be entailed by the passing of legislation to effect the desired end.

As for Saskatchewan and Alberta, these provinces are very agreeably disposed towards the scheme, and it is highly likely that these provinces will adopt the policy as well, while negotiations are proceeding with New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. British Columbia is also ripe for reciprocal registration of physicians.

PRETENDER MAY WIN.

"Holy Men" Say Mulai Hafid Has Legal and Moral Right to Morocco's Throne.

Tangier, Oct. 11.—The power of Mulai Hafid, who has been proclaimed Sultan in the south, has been greatly strengthened in that part of Morocco by the declaration of the Ulemas, or Holy men at Fez, that he has more legal and more moral right to the throne than has Abdul Aziz, the Sultan of Morocco. This, coupled with the approach of Mulai Hafid's army upon Fez, augurs a speedy capitulation of the northern capital.

ESTIMATE OF THE WHEAT CROP

CONDITIONS ARE ABSOLUTELY SOUND

Ogilvie Flour Mills Company Holds Annual Meeting--U. S. Capital for Winnipeg.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—The annual meeting of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company was held here yesterday. The financial results for the past year were the most satisfactory in the history of the company. Mr. Thompson in reviewing the Northwest crop stated that threshing had sufficiently advanced to enable him to estimate that this year's crop would approximate sixty to sixty-five million bushels of all grades of wheat. The net financial results to the country as a whole by the reason of higher prices for all agricultural products will closely approximate those of last year. He believed that under these favorable circumstances the fundamental conditions of the Northwest were absolutely sound.

The following directors and officials were re-elected for the ensuing year: C. R. Hosmer, president; F. W. Thompson, vice president, and managing director; Sir C. A. Drummond, Sir H. Montague Allan, F. S. Clouston, H. S. Holt, Shirley Ogilvie, S. A. McMurtry, treasurer; T. Williamson, secretary, and W. A. Black, general western manager.

U. S. Capital for Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—At a meeting of the Winnipeg Publicity Board yesterday, communications were read from an Ohio concern, manufacturers of motive farm tractors from Massachusetts and Toronto car companies, and Boston Ready-to-wear clothing manufacturers, stating that their representatives would visit Winnipeg in November to look over the ground. The Ohio concern states that 300 men will be employed; the car companies place their number of employees at 500 or over, and the Boston concern would branch out with at least 100 hands.

Owing to the present money stringency in eastern Canada and the United States, several important industries that the bureau is in touch with, have laid matters over until their annual meetings in the hope that money facilities will be, by that time, improved.

Quebec Appointment.

Quebec, Oct. 11.—It is stated that A. Robtaille, M. P. P., ex-provincial secretary, will be appointed next week as prothonotary of the Superior court of the district of Quebec in place of the late Albert Malouin, ex-M. P.

There are already three Liberal candidates in the field for Mr. Robtaille's constituency should he resign.

THE ILLNESS OF AUSTRIA'S EMPEROR

Disquieting Rumors Received at the Hague--Death Would Cause International Complications

Vienna, Oct. 11.—Emperor Francis Joseph passed a quiet night, his sleep being occasionally interrupted by coughing. This morning he rose at the usual time, drank a glass of champagne and immediately asked for state documents which were ready for his perusal, after which he began reading and signing papers. The doctors in attendance express themselves as being hopeful, but add that complete recovery is not expected for a long time.

They insist that he remain at Schroenbrunn Castle for the winter, not going to Buda Pesth, according to his usual custom.

Late in the forenoon the Emperor expressed a wish to walk in the park, but his physicians declined to allow him to do so. Bulletins are sent twice daily to the German Emperor informing him of the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Disquieting Rumors.

The Hague, Oct. 11.—Although the official news is satisfactory, private telegrams received here declare that the state of Emperor Francis Joseph's health is most disquieting. Serious apprehensions are felt regarding the complications that might arise in case of his death, especially because of the existing tension between Hungary and Austria.

BODY OF SIWASH EXHUMED.

Cape Mudge Indian Woman May Have Met Death Through Violence.

Reports of bones broken, deep discolorations of the flesh as from finger-grip of strong hands, and flesh torn by the corks of woodsmen's boots, caused the provincial police to exhume the body of a Klootchman of Cape Mudge named Assu, and the remains were brought to Vancouver from the North on board a small launch. The launch as a means of transportation, was secured because no regular steamer would receive the corpse, which had been buried for eight days.

