WILL PREPARE FOR ANOTHER FIGHT

RUSSIAN WORKMEN WILL CHANGE TACTIC

Member of Council Admits Movement Has Been Severely Crippled By the Government.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2, 2 p.m.—A general meeting of the workmen's council and delegates of all the proletariat organizations has been in session secretly since last night perfecting their future programmes. All that is thus far known that the planning to turn the anniversary of January 22nd ("Red Sunday"), when the most serious rioting in St. Petersburg occurred, into a day of national mourning, during which it is planned to make demonstrations in memory of the "martyrs." All the shops, factories and theatres will be closed, and the street cars and railroad services will be stopped. Requiem mass will be celebrated and processions, in which the workmen will wear crepe on their sleeves, will march through the streets. No paper will be allowed to appear except with black borders. It is proposed to make a gigantic peaceful manifestation, but if they attempt to carry it out the leaders fully understand that it is sure to precipitate bloodshed on a large scale.

Not Discouraged.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—The general meeting of the workmen's council and of representatives of the proletariat organization which was held across the Finnish border lasted for 36 hours, adjourning only an hour ago.

The practical result of the meeting was a confession that the government had proved to be too strong in its fight against the strikers, and that it would be necessary to organize on a new basis the revolution, to which the delegates at the meeting were committed. It was admitted that the attempt to give battle to the government without having due preparations was a mistake and a complete change in tactics was decided upon.

A new council of workmen consisting of 150 members were elected. Similar councils will be organized everywhere following which a general congress will be called and an electorate plan of battle against the government formulated. In the meantime the propaganda of the agitators will be kept up and especially in the army, in order to show that the proletariat organizations are firmly resolved not to compromise with the government. It was also decided not to take part in the elections for the douma.

Just prior to the adjournment of the meeting a resolution was passed to turn the anniversary of January 22nd (Red Sunday) into a day of mourning. For this purpose an appeal will be made to the socialist workmen's organizations, both in Europe and the United States, to manifest their sympathy with the Russian revolutionists by holding demonstrations on that day.

A member of the workmen's council, with whom the Associated Press conversed after the meeting, acknowledged that the movement had been severely crippled by the government, as many of the best leaders had either been killed or arrested. He said that the movement had lost considerable prestige among the proletariat, and that if the present system of representation were persisted in it would be increasingly difficult to disseminate the propaganda or to further organize. Nevertheless the informant insisted that the organizations herein represented were not discouraged, and that the fight would be continued until the proletariat achieved a final victory. He maintained that the policy of repression to which the government returned only demonstrated once again that it lacked the moral support of the public, and that its sole reliance as of yore, was on its bayonets and cannon.

"We now see clearly," said this member of the workmen's council, "that nothing definite can be accomplished by sporadic uprising. The possession of a city such as Moscow or even St. Petersburg might not prove decisive. All Russia must rise at the same time."

In answer to a question as to whether in the meantime the proletariat had decided to abandon their acts of terriorism, the member of the council replied significantly: "Perhaps. There have been no acts of terror because the persons condemned have been too well guarded."

Will Decline to Pay.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—The Russian government will probably decline to settle the claims of foreigners for damages sustained during the riots at Moscow and elsewhere on similar grounds as was the case when claims for damages were made by foreigners whose property at Baku was damaged, that while every effort has been and will be made to protect foreign interests and property, foreigners living in Russia are entitled only to the redress which Russian subjects have, namely, to recover under the law from the rioters and local authorities, the imperial government not being liable This is the position which Russia took in the case of the destruction of Chinese property at Vladivostock, although Russia's share of the "Boxer" indemnity exacted from China was $87,500,000. Russia also recently presented a claim against Persia for the destruction of Russian life and property.

It was learned to-day from an authoritative source that the Russian government has been without communication with Gen. Linevitch for almost seven weeks.

Enormous Losses.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The correspondent of the Journal at St. Petersburg sends an interview with an official of the Putiloff iron works, who declares that the establishment will be closed from January 13th owing to the impossibility of carrying on the works owing to the enormous losses caused by the strikes, which amount to many millions of roubles.

