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RUSSIAN OFFICER SHADOWS FLEET

Much Ado Made About Efforts to Gain Lessons From Its Cruise.

USED IN POLITICAL GAME
Observer Skips From Port to Port Where Battleships May Call

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—The importance attached by the Russian admiralty to the lessons to be learned from the voyage of the Russian battleship fleet under Rear-Admiral Evans is shown by the fact that a Russian naval officer, Commander Alexis Diatchkov, accompanied the fleet on its trip across America, travelling from port to port by whatever means he can obtain.

The commander adopted this course only after his repeated requests for permission to join the ships had been refused. It had been reported here that Diatchkov succeeded in getting on board one of the American warships at Rio Janeiro, and the entire incident has since become a source of some friction between the Russian foreign ministry and the admiralty. When Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador to the United States, was instructed to ask for a permit for Diatchkov to join Rear-Admiral Evans, he declined on the ground that he knew this request would be unfavorably received at Washington. Thereupon the Russian admiralty, after further correspondence with the foreign office, instructed Diatchkov to apply personally to Secretary of the United States Navy Mr. Taft. This Diatchkov did, but in vain. He was thereupon ordered to follow the fleet as closely as he could, asking use of private steamers.

Commander Alexis Diatchkov arrived in New York from Europe on the steamer Oceanic December 31st, and it was then announced that he was to accompany Admiral Evans's Russian naval attaché at Washington.

At St. Petersburg, which is conducting the proposed Sin-min-tun Pakum-whaia line, have reached a stage of firm attitude and has assured that a railroad paralleling the South Manchurian road will not be built because it would injure the spirit and the letter of the Pekin treaty. A British syndicate has proposed to build the railroad. The correspondent of the Associated Press has been informed by the authorities in Peking that under no circumstances will Japan permit construction to commence. In reply to the question: "What will you do about it?" the member of the cabinet replied, "We will stop it."

Known at Washington
Washington, Jan. 18.—It was stated at the navy department today that no application has been received from any of the foreign embassies or legations at Washington for permission for any naval experts to accompany Admiral Evans's battleship fleet on its Pacific cruise. This statement comes because of the novelty of this cruise and the intense interest in foreign admiralties, and naval officers everywhere were charged to obtain all information possible respecting the movements of the battleships. It was particularly desired to know how this machinery stood the tests of this unprecedented voyage. Therefore the navy department was not surprised to learn that some naval vessels of other navies had found it convenient to drop in at some of the ports in South America about the time the American fleet was due there. It was known that the Russian naval officers were particularly interested in the movements, and that, having no naval attaches at the various ports where the fleet was to touch, the Russian admiralty had adopted this plan of despatching an officer to observe for himself and to report upon the developments of the cruise. Admiral Evans was acquainted with the fact that such an officer would be despatched to accompany him on the voyage, and he was free to accord to the public, and consequently the officials at the navy department were not surprised to learn that the Russian commander was received aboard the battleships along with other officials. No sinister purpose is attached to this method of gathering information, and it is thought that there is no discussion on the part of our naval officers to withhold it from friendly nations. This is particularly true in the case of Russia, which is understood to be constructing a new navy to take the place of that destroyed in the war with Japan, and which consequently is in great need of information of vital defects in the plans of existing warships.

Ambassador's Statements
No attempt is made at the Russian embassy to conceal the fact that Commander Diatchkov, of the Russian navy, is following the American battleship fleet. The Russian ambassador, Baron Rosen, is following the fleet, and is serving its movements during its long voyage, to obtain the many valuable lessons to be learned from a close study of all the conditions pertaining to it. Baron Rosen said that he never had seen a commander, who had not visited Washington while in the United States. He was met in New York by Commander Newkome, the Russian naval attaché, who took him on a tour of Norfolk, where he was introduced to Admiral Evans and various officers of the fleet. He then hurried back to New York in order to board a steamer for Rio Janeiro, so that he might be at that port when the fleet reached there. Baron Rosen said the commander expects to go from

place to place where the fleet stops, so that he may learn what there may be of interest from a strategic standpoint, that may be worth reporting. Baron Rosen said he had not made any application to Diatchkov to accompany the fleet, nor had any one identified with the embassy, so far as he was aware, for it could not be expected that it was the practice of governments to permit foreigners to accompany a fleet for a long cruise like that undertaken by Admiral Evans.