The woman was supposed to have died as a consequence of a drunken spree. Indians took her out of the house of a white logger, against whom now rests a charge of supplying liquor to the woman. Subsequently came the report of possible violence.

An inquest is being held.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE.

Henseall, Ont., Oct. 11.—The South Huron Liberals have nominated Jacob Kellerman, of Dashwood, as a candidate for the Ontario legislature.

MAY BE MURDER.

Knife Wounds in Body of an Unknown Man Found in River at Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Knife wounds in the body of an unknown man found floating in the river yesterday afternoon indicate that detectives have a new case of murder or foul play of some kind. From the condition of the flesh he is supposed to have been in the water for ten days. The body was that of a well-built man, 160 pounds' weight, clean shaven, and with black hair.

A HOT MERGER.

Tobasco Sauce Will Play Its Part in Big New York Combination.

New York, Oct. 11.—An announcement was made to-day that an important deal involving the combination in merger of some large southern packing interests has just been completed through George W. Young and his associates. The deal involves the acquisition by the McI. Heney Co. of the tobasco sauce business of McL. Henny's Son, and the canning and packing business of the McL. Henny Canning & Manufacturing Co., which is said to operate one of the largest modern canneries in the United States. It is understood that such southern banking interests as the United States Trust Co., of Washington, and the Hibernian Bank and Trust Co., and Louisiana Bank and Trust Co., of New Orleans, are behind the promoters of the new enterprise.

SHIP CANAL TO JOIN LAKES

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE AND SCHEME

Considers Enterprise Unwise at This Juncture--Opens New Bridge at Saskatoon.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—After having discussed the memoranda advocating the claims of the Ontario and Huron ship canal, connecting Georgian Bay with Lake Ontario at a cost of $45,000,000, and the French river and Ottawa scheme to Montreal at a cost from $120,000,000 to $150,000,000, the council of the Toronto board of trade yesterday passed a recommendation to the effect that at this juncture it would be unwise for the Dominion government to enter into obligations that would further increase the public debt or add to the burdens of the people and that no private enterprise of this description should be encouraged, or otherwise, except without the risk of expense to the public. It was also urged that before adopting any plan for deepening or improving the great waterways of the country the Dominion government should investigate thoroughly the Huron-Ontario route.

Appeal to Privy Council.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The La Rose Mining Company filed a notice of its intention to appeal to the Privy Council from the judgment of the court of appeals in the action against Temiskamingue and the Northern Ontario railway commission, J. A. Beament, J. P. Hickson and the Right of Way Mining Company. The suit concerns the ownership of minerals and involves about $1,000,000.

Action Dismissed.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Justice Mabee dismissed the action of H. J. Wiley and F. S. Wiley, executors of the estate of the late Andrew Marks Wiley, who sought to recover $150,000 commission for the sale of the mining property in New Ontario owned by Anthony Blum.

Saskatoon Bridge.

Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—Lieut.-Governor Forget yesterday opened the new traffic bridge at Saskatoon connecting the old and new town. It is eight hundred feet in length and cost $110,000. It was a holiday in the town and great day for flag waving and singing by children in the schools.

DIED A ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cassie Chadwick Believed to Have Made a Statement of Her Financial Transactions.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 11.—The body of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, who died in the penitentiary last night, has been removed to a local undertaker's establishment and prepared for burial. It will be taken to Cleveland by her son, Emil Hoover. Mrs. Chadwick embraced the Roman Catholic faith, and was baptized in it a few days before death. Yesterday morning she received extreme unction. It was frequently reported that she made a statement regarding her financial transactions, and it is expected that if such a statement has been made, it will be given to the public. Prison officials declared last night she never made such a statement to them, and T. E. Powell, her attorney here, also denied the rumor.

SCHOONER RELEASED.

Fannie T. Prescott, Seized by Cruiser Canada, Fined $200 and Costs.

Halifax, Oct. 11.—The Gloucester fishing schooner Fannie T. Prescott, which was seized last spring by the cruiser Canada for fishing for mackerel inside the three-mile limit, and which has been lying here dismantled, was released by order of the admiralty court on payment of a fine of $200 and costs.

SIXTEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Er tertain Fears of a Revolution in the Haytian Republic.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 11.—Mail advices from Hayti state that sixteen men were sentenced to death for conspiring to overthrow the government of the republic. Many persons are in fear of a revolution.