Wolga, Livonia, Russia, Jan. 2 (by courier to St. Petersburg, Jan. 4).—About 5,000 armed workmen before daylight this morning invaded and took possession of the Provodnik rubber factory, and the military, as this message is forwarded, are bombarding the factory.

The revolutionists killed the policemen who were guarding the building, and a detachment then crept into an adjoining structure where a patrol of dragoons were asleep and murdered eight of them and six stablemen, and wounded seven others. One man managed to escape and gave the alarm to the troops, two regiments of which with artillery and six quick firing guns arrived at the scene by daylight.

In the meantime the revolutionists had thrown up barricades, and a terrific fire was opened by the troops upon the defenders of the factory.

In the midst of the confusion existing, as this dispatch is written, it is impossible to ascertain the number killed or wounded, but many men have been killed and over a hundred wounded have already been carried to the hospitals. The soldiers are almost insane with fury.

The territory in which the factory is located has been picketed off by guards, who threaten to kill any person approaching.

The correspondent had a narrow escape. He unwittingly entered the proscribed territory through a side street and was twice fired upon before he had an opportunity to explain.

Workmen Surrendered.

London, Jan. 4.—A special dispatch from Copenhagen to-day says that the workmen who seized the Provodnik rubber factory at Riga surrendered and delivered up their leaders to the commander of the troops. The prisoners will be tried by court martial.

ARTIST DEAD.

London, Jan. 4.—Harrison W. Weir, the artist, author and journalist, died to-day. He was born in Lewes, Sussex, on May 5th, 1824.

ROJESTVENSY'S REMARKABLE CHARGE

SAYS BRITAIN WAS READY TO DESTROY RUSSIANS

Declares Fleet Was Prepared to Attack His Ships if Japanese Failed to Accomplish Work.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—The remarkable allegation that the British fleet was held in readiness to destroy the Russian fleet if the battle of the Sea of Japan had gone in the Russian's favor, is made by Admiral Rojestvensky in a letter published in the Novoe Vremya to-day with the permission of the minister of marine.

Referring to the absolute secrecy of Admiral Togo in regard to the disposition of his forces Rojestvensky declares: "These were unknown even to the admiral of the British fleet allied with the Japanese, who concentrated his forces at Wei-Hai-Wei in the expectation of receiving an order to annihilate the Russian fleet if this, the final object of Great Britain, was beyond the power of the Japanese."

CANADIAN NOTES.

Two Destructive Fires—Steel Plant May Be Erected at Sandwich, Ont.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—D. W. McLaren's general store at Kenton was burned to-day. A lamp fell and exploded, causing the blaze. Nothing was saved. The loss is about $10,000; insurance, $6,000. Fire at High River, Alberta, to-day destroyed Hislop, Kelly & Young's general store, E. Thompson's office building and A. W. Thompson's store. Other buildings were also damaged, but the fire is now under control.

Methodism.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—Rev. Doctors Carman, Sutherland and Briggs and H. H. Fudger, representing Canadian Methodists, left yesterday for Baltimore to meet commissions from other Methodist bodies in America for the purpose of considering the question of union of Methodism in Japan.

No Bill.

St. John, Jan. 3.—The grand jury has found "no bill" in the case of Howard Camp, charged as an accessory of Dr. Preston, who is accused of causing the death of Ethel Clark by a criminal operation. Dr. Preston was charged with manslaughter.

Strike Ends.

St. John, Jan. 3.—The strike of the printers of the Evening Times declared on Monday fizzled out last night. The men the employers wanted returned to work to-day, but the foreman and some others lost their jobs.

Steel Plant Project.

Sandwich, Ont., Jan. 3.—There now seems no doubt that the United States Steel Corporation will complete the purchase of the property it has under option here and build the ten million dollar plant talked of some months ago.

Banker Ill.

St. Catharines, Jan. 3.—Thomas R. Merritt, president Imperial Bank of Canada, is very seriously ill at his residence here, and it is feared he cannot recover. He is over eighty years of age.

SEVERE SNOWSTORM.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 4.—The heaviest snowstorm since 1898 prevailed in the Northwest for hours yesterday. Snow to the depth of 18 inches fell here and the street railway system was practically put out of business. From Northern Wisconsin come reports of a complete tie-up of all railroad traffic. From North Dakota reports were received indicating a blockade, but the heavy snow crippled the telephone and telegraph, the reports being only meagre. Several trains have not been heard from since yesterday afternoon.