The true inwardness of the discussion of the whole matter, the Baron thought, was found in the statement in the St. Petersburg despatch which said the Novoe Vremya is conducting a campaign against the Foreign Minister and in seizing the present occasion to make capital of the incident referred to.

Kelowna Council
Kelowna, Jan. 17.—The elections here resulted in the return of D. W. Sutherland as mayor, by acclamation; Ward 1, F. M. Duckland, by acclamation; Dr. Gaddis, by acclamation; Ward 2, T. W. Stirling, F. R. E. Dehart, J. C. Curtis, elected by large majorities, leaving the same council as last year.

Blaze in Chicago
Chicago, Jan. 17.—Property valued at more than \$60,000, was destroyed by a fire which started in a six story brick building on State street tonight. Seven firemen were hurt.

Telephones in Alberta
Calgary, Jan. 18.—The province of Alberta, following in the footsteps of Manitoba, is alive with an agitation looking to the purchase of the Bell telephone system by the province. However, the Alberta government does not propose to pay an exorbitant price for the system. If the Bell company refuses to sell at what the government feels is a fair price they are prepared to go ahead with the extension of lines already in operation and compete with the Bell company for the business.

Japan Forbidding Railway Building
Takes Highhanded Action in Regard to Chinese Road's Extension

Tokyo, Jan. 17.—The diplomatic relations between China and Japan over the proposed Sin-min-tun Pakum-whaia line have reached a stage of firm attitude and has assured that a railroad paralleling the South Manchurian road will not be built because it would injure the spirit and the letter of the Pekin treaty. A British syndicate has proposed to build the railroad. The correspondent of the Associated Press has been informed by the authorities in Peking that under no circumstances will Japan permit construction to commence. In reply to the question: "What will you do about it?" the member of the cabinet replied, "We will stop it."

That Japan would not permit the construction of the proposed Hsin-min-tun-Pakum-whaia line was intimated to China more or less forcibly nearly three weeks ago. The reason given for this refusal, according to despatches from Peking, are that a parallel line would injure the spirit and the letter of the Pekin treaty. A British syndicate has proposed to build the railroad. The correspondent of the Associated Press has been informed by the authorities in Peking that under no circumstances will Japan permit construction to commence. In reply to the question: "What will you do about it?" the member of the cabinet replied, "We will stop it."

Paris, Jan. 17.—Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Premier, who passed through the French capital on his way from Barrie to London recently, had a long conversation regarding the situation in Morocco, the result of which, has not, however, been published. The fact of the growing fanaticism of the Moors in favor of Mulai Hafid, who now has been proclaimed sultan at both Morocco City and Fez, makes the position of France in Morocco increasingly difficult. Apprehensions are cropping up that perhaps France may have been backing the wrong horse, and that it would be better to accept Mulai Hafid, if he does not remain in Morocco. At any rate the government is now awaiting developments.

Quebec, Jan. 17.—Rev. Father Conan was drowned today while crossing from Clarke city to Seven Islands with a dog team.

Boston & Maine Road
Boston, Mass., Jan. 18.—A bill filed with the clerk of the house today, taken by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company to control or attempt to control the Boston & Maine railway, or to be in any way financially interested in it, is being investigated by the New Haven road, if it now directly or indirectly owns or has financial interest in any stock of the Boston & Maine railway, or terminates such ownership before July, 1909.

Engine Men Killed
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 18.—As the result of a head-on collision at Cameron, 54 miles south of Raleigh, between a Seaboard Air Line freight and a northbound fast passenger train, No. 84, today, two men were killed and twenty injured, none seriously. Engineer E. H. Vaughn and Hamp Townsend, a negro fireman, both of the passenger train, were killed. The collision is attributed to trouble with the brakes on the extra freight train, and to complicated train orders, with no blame to the train dispatcher.

The Russian government intends sending an agent to the United States to study homestead legislation with the view of its partial application to the peasant communities.