LUSITANIA BREAKS ATLANTIC RECORDS

Giant Cunarder Regains for Great Britain the Blue Ribbon of the Seas--Average Speed 23.99 Knots.

New York, Oct. 11.—Four days 19 hours and 52 minutes from Queenstown with every trans-Atlantic speed record in her possession, the Majestic Cunard liner Lusitania swept by Sandy Hook lightship at 1.17 a.m. to-day, and after a pause off the bar to await daylight the steamer slowly entered the harbor to receive the recognition of her right to the title of "Queen of Seas."

Breaks Three Records.

Three records were written down in her log book, two of them wrestel from the great German rivals of the Cunard, and one from the swift Lucania, of her own line. They were records of the shortest time from any European port to New York. The fast average speed for any trans-Atlantic voyage—23.99 nautical miles per hour, and the longest daily run 617 nautical miles. Translated into miles, her speed average for the run was 27.60 miles an hour.

A British Triumph.

Her achievement is a triumph for British ship-building and sailors, and may mark the passing of the old-fashioned reciprocating engine and the begininng of the universal installation of turbines, which have made it possible for this the fleetest of ships to carry all records by the board.

The records which she has broken were that held by the Kaiser Wilhelm II., of the North Germany Lloyd line, which crossed from New York to Plymouth at an average speed of 23.38 knots, as compared with the Lusitania's 23.99; that held by the Hamburg-American line Deutschand of 5 days 11 hours and 14 minutes from Cherbourg to New York, and that held by the Cunard liner Lucania, which crossed from Queenstown to New York in 5 days 7 hours and 23 minutes.

Superb Performance.

The Lusitania's superb performance takes from the German ships the supremacy which they have held for several years, and which was only shaded by the swift Lucania. Besides, the Lusitania has broken her own record of 5 days 54 minutes, on her maiden trip from Queenstown.

Not the least notable of the Lusitania's records are those for her daily runs which exceeded on two days the record of 601 knots, previously held by the Deutschland.

The Lusitania's run, counting days from noon to noon, were as follows: Sunday, 41; Monday, 590; Tuesday, 608; Wednesday, 612; Thursday, 600, and from noon Thursday to 1.17 a.m. Friday, 324 miles.

The Welcome.

As she moved slowly and majestically up the harbor to her docks this morning, the Lusitania was greeted with salutes of many steam craft to which she responded with the hoarse roar of her own syren as became a stately ship bedecked with the blue ribbon of the sea.

London on the Triumph.

London, Oct. 11.—All the evening papers published long accounts of the passage of the Lusitania, and comment with satisfaction on Great Britain's regaining the mercantile marine supremacy which was lost to Germany a decade ago. To make the victory complete, they ask that the Lusitania repeat on her homeward voyage what she accomplished on her outward passage. Experts express the opinion that she is able to still further cut the time between Daunt's Rock and Sandy Hook lightship, saying that she will not have any difficulty in averaging the 24½ knots required to gain the full government subsidy.

The Blue Ribbon.

Gustav Schwab, general manager of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, to-day said the Lusitania is undoubtedly a wonderful steamship and has made a splendid record "I am going around to-day to congratulate Vernon H. Brown, of the Cunard line, and incidentally hand him the blue ribbon which the North German Lloyd has held for the past several years." Until this trip of the Lusitania the Kaiser Wilhelm II., of the North German Lloyd, was the fastest steamer in the world. With a record made in January, 1904, of 23.58 knots a voyage, hourly steaming, for the entire trip across."

FOOD IN HAZELTON FOR THIS WINTER

Arrival From the North Tells of the Situation on the Skeena River.

The people of Hazelton are not suffering any particular hardships, but they are out of bacon and butter, and the flour supply is very low. The principal food is potatoes and dried salmon with the product of the chase, and a certain amount of fresh fish. There will be plenty of food to last the winter, but there will not be any luxuries, unless the river steamers get in with supplies. This will not be the only inconvenience. The worst phase of the situation is the fact that there will be no supplies for the prospectors who wish to go to the hills in the spring until the necessaries arrive up the river. This is the situation as described by arrivals from the Skeena.

