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18.—A fire is rag-
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UR PERSONS.

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Valdez Island News Notes

Mining And Timber Development Are Now Going on Vigorously.

Strange Disappearance of a Well-Known Settler While Out Hunting.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Heriot Bay, Valdez Island, B. C., Nov. 14.—Read Island is only eight knots distant and has some enterprising settlers from Dakota. The rush of Americans across the border is not confined to the Northwest Territory, but it takes an American to find out the best spots to locate in this land the Empire.

The first pioneer of Read Island was a veteran blacksmith, Mr. E. W. Wylie, host of the Burdwood hotel, named after the bay in which it is situated. Five settlers followed and two more are on their way, including Mr. Wylie's brother, and possibly his brother-in-law. His son-in-law, Mr. Steadman, with his family, have already arrived.

These valuable colonists bring their families and their household goods, 1500 miles, to find a home beneath the British flag.

The school attendance has so much increased, the average lately being 15, that Mr. Wylie has given an acre site for the ground, and placed a sound foundation on it. The department is encouraging him by the erection of a substantial weather-proof structure 20 feet by 24 feet, besides a corridor and bell tower designed by the donor of the site, who also gives a $10 bell to be hung in the belfry. In the meantime the bell has been lent to the Roman Catholic church there.

Mr. Nestelle, who has been one of the pioneer miners here, desires me to point out a printer's error in my report of his work. An electric plant will not be necessary to treat the ore found in this island, as it is identical with Calumet & Hecla ore found on Lake Superior. That ore was found in epidote (a volcanic) rock. It is for this reason that Mr. Nestelle has stuck to his post in spite of the inclement weather. He leaves next week for his home in Seattle until next spring.

Several passengers are awaiting the Cassiar on Sunday. Among them are Mr. Duncan Macfarlane of Renfrew, Ontario, and Mr. John Quinn, of Saginaw, Michigan. These gentlemen represent an American syndicate seeking timber propositions. They secured from forty to fifty thousand acres in the Revelstoke district, and have been desirous of covering more ground. The weather, however, has been against them and they have been compelled to abandon their enterprise until next spring. They had a narrow escape from drowning while crossing the strait below Seymour Narrows in an Indian canoe. Mr. A. McLeod of Vancouver, was also one of the party. The boat broke and the passengers had to use their muscular and mental powers in landing the owner of the frail craft safely on Valdez Island at Gulland harbor, whence they made their way on foot. The party arrived here on 26th October, and have been cruising ever since.

Mr. Quinn, like other American capitalists, praises our laws, particularly the timber law, in which his party are interested. He goes further and says that he has never been treated better than by the British Columbia officials.

Timber in Michigan is nearly played out, but they use their mill machinery in other ways, says Mr. Quinn. They drill for salt to a depth of 400 feet and find brine, which they pump into a tank. They then build salt blocks from 80 to 200 feet square. These are followed by vats 12 feet square and one foot above the ground level. Three inch galvanized iron pipes are run through each vat and in place of exhausting steam outside they utilize it through their pipes and make salt.

While at Revelstoke Mr. Quinn met Sir James Hector of New Zealand, the day before his sad bereavement.

Mr. Arthur P. Hoollacot of Alert Bay, has been appointed successor to Mr. Wordingham as teacher of the Valdez Island school. Mr. Hoollacot, who is a brother of the provincial constable at that place, takes charge about December.

It is reported that Mr. Yeetman has been lost for three days. His eldest son Tom, who accompanied him on a shooting expedition, was found by two men on Vancouver island above the Narrows, where he had been waiting for his father for two days. The boat and the boy's gun were also there, it is said. The men brought him across to the cove and reported the matter.

Mr. Pidcock's steam launch is now out looking for the missing man, and Mr. Bull, immediately he heard of the sad report, organized an expedition, which will go to Johnson's landing place at Gilland harbor, and assist in the search. In these wild regions no man's life is safe against the elements, but it is to be hoped that such an old and steady settler as Mr. Yeatman will yet find his bearings. Owing to the fact that his son was found as above described, it is to be feared that a serious accident may have happened.

Constable Jones arrested another man the other day for contravening the liquor law. The offence took place almost twelve months ago, on 24th inst. The accused, B. Ward, was brought before Messrs. Hall and Walker, J. P.'s, at the Cove last Monday, and was fined $300 or six months imprisonment, for supplying intoxicating liquors to Indians. At the time of the offence the defendants cleared out to American territory, and evidently thought the matter had been overlooked.

There is to be a change in the mail service next week. Hewit Bay is to be the terminal point and a schedule time for the arrival and departure of the steamer is fixed. The week-end mail is to arrive on Friday evening.

There is to be a change of schoolmasters next month. Mr. W. H. Wordingham, having lived in warmer climates for many years, finds the climate too severe, and sent in his resignation to the trustees, which takes effect on 9th prox. Mr. Wordingham, by the way, received his South African war medal and clasp last mail from the principal ordnance officer, Woolwich, to where all others entitled to this honor should apply.

Constable Jones has been granted ten days leave of absence.

Mr. Charles Scallion, manager of Heriot Bay store during the absence of Mr. Bull, is about to start a shoe manufactory here with every promise of success.

As snow is falling from the northeast, it is expected that we are in for a heavy old-fashioned winter.