NEW GOLD FIND IN FAR NORTH

Prospectors Report Deposits of Yellow Metal on Ingenika River

TRIBUTARY OF THE FINLAY
Excitement Aroused at Hazelton, and Many Prepare for Journey

Hazelton, B. C., Jan. 18.—There is great excitement here over a strike on the Ingenika and Finlay rivers. A party of prospectors are leaving today for the new diggings, and more are fitting out as rapidly as possible. Two of the discoverers are amongst those leaving today. They have been in the country for two years and came out for an outfit.

The scene of the reported new strike is not many miles distant from the Omineca district, from which a fair quantity of gold was taken years ago, and which has in later years been more or less exploited by placer and hydraulic operations. Omineca river, Tom's river and Germanen creek attracted many miners in the decade following the palmy days of Cariboo, and preceding the Cassiar excitement. Ingenika river is a tributary of the Finlay, flowing in from the west. It is about sixty or seventy miles north of the Omineca, and only a few miles from the trail lately cut by the mounted police, which renders the district fairly accessible. The old gold-seekers would class it as a very likely ground, for it is located within what they regard as the "gold belt" following the western slope of the mountains clear through from the famous California diggings to the equally famous Yukon and Alaska placers. Prospectors have for many years cast longing eyes toward this largely unexplored country between the Omineca river and Dease lake, but the roughness of the country and the lack of trails has prevented any systematic search. The new trail made by the mounted police removed a part at least of this inaccessibility, and may probably be credited with leading to the discovery of the new gold.

FATAL FIST FIGHT ON TRAINING SHIP
One Apprentice Dies From Blow Administered by Another

Newport, R. I., Jan. 18.—Following a fight last Tuesday on board the United States training ship Cumberland, at this port, H. A. Hartnet, aged 23 years, of Philadelphia, a naval apprentice, died today at a naval hospital.

D. M. Manning, 20 years old, of Middleton, N. Y., also an apprentice, is under a sergeant's guard pending investigation into Hartnet's death.

Hartnet, who had been appointed acting master-at-arms, and had been in his strength and ability to handle the youngsters on board ship, had trouble giving him the force of an order. The two came to blows, and were separated by one of the masters-at-arms. Later, when the day's duties were over, the two boys put on heavy gloves and began a boxing bout by agreement with a go ten rounds.

With a crowd of about 800 apprentices and seamen as witnesses, the fight was hard one from the outset. When the second round ended, both the youths were bleeding and seemed almost exhausted. In the eighth, however, Manning suddenly seemed to have a deal of his vigor, and after a little preliminary sparring his glove hit Hartnet on the jaw, sending the older boy to the deck.

Hartnet took the count of ten, and when his seconds went to tend, they found him unconscious. The "first aid" employed in such emergencies failed to bring him to his senses, and he was removed to the sick bay. There the ship's doctor worked, but him until 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, when his condition became so bad that he was taken ashore to the naval hospital, where a preliminary operation was performed upon him without success. Today Hartnet died without having recovered consciousness. A doctor was called to examine his brain. His relatives were communicated with and his body is held awaiting instructions from them.

Commander Wm. F. Fullam, of the training ship, in the account of the incident occurred, but he has returned here, and on instructions from Rear Admiral John F. Merell, will at once institute an inquiry.

Victory For Rockland
Grand Junction, Tenn. Jan. 18.—The running of the all-age stakes of the Rockland and Rockland, owned by John Coton, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, was scored first honors.

Salmon Arm Elections
Salmon Arm, B. C., Jan. 18.—J. Evans was elected reeve by 23 majority. Councillors: J. D. McGuire, J. Kew, R. J. Kirkpatrick, A. J. Armstrong and J. Johnston. School trustees: M. McKay, F. B. Shaw and W. J. Boyd.

Met Death in Strange Way
New York, Jan. 18.—In an attempt to avoid death in a pit of bears today, Joseph Maher, a gardener at the Bronx zoo, leaped from a tree near the bear pit and was instantly killed. Maher was pruning a tree between the bear enclosure and the beaver's pond. Unknown to him the roots of the tree had been eaten away by the beavers, and when he reached the top it gave way. The falling trunk swung toward the bear pit, and the gardener tried to swing himself clear of the branches into the pond adjoining, but his head struck the edge of the tank, breaking his neck.