ANOTHER BATTLE IN SANTO DOMINGO

TROOPS OF FUGITIVE PRESIDENT DEFEATED

Dispersed After Stubborn Fighting in Which Losses Were Heavy—Gen. Rodriguez Killed.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Jan. 4.—Following the attack made January 2nd upon Pureta Plata, on the northern coast of Santo Dimingo, by General Demetrio Rodriguez, commander of the troops of the fugitive president, General Morales, which resulted in the repulse of the Morales forces by the Caceres garrison after sharp fighting, the Caceres troops, commanded by Gen. Cespedes, attacked the Morales troops yesterday in their position outside Pureto Plata.

Stubborn fighting followed, during which many men were killed or wounded on both sides, resulting in the defeat of the Morales forces, who were dispersed by the Caceres troops.

Among the killed was Gen. Demetrio Rodriguez, former governor of Monte Cristi, who, as reported in Monte Cristi, had announced that if his attack on Puerto Plata was successful he would proclaim himself a candidate for the presidency of Santo Domingo.

The streets of Puerto Plata are almost deserted, the stores are closed and business is at a standstill.

The Dominican exiles who have been authorized by the Morales party to return to Santo Domingo are landing at Monte Cristi, not far from Puerto Plata.

Three Days' Fighting.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Mr. Joubert, the Dominican representative here, received a cablegram to-day announcing that Gen. Roderiguez was killed at Puerto Plata yesterday, that the fighting there had lasted three days, but that the country was quiet and it was hoped the situation would be cleared.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

Coroner's Jury Will Probably Report That C. A. Edwards Did Not Commit Suicide.

Newhaven, Conn., Jan. 4.—That C. A. Edwards, the New York business man who was mysteriously shot while in bed at the home of his brother-in-law, Chas. A. Hiller, did not commit suicide is expected to be the report made to the coroner's jury who have viewed the body. It will then rest with the coroner to determine the form of the death, and it is thought he will say Mr. Edwards was murdered. An official autopsy has not been held, and the coroner's inquest begun last night had not been reopened at noon.

The Hiller homestead is entirely in charge of the coroner, and this noon workmen were ripping up drainage pipes and floors under the eyes of a squad of headquarters police. Coroner Max and the deputy coroner were in conference examining the evidence submitted last night. If the finding of murder should result from the inquest, the question which is expected to come up is that of a motive for the crime.

TRADE OF STATES.

Value of Crude Material Imported During Eleven Months Was More Than $300,000,000.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—Manufacturers participated to the extent of more than a billion dollars in the $2,500,000,000 worth of commerce during the eleven months ending with November, 1905. Statistics announced by the department of commerce and labor show that the value of manufacturers' material imported was $513,000,000 during these eleven months, and of manufacturers' material exported $520,000,000, against $459,000,000 the previous year. The value of crude material for use in manufacturing imported in this time was $369,000,000, against $309,000,000 in the same months of the previous year. During these months there was a remarkable increase in the exports of agricultural products, especially of corn, the value of which rose from $21,000,000 in the previous year to $50,000,000 during the first eleven months of this year.

MUST PAY PENALTY.

Governor Higgins Says He Will Deny Application For Reprieve For Albert T. Patrick.

New York, Jan. 4.—Gov. Higgins today announced that he would deny the application for a reprieve for Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer who is confined in Sing Sing prison under sentence to die for the murder of the aged New York millionaire, Wm. Rice. The application was made on Tuesday by counsel for Patrick. They asked Gov. Higgins to grant a respite in Patrick's case to enable them to examine the 6,000 pages of testimony taken in the trial in order to perfect an appeal to the United States Supreme court.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Semi-Centennial Celebration Will Be Held in Pittsburg in 1908—Proposal to Raise $2,000,000.

Pittsburg, Jan. 4.—United Presbyterian congregations throughout the United States next week will take the preliminary steps looking toward the semi-centennial celebration of that church to be held in this city in 1908, and the raising of an offering of $2,000,000, which will be divided among the interests of the church at home and abroad. Beginning with Sunday, January 7th, a week of prayer will be held, and the congregations are then requested to start subscriptions toward the big offering.