There are in town to-day two men who have just arrived down from Hazelton. James C. Simpson came over from Vancouver last night, bringing his friend A. D. Morris, whose leg had been broken in the Bulkeley valley, and who is now in the St. Joseph hospital in this city for treatment. It seems that when trying to pry up a big stone when working on a farm the crowbar slipped and came back on Morris' leg.

Simpson and Morris were two of a party of eight who came down the river in a canoe. They were brought out by a crew of five Indians, and there were also two Chinamen in the party. The canoe was a big one, 40 feet long and capable of carrying two tons of freight. When coming up the river they were towed by two or three Indians, with one poling and one steering.

They had quite an exciting time running the rapids through the Kitsilas canyon. Sometimes it seemed as if they must strike, but all used their paddles to keep the canoe with her head to the stream, and came through safely. Mr. Simpson says the reason the canoe was wrecked on the river some time ago was that she was too small and overloaded.

Just below the canyon, on a bar, the Mount Royal was seen broken in two and with her bottom up, a total wreck. Farther down, about 20 miles from the mouth of the river, the Northwest is stuck on a bar, and men were working taking out the mechinery. The cargo and fittings had already been removed. Mr. Simpson thinks that as soon as the water rises she will go to pieces. He camped alongside her one night.

The Caledonia, Mr. Simpson thinks, will not get in any farther than the canyon. She could not possibly get through, because she draws too much water. She was still at Prince Rupert when he left. The Hazelton was on the ways at Essington, and he thought she would probably make one or more trips before the river closed. The water was rising when he left on September 30th. It took him two days to come down the river to Essington, where he caught the Camosun, arriving in Vancouver Wednesday of this week.

Mr. Simpson spent the summer prospecting on the Hudson Bay mountain, on the south side of Bulkeley valley. There he staked a number of galena claims which appear to be rich, going, he thinks, about $100 a ton in silver, gold and lead.

Among those who have been bonding properties on this mountain is J. Campbell Cory. He has an option on the Lakeview property, belonging to Loring and Hankin. Mr. Simpson's brother Donald has also given Cory an option on the Victory group, a galena proposition. Cory is trying to secure more, and if he gets what he wants he will spend $80,000 next summer in development work. He has been trying to secure a galena property from McDonald and Halley, of Essington, and the probability is that the deal has been put through. Mr. Cory and his expert, Frank Brown, are both well pleased with the prospects on Hudson Bay mountain, and the fact that they have been doing business on such a large scale shows that they mean what they say.

Jim Cronin, who was formerly interested in the St. Eugene mine, has bonded the property belonging to Jim Dible, one of the men who was drowned in the canoe accident in the canyon. He spent the summer in the country and probably has done other business as well. There were a large number of prospectors in the hills in that district, and many of them have some rich ore tos how for their work. Mr. Dunlevy made a rich find on Morris river, and many others think they have made fortunes.

In the Bulkeley valley the crops have been good this season. There are plenty of potatoes, hay, oats and barley, but there is no harvesting machinery.

For the seven weeks previous to Mr. Simpson leaving Hazelton, the people there had received no mail. At Essington he had tried to get his and had secured an order from the Hazelton postmaster, asking that it be given him but it would have been a hopeless task to have gone through all the sacks to search for a letter or two, so the mail is still up there.

Mr. Simpson is staying at the St. Francis hotel and expects to return to Vancouver to-morrow.

FED ON ROOTS.

American Meets Accident, and Is Lost in the Canaries for Many Days.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The Spanish minister of the colonies has received a telegram from the Governor of the Canaries relating to the adventures of an American named Wenco Hening. Mr. Hening left Gulmar to walk to Orotavia. The weather became so misty that he lost himself in the forest. As he went on he had the misfortune to slip and fall into a deep ravine, and was seriously hurt.

The American consul at Santa Cruz de Tenerife reported to the Governor that the man was missing. Detachments of gendarmes started in search of him. He was found yesterday lying helpless at the bottom of a ravine known as Rieco de Escalera, where he kept himself alive eating plants and roots since Sept. 28th.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

North Bay, Ont., Oct. 11.—Gordon Hunter Halleyburg, a bartender, has been found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Ed. Bevelan, and sentenced to one year in the central prison at Toronto.

At Christie's rooms, London, recently, an hexagonal Ming porcelain teapot and cover enamelled with flowers in famille-verte on yellow ground, and panels round the sides and on the cover, pierced with branches of foliage, the handle and spout formed as a fish and elephant's head, realized 220 guineas.