DRUCE CASE PERJURIES

Several Witnesses for the Plaintiff May Find Themselves in Painful Positions

London, Jan. 18.—The Druce case promises to bring in the spring an after-dinner sensation. Charges of perjury against several persons who were connected with the hearing. A witness in the case who calls herself Mrs. Robinson, was arrested last night and brought up in a police court today.

The chief inspector of Scotland Yard asserted that instead of being a splintered daughter of a Virginian planter, she was in reality the daughter of a London policeman. On the stand this woman testified that she had been brought from America by Chas. Druce, and acted as secretary to the Duke of Portland and the Duke of Devonshire.

The inspector declares that Miss Robinson spent her earlier life here, and that she married a butcher with whom she went to New Zealand. The prosecutor said he expected to prove that Miss Robinson's story was a tissue of falsehoods.

It was difficult to believe, he contended that statements so detailed and elaborate had been prepared without the assistance of the witness, and he ascertained whence this assistance came. The prisoner was remanded.

INTEGRITY OF NORWAY

Parliament Approves New Treaty Signed by Several Powers Last November

Christiania, Jan. 18.—The Storting today unanimously approved the treaty which was signed on November 3, 1894, between Norway, Russia, Sweden and Finland, guaranteeing the integrity of Norway. At the time of the signing of this treaty the Norwegian declaration of foreign affairs and representatives of Great Britain and France, dissolving the treaty of 1856, under which Great Britain and France guaranteed the integrity of Norway and Sweden as against Russia. Sweden did not become a signatory to the new integrity treaty, and the Swedish cabinet has since the signing of several of the ministers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Fitting out to sell in the wake of Admiral Evans's armada, a little red-hulled lightship, not as big as one of Columbus' caravels, is at Tompkinsville and will soon be ready for the 1,500 mile voyage to California, her future home. Stores will be placed aboard the lightship next week.

The lightship is new, and has been constructed at a cost of \$60,000 to take the place of the old lightship, California. Blunt's Reef, off Eureka, California. Blunt's Reef is one of the famous marine graveyard of the Pacific.

The feature of the trip of the new lightship, officially known as No. 88, is that she is to make the journey under her own steam, and with a coal consumption of only eight tons a day. As the lightship is so small that she cannot carry more than 100 tons of coal, it has been arranged to have her route, to replenish her bunkers. She will carry a crew of twenty. The floating beacon will probably make the voyage in about one hundred days.

JUROR SHEDS TEARS AT WALSH'S TRIAL

Delays Verdict for Many Hours By Insisting on Acquittal

Chicago, Jan. 18.—John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, which closed its doors in December, 1905, was found guilty today on the counts of the indictment against him charging misappropriation of the bank's funds. The verdict was returned by a jury in the federal district court here. Walsh was permitted to remain at liberty until the bond furnished by him after the indictment had been returned against him one year ago, to a day pending hearing of arguments, January 25, on a motion by his counsel for a new trial. The penalty fixed by the statutes for the offense for which the financier was convicted, is imprisonment for not less than five years or more than ten, for each count on which guilt was established.

The reading of the verdict was followed by a scene intensely dramatic. When the jury was polled at the request of the attorney in chief, the jurymen, the principal instigator of the case, the principal instigator of the case, the jurymen from Harvard, Ill., was overcome by emotion, and wept.

EMPRESS HOTEL OPENS TOMORROW

The Magnificent New Hostelery Ready to Receive Guests in the Morning

TO OPEN WITH LUNCHEON
Will Be Representative Gathering of Newspaper and Railway Men for Occasion

(From Saturday's Daily)
Tomorrow will mark a new epoch in the hotel business in Victoria, when the C. P. R.'s magnificent new hostelery, the Empress, will open for the accommodation of the public. After months and months of planning and work the hotel is today ready for business, and tomorrow the name of the first guest will be inscribed on the register.

To do honor to the occasion there will be a gathering of representative newspaper men from the principal cities of the Northwest and British Columbia, as well as a number of the leading railway men of the same territory. In all there will be about thirty newspapermen and twelve railway men present. The delegation of newspapermen will be made up as follows: Seattle, four; Tacoma, three; Portland, three; Spokane, one; Bellingham, two; Walla Walla, two; Vancouver, five; New Westminster, two; Nanaimo, two; Victoria, ten. The American representatives will arrive by the Princess Royal tomorrow morning, those from the mainland by the Princess Victoria this evening, and those from Nanaimo at noon tomorrow. The visitors will be the guests of the C. P. R. during their trip.