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J. A. McCall Resigns Presidency, A. E. Orr Being Appointed Successor.

New York, Jan. 3.—John A. McCall to-day resigned the presidency of the New York Life Insurance Company and Alexander E. Orr was appointed in his place at the salary of $50,000 a year. Mr. McCall's salary was $100,000.

The board of trustees also cut down the number of second vice presidents, so that hereafter there will be two officers instead of three.

Mr. McCall, who has for 14 years held the office which he resigned to-day, sent a letter to the trustees in which he stated that his errors probably seemed greater to him than to his critics, but that he was comforted to think of the company's unprecedented achievements and to know that no officer or trustee had profited improperly at the policyholders' expense.

It is uncertain whether Mr. Orr will retain the presidency beyond April next, when Mr. McCall's term would have expired.

The new president is a retired merchant of this city, president of the rapid transit commission, a former president of the chamber of commerce and director in many financial and philanthropic institutions. He was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, in 1831.

President Orr said that the fact that the president's salary had been reduced to $50,000 did not mean that the salary of other officers would be reduced in the same porportion.

More Resignations.

New York, Jan. 3.—The resignation of Jas. W. Alexander and Jas. Hazen Hyde from the directorate of the Fidelity Trust Company and the Union National bank of Newark, N. J., were accepted to-day. Their successors will be elected next Tuesday.

MUST NOT ACCEPT RAILWAY REBATES

IS ORDER OF PRESIDENT OF STEEL CORPORATION

This Phase of Freight Rate Question is Being Investigated by United States Attorney.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The Leader to-day says: "The accepting of rebates and special rates from railroads by the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies has been ordered stopped by President W. E. Corey. A letter containing such an order and signed by President Corey has been received at the local offices of the American Steel & Wire Co., a subsidiary company. Railway freight men who have attempted to do business with local officials of the steel corporation have been shown the order. That rebates and special rates have been received by the American Steel & Wire Co. is admitted as a probability by railway freight men, but that the rates were made with their individual roads is denied by them.

"Freight rebates is one of the many phases of the freight rates question in this district that United States Attorney Sullivan is investigating. It is said by some who claim to be in a position to know that one of the secret representations that the commissioner of corporations, James R. Garfield, will make to President Roosevelt is the relation of the steel corporation to the Pennsylvania railway."

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Resolution Demanding His Resignation as Senator Withdrawn.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Senator Brackett, of Saratoga, after the legislature convened to-day, introduced a resolution demanding of Chauncey M. Depew his resignation as United States senator from this state. The resolution follows:

"Since the adjournment of this senate the people of the state and nation have been staggered by the relations shown to have existed for years between the Esquitable Life Assurance Company and Chauncey M. Depew, one of the senators of the state in the United States congress;

"Recognizing that these disclosures have caused a total lack of confidence in the body to which he was elected;

"Resolved, by the senate that Chauncey M. Depew be, and he is hereby requested to resign his seat in the United States senate."

After a long debate Senator Brackett withdrew his resolution. He specified that he intended to introduce it again at a later date.

Senator Raynes, who wanted immediate action, in which he desired to defeat the resolution, objected to its withdrawal, but upon a roll call, the withdrawal was allowed by a vote of 27 to 19.

SHIPWRECKED WHALERS.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—H. Liebes & Co., owners of the wrecked whaler Bonanza and employers of Capt. Mogg, are considering taking the discontented members of the crew at their word, and permit them to remain on the beach at Herschel Island. The men asserted Capt. Megg was trying to force them to ship in other vessels before they had been released from the Bonanza. The owners of the vessel say the men deserved to be discharged and left where they are. Capt. Mogg brands every accusation as an unqualified falsehood.

LORD JUSTICE OF APPEALS.

London, Jan. 4.—John Fletcher Moulton, M. P., has been appointed Lord Justice of Appeals in place of Justice Mathew, who recently resigned.

ELEVEN HORSES SHOT.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Joseph Landreville, a livery stable keeper here, had eleven of his horses taken out and shot today on account of glanders. The department of agriculture ordered that they be shot.

MINER IS MURDERED IN CALIFORNIA

TWO BROTHERS SHOT BY UNKNOWN MAN

Posse Scouring Country in Search of the Murderer—Mysterious Disappearance at Walla Walla.

Redding, Cal., Jan. 4.—Tom and Jno. Price, miners, were murdered yesterday on their mining claims. Tom left his cabin for the claim, and failing to return for dinner his brother John went to the claim. He found his brother shot through the head, and the body partly buried. John hastened home, told his wife of Tom's murder and sent a man to Redding to notify the officers. John went to the cabin, and as he reached the door a shot rang out and he fell dead on the threshold. A posse of 100 men is now scouring the territory for the murderer.

Walla Walla Mystery.

Walla Walla, Jan. 4.—The blood-stained garments of G. W. George, who disappeared two weeks ago, have been found in the attic of his home by his daughter. From the position and the manner in which they were stowed out of sight, it was evident concealment was intended. No trace of the body has been found. After weeks of unfruitful search with bloodhounds, neighbors gave up hunting. George had several hundred dollars the night he disappeared.

ROJESTVENSKY'S CHARGE.

The Czar and Ministers Astonished at Admiral's Allegations.

London, Jan. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he has had a conversation with Count Witte, in which the premier stated that the Emperor and his ministers alike were astonished at Admiral Rojestvensky's allegation that the British admiral had concentrated his ships at Wei-Hai-Wei expecting an order to destroy the Russian fleet in the event of Admiral Togo being defeated in the battle of the Sea of Japan. Count Witte says he was taking measures to clear up the matter, but he added it was self-evident that no level-headed man in Russia would attach importance to the allegation which the minister of marine, he said, had not noticed until it appeared in print.

The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says that Great Britain has been dragged in to help absolve Rojestvensky and to prepare public opinion for his impending acquittal and rehabilitation which are considered indispensible for the sake of the reputation of the Russian navy.

Demands Explanation.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—Mr. Spring Rice, the British charge d'affaires, without waiting for instructions from his goverament, demanded an explanation from Foreign Minister Lamsdorff this afternoon of the statements contained in the admiral's letter to the Novoe Vremya.

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

New York Publishing House Grant Demands of Their Men.

New York, Jan. 4.—The publishing house of Harper Bros. to-day acceded to the demands of their striking printers for the 48 hour week and the closed shop. More than 100 printers employed by the house will return to work at once.

At the office of the local typothetae a statement was issued to-day declaring that satisfactory progress is being made in its war with the union, and a purpose to fight to the end for the principle of open shop. The statement concludes:

"Telegrams received this morning show that the influx of men from out of town will increase daily, and more men are coming in to-day than yesterday."

EARTHQUAKE IN NICARAGUA.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—United States Vice-Consul Wallace at Managua has cabled the state department under yesterday's date that a terrific earthquake has occurred in Nicaragua, and it was reported to him that Masaya has been ruined by the eruption of the volcano Santiago.

FRANCE AND VENEZUELA.

No Change in Situation—Taigny Incident Must Be Settled Before Further Action Is Taken.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The foreign office says the Venezuelan question has undergone no material change. France continues to rely on her understanding with the United States whereby efforts are proceeding to adjust the controversy. In the meantime the government has given a distinct mark of confidence in M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires at Caracas, by promoting him from the rank of second secretary to first secretary of legation. The officials here recognize the annoyance to which M. Taigny has been subjected, and they say that under ordinary conditions he would be withdrawn as a measure of protest. But the Venezuelan situation is considered to be so unusual that M. Taigny remains at Caracas chiefly to give official protection to the large French interests in Venezuela. A renewal of the recognition of M. Taigny's official status by Venezuela continues to be an indispensable condition of the adjustment of the questions in dispute between France and Venezuela. T. M. Wiener, the French minister to Venezuela, remains in Paris on leave. His return to his post might afford a positive solution to the difficulty, but no considerations have been given to such a move, as the French government insists that the Taigny incident must be fully adjusted before further action is taken.

In Russia every priest is obliged to marry.

LOST SON IN DISASTER.