Tomorrow morning they will be shown through the hotel, and at 1 o'clock they will be entertained at luncheon along with the railway men, who will be present for the occasion. At this function Hayler Reed, general manager of the C. P. R. hotel system, will preside, assisted by Stewart Gordon, manager of the Empress. At this luncheon there will be several speeches. In the afternoon the visitors will be shown over the parliament buildings, and in the evening they will be guests at a dinner to be served in the hotel. At this dinner there will also be present about 100 others, who have arranged for tables, besides any guests who may have registered in the meantime. The dinner will be entirely informal.

LONG VOYAGE AHEAD OF SMALL LIGHTSHIP
To Proceed Under Her Own Steam From New York to Eureka, California

New York, Jan. 18.—Fitting out to sell in the wake of Admiral Evans's armada, a little red-hulled lightship, not as big as one of Columbus' caravels, is at Tompkinsville and will soon be ready for the 1,500 mile voyage to California, her future home. Stores will be placed aboard the lightship next week.

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The reading of the verdict was followed by a scene intensely dramatic. When the jury was polled at the request of the attorney in chief, the jurymen, the principal instigator of the case, the principal instigator of the case, the jurymen from Harvard, Ill., was overcome by emotion, and wept.

as he signified his acquiescence in the finding. He sat with head bowed upon his hands during the preliminary proceedings, and failed to rise to his feet as the others had done to reply to the interrogation by the clerk: "Was this, and is this now your verdict?" A bailiff touched his arm when his turn came to answer. He apparently did not hear the question, and it was repeated. Palmer rose and stood unsteadily, with eyes down and muttered something unintelligible to the court and attorney. Under prompting by Judge Anderson, the juror then replied with apparent effort at self control, and while the tears streamed down his cheeks: "Yes, under the instructions as I understand them."

It developed after that Palmer was largely responsible for the long deliberation of the jury. So insistent was he that Walsh should be acquitted that he forced his fellow jurors to take separate ballots on every one of the 150 counts of the indictment. "He is such an old man over 70 years," is said to have been the constant plea of Palmer. "He was technically guilty, but none of his depositions lost, what is the use of sending an old man to prison?" He was, however, urged upon the other jurors time after time. He is said to have wept at times in the jury room, and he begged the others to consider the age of the defendant, and have compassion.

The verdict was the result of nearly 36 hours, deliberation on the part of the jurors, after having retired at 3 o'clock on Thursday. There was no indication that a decision was reached until about 2 o'clock this morning, when a request for pen and paper was followed by the announcement that a verdict had been reached. This, however, was all that was positively known until the announcement was made in court.

The reading was followed by a motion by Attorney Miller for a new trial. Judge Anderson granted permission for the filing of the motion, and said that the attorney would be permitted to make the formal application later, and that he would listen to arguments on the same on January 28.

WILL SOON START FOR STORMY STRAITS

Admiral Evans Confident That His Fleet Can Make the Passage

Rio De Janeiro, Jan. 18.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander of the American fleet, took occasion today to express appreciation of the magnificent reception accorded the fleet by the Brazilian government and the Brazilian people. A serious attack of rheumatism, from which he suffered soon after leaving Port of Spain, and which has persistently troubled him ever since, has prevented his enjoying many of the receptions and entertainments organized in honor of the visitors, but has in no wise lessened his appreciation of the efforts of the nation to make the sojourn a pleasant and memorable one.

The Admiral is now anxious to press on to his destination, and the vessels are in shipshape, and have taken on their supplies, awaiting only the signal from the flagship to weigh anchor and begin the third leg of the journey to Magellan, a distance of 2,500 miles or more. Punta Arenas, on the east coast of the Brunswick peninsula, the most southerly town of any importance of the world, will be the next stop.

Admiral Evans said today that he did not anticipate any difficulty in the passage of the straits of Magellan by the fleet in regular column formation. The so-called dangers of the straits, he does not consider serious, and he believes that the fleet of battleships under his command will be able to pass the tortuous trip without a jar. There was great excitement among the crews of the twelve-oar cutters of the battleships Minnesota and Louisiana. The course was three miles straight away, and the Minnesota crew won after a lively struggle. The latter bet their money on their choice with great enthusiasm, and it is said that nearly \$15,000 was bet on the result of the victory, which was against a crew from the Illinois tomorrow over the same course.

BANKER-POET DEAD

Edmund Clarence Stedman Passes Away Suddenly at the Age of Seventy-four

New York, Jan. 18.—Edmund Clarence Stedman, the banker and poet, died suddenly at his home in this city tonight.

Mr. Stedman has long been known as the banker-poet, and has also won fame as a critic and essayist. His father was Edmund B. Stedman and his mother Elizabeth C. Dodge a sister of Wm. E. Dodge. Through his mother he was also related to Wm. E. Channing and Bishop Arthur E. Coxe. He was born at Hartford, Conn., in 1833, and was educated at Yale. His first poetic effort was made while at college, a poem on Westminster Abbey, winning him a prize. Many of his subsequent literary efforts appeared in different magazines, to be afterwards published collectively. In 1860 he joined the editorial staff of the New York World, and was war correspondent for the paper in 1861-62. Mr. Stedman composed poems for various public occasions, the most notable being "Gettysburg," read at the annual meeting of the Army of the Potomac in Cleveland in 1871. His literary work has appeared in several volumes.

New York, Jan. 17.—The members of the executive and advisory committee of the Intercollegiate American Amateur Athletic Association tonight held a meeting at the Fifth Avenue hotel, at which suggestions were made and resolutions adopted to bring about an international intercollegiate athletic meeting in England this year between representatives from American universities and colleges and universities and colleges of the countries over which the King of England has dominion.

FOREIGN SHIPS IN COAST TRADE

Privilege to Be Withdrawn in the Case of Several Countries

COAL IN DOMINION LANDS
Opposition Members Suspicious to Great Cost of the Mint Building

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—An order in council has just been passed withdrawing, on and after January 31, 1908, the existing coasting privileges in Canadian waters now enjoyed by Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Austro-Hungary, Denmark, Belgium and the Argentine Republic. The order in council is the result of protests that Canadian shipping has been declining.

The regulations governing the issue of licenses of Dominion and school lands of less than 100 acres, and the making of coal mining purposes have been made uniform. The ground rent is to be one dollar a year per acre, and the royalty five cents a ton. Not more than 640 acres are to be leased to one person.

The house was in supply for the greater part of the day, and succeeded in passing Bill No. 10, which provides estimates for public buildings. Hon. Wm. Pugsley was in the van for the first time this session, and succeeded, with the help of the finance minister, who was leading the house in the absence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in getting through his task for the time being without much difficulty.

There was considerable criticism by the opposition regarding the cost of the new mint, which they allege far exceeded the original estimate, and the inference was drawn by Dr. Reid and W. H. Bone that the government was paying large "rake offs" to favored contractors and middlemen for the luxury of coining its own money. The speaker witnessed this afternoon of Hon. Clifford Sifton, addressing the house from the front opposition benches. The ex-minister pointed out a protest against the Brockville-Ottawa train connection, a subject which has been brought up before this session.

Mr. Pugsley made a good impression in steering his estimates past the shoals of opposition criticism, and was quite ready to give all the information he could regarding his terms.

Fatally Burned
Montreal, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Condon, a widow, 68 years old, residing on St. Alexander street, was fatally burned by a lamp explosion last night and died this morning.

Captain of Industry Dead
Amsterdam, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Major Abram V. Morris, founder of the extensive Morris knitting mills, and largely interested in other industrial enterprises, head of the bank bearing his name, and the largest real estate owner in this section of the Mohawk valley, died this morning in his 83d year.

Ecuador Exposition
Washington, Jan. 18.—United States Secretary of War Root has strongly urged upon congress an appropriation of \$50,000 to enable the government of the United States to be represented in the exposition to be opened at Quito on the eighth anniversary of the independence of Ecuador.

Elevator Burned
Milwaukee, Sasek, Jan. 18.—A disastrous fire occurred here early this morning, when the North Star elevator was completely destroyed, along with about 18,000 bushels of grain. The fire was first noticed a little after midnight, and although the town fire engine was promptly on hand, the fire had gained such headway that nothing could be done to save the elevator.

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