Parents of J. W. Kem, Sailor on Pass of Melfort, Anxious to Secure Body.

Port Townsend, Jan. 4.—Postmaster Learned, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from the parents of J. W. Kem, a young man of 22, who lost his life with the Pass of Melfort. Kem's parents live at Mary Murrish, Shasta, California. They say the young man joined the vessel at Panama. They are anxious to secure his body and have it shipped home. The parents were advised to-day by the postmaster to address a communication to the collector of customs at Victoria.

SHAKESPEAREAN FESTIVAL.

Will Be Held at Chicago in April—Will Last Two Weeks.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Chicago, it was announced yesterday, is to have a Shakespearean festival in April at the Auditorium, in which all the stars obtainable in the country will participate. The festival will last two weeks and a different play will be presented each night. Manager Wm. Brady, of New York, is the originator of the plan.

RAISIN CROP SOLD.

Attitude of Growers' Company Caused Unrest at Beginning of Season.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 4.—The entire raisin crop in the hands of the California Raisin Growers' Company has been sold to packers on a three cent basis. By the concluding of this sale is ended a season of unrest in the raisin business. At the beginning of the season a combination was formed between the Growers' Company and several packers. The price was set too high and the result was that the Growers' Company were unable to market their raisins.

CROFTON SMELTER AGAIN OPERATING

ONE BLAST FURNACE TO BLOW IN TO-DAY

Many Improvements Have Been Made to Plant—Ore Supply Will Insure Continuous Run.

The Britannia Smelting Company, which for the last three months has been making alterations and additions to its smelter at Crofton, is at length in a position to commence smelting, and the intention was to blow in one of the blast furnaces to-day. H. C. Bellinger, the company's consulting engineer, arrived in Victoria last evening, and this morning went up to Crofton to be present when the manager, Thomas Kiddie, should make his initial run at these works, of which he took charge in September. The smelter has been closed down since early in 1904, owing to there having been an altogether insufficient supply of ore available, which fact has been demonstrated most conclusively by the fact that the Tyee Copper Company's smelter at Ladysmith has only been operated intermittently, having been out of ore for, on an average, at least half of each month.

A number of improvements have recently been made at the Crofton smelter. The railway tracks between the dock in Osborne Bay and the works have been relaid, the lighter rails previously in use having been replaced by 56-lb. steel; the grade from the 60-ton railway track scales up the incline to the receiving bins has been reduced; more bins for the storage of ore and concentrates have been built; a large and modern brick making plant has been put in for making into bricks for either roasting or smelting raw such material as concentrates, ore fines, flue dust, etc., which plant has a capacity of 60,000 to 70,000 bricks per day; a building 72 by 35 feet for housing the brick making plant, and a dry shed 104 by 78 feet, in which to dry the bricks, has been erected; a boiler house 35 by 18 feet, in which has been installed a 100 h. p. steam boiler to supply steam to the 5,000 feet of steam coils in the dry shed; an extension to the power house has been built; more electric induction motors for operating machinery have been obtained, and other changes made in order to make the plant better suited to handle ore in considerable quantity.

The main source of ore supply will be the Britannia mine, on Howe Sound, from which both ore and concentrates have been arriving for some time past, until there is a comparatively large quantity in the smelter bins. Ore has also been received from Prince of Wales Island, besides which a number of small lots of custom ore have been sent to the smelter, receipts to date being in sufficient variety to make a good smelter mixture as well as in quantity to insure a continuous run for some time.

Mr. Kiddie has to start on ore with which he has not yet had any experience, but in view of the success he achieved in treating the much more difficult ore he had to deal with during his management of the Tyee company's smelter, there need be little doubt entertained as to the results he will obtain in smelting at Crofton, with Britannia and Prince of Wales Island ores as his chief supply. With this assurance of the renewed successful operation of the works, gratification may well be felt at the prospect of continued activity at Crofton, following the commencement of ore production in quantity at the Britannia mine and at other points of supply.

MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Ryan and Burns Will Fight in Los Angeles Early Next Month.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 4.—Tommy Ryan and Tommy Burns will fight for the middleweight championship title early in February before the Pacific Athletic Club of Los Angeles, according to an announcement made last night by Manager Curley, acting for Ryan, and Marvin Hart, who are now in this city. Ryan says he will fight at 158 pounds at 4 o'clock.

RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY

SITUATION IS NOT REGARDED AS SERIOUS

Great Britain Will Exert Her Influence to Prevent Rupture Over Moroccan Affairs.

London, Jan. 4.—Official and unofficial circles in Great Britain do not consider the Franco-German situation as serious. It is true that the reports emanating from France had a slight effect on the stock markets, but this was only temporary.

The British government is going on with the arrangements for the Moroccan conference, and while it is admitted that Germany may raise questions which will cause irritation, it is not believed that this will prevent the conference from arriving at a final and satisfactory settlement.

It is certain that Great Britain desires this, and while her action will be in accord with France, she will exert herself to prevent any approach to a rupture.

If Germany's proposals regarding the protection of her trade do not interfere with a fair field for the trade of all countries, she is not likely to meet with any opposition from Great Britain.

While the correspondents in Berlin and Paris are sending lengthy dispatches outlining the views of their respective capitals, the London papers make no comment on the Moroccan situation.

NEW TRANSMISSION LINES.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 4.—It is proposed to construct transmission lines sufficient in capacity for at least 50,000 electrical horse-power. The capital stock is to be classified as $2,500,000 preferred stock and $2,500,000 common stock.

TEXADA MINES.

Prosperous Outlook Reported By Manager of Marble Bay Co.

Mr. Grant, manager of the Marble Bay Mining Company, in an interview in the Nanaimo Free Press, reports all the mining properties on Texada to be in a decidedly prosperous condition.

Speaking for his own company he says that since the acquisition of the stock by the Tacoma Steel Company the mine has met with marked success. Copper is the principal ore shipped, although considerable gold and silver are mined with profit.

Mr. Grant considers Texada Island one of the richest mineral fields in British Columbia, and says that there are on the island richer properties than Rossland ever had. Besides the Marble Bay mines there are in operation the Copper Queen, owned by a New York syndicate, the Loyal group, owned by a syndicate of Americans; the Cornel mine, controlled by Mr. Kapp and other Seattle gentlemen, and the Commodore, owned by eastern capital. None of these companies have made much parade of their workings, but all are in good shape, and making money.

Texada island, says Mr. Grant, is no poor man's proposition. Much of the ore is found at a good depth, and in order to successfully mine it, there is much preliminary work. The Marble Bay Company spent thousands of dollars on their mine before they realized a dividend, but are now in a fair way to reap handsome rewards for their faith in the island.

As a careful student of British Columbia conditions and particularly Vancouver island mining progress, Mr. Grant says that what has held the whole island back for a number of years is the headlong plunging made into mining ventures without figuring on difficulties to be met with, in other words money has been raised for British Columbia from the east and other sources by men who have jumped at the conclusion that they had a "sure thing" without figuring on how much they had to spend before being in a position to get ahead of the game. As a result capital has become leary of British Columbia mining investments and Vancouver island has suffered in consequence. On the other hand, there are splendid opportunities on Vancouver island and in the archipeligo of smaller islands on its coasts providing capital is willing to spend a considerable amount of money to develop it. To the company that is not afraid of losing a few thousands at the outstart and has recuperative powers to keep at it, remarkable success is assured.

Capitalists are beginning to learn this fact now, and as a result much attention is being paid just at present to prospective properties on Texada island. There has been talk this week of several new companies entering the field there, among others a company of wealthy Seattle men who are said to have a considerable amount of money at their disposal for immediate investment.

BUSCOMBE RE-ELECTED.

Mayor of Vancouver Gets Another Term—Charges Against Government Veterinarians.

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—Mayor Buscombe was re-elected to-day by acclamation.

Serious charges were made against government veterinarians at last night's meeting of horse owners. It was alleged proper precautions were not being taken by the officials against the glanders epidemic, and resolutions were passed asking that the city be systematically quarantined by sections and the disease thoroughly wiped out.

—The members of Royal Arch Chapter recently took occasion to express their recognition of the services rendered to Free Masonry by R. P. Bro. A. McKeown, by presenting him and Mrs. McKeown with two handsome chairs.