GRAFTING AN EAR.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—Dr. A. L. Nelson, of this city, performed the operation of grafting an ear upon the head of a Western millionaire, whose name, the surgeon says, he is under bond not to reveal. The operation was to have been performed in New York, but District Attorney Jerome is said to have interfered.

Dr. Nelson advertised for a man willing to sell an ear for $5,000, and out of 300 applicants he selected a young German, who conducts a restaurant in New York.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 19.—As a substitute for various resolutions offered as amendments to the constitution by the committee of the American Federation of Labor on laws, today reported a resolution that the secretary be instructed to communicate with the secretaries of all national and international unions affiliated with the body, advising them to join chartered international labor unions. A discussion led by Delegate Lavin, member from Wilkesbarre, followed at once. Mr. Lavin opposed the committee's report vigorously, and in his remarks attacked the miners of Pennsylvania. John Mitchell was on his feet in a moment. Mr. Mitchell declared that some unions of miners in the anthracite fields refused to belong to the central labor unions, largely because of "irrational and untruthful statements such as just made by Delegate Lavin."

The resolution reported by the committee on affiliations of unions with the central body, was finally adopted. A motion was adopted that the annual election of officers be held at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

FRENCH CANADIAN FAMILY.

Damelson, Quebec, Nov. 19.—Joseph Grisson, who died on Tuesday was the father of forty-one children, thirty of whom survive him. He was eighty years of age at the time of his death, and had been married three times.

BEAUTY'S SAD END.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Because her face had been marred by ill-health, Mrs. Lulu W. Brennan has killed herself by the use of chloroform at the Del Prado hotel. Mrs. Brennan was the wife of a wealthy citizen of Denver, and up to four years ago, when she contracted blood-poisoning, she reigned among the belles of Denver society. She felt the loss of her beauty deeply, and last October came to Chicago and placed herself in the hands of a "beauty doctor." Even at the hotel her face was covered with a veil. She said to an uncle in Chicago: "Death is preferable to life in this condition."

REGIMENT DISBANDED.

Forty-First of Brockville a Disgrace to Canadian Militia and Wiped Out.

Brockville, Nov. 19.—Lieut.-Colonel Hodgins, D. O. C., district of No. 4, has called for the resignation of all the officers of the Forty-first Regiment, except Lieut.-Col. Sparham, whose term of command expires at the end of the year. Calling a meeting of the officers Col. Hodgins told them that the regiment with the exception of No. 6 Company was disgraceful to the Canadian militia. Efforts will be made to reorganize the regiment and induce Major Walsh of the Northwest Mounted Police to accept the command. The facts are rendered all the worse because the government has just given the regiment a $70,000 drill hall.

FRENCH FOREIGN POLICY OUTLINED

Former President of Chamber Says Russian Alliance Is Paramount.

Paris, Nov. 19.—In the presence of a crowded chamber, Deputy Deschanel, Republican, former President of the Chamber, began this afternoon the discussion of the foreign office budget. He expressed the view that it was the policy of Great Britain to create issues between the United States, Germany and France, which must aid in the rapprochement of Great Britain and Russia. Adverting to Morocco, M. Deschanel said France had no intention to make war upon the country. France wished neither military adventures, nor the partition of Morocco, and she had no desire to conquer Siam. There existed no question which could not be settled by diplomacy or arbitration. The deputy further declared that those who were responsible for armed peace, were those who refused to discuss the proposition for disarmament. It would be a crime, he added, to seek to raise issues between Great Britain and France. The relations between France and Italy were most friendly, but the alliance with Russia must be the cornerstone of French policy. The speaker made no reference to Panama.

Marcus Stone, R. A., is possibly alone among amateur actors in having taken frequent parts in the juvenile plays which Charles Dickens provided for his children at Gad's Hill, and in having acted with "Box" before Queen Victoria.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HORTICULTURE

Important Session Held Yesterday at Department of Agriculture.

The adjourned statutory meeting of the Board of Horticulture was held at the office of the deputy minister of agriculture, all the members being present.

The correspondence of the last six months, much of it exceedingly important, was considered during the forenoon and much of the routine work was disposed of. An adjournment was taken from 1 till 2 o'clock, after which some very important matters relating to quarantine inspection were carefully considered.

The list of varieties of fruit best adapted for the three horticultural districts was considered and revised. This list will be published shortly in bulletin form and distributed throughout the province for the guidance of fruit growers generally.

The board has for a long time felt the necessity of some steps being taken to protect the public against the very questionable methods of tree peddlers, who often mislead inuocent purchasers as to the merits of varieties which they are pushing. Much loss and disappointment has resulted from unrestricted free trade in selling nursery stock in this province.

The board intends to grapple with this evil at a meeting which is to be held on December 17th when the House is in session.

DEEPENING ERIE DITCH.

Rochester Chamber of Commerce Consider Recent Vote in Aid.

Rochester, Nov. 19.—The Chamber of Commerce at its regular meeting here today passed some resolutions on the barge canal question in connection with a preamble reciting the adoption by the voters of the state of a proposition to expend $101,000,000 and referring to the survey made by the federal government for a twenty-one foot waterway in which the Governor of New York, the legislature, the President and Congress were petitioned to meet on a co-operative basis on the ground that if this could be done, "the twenty-one foot navigation system of the great lakes as already surveyed, could be extended to New York city, making these practically an arm of the sea and thus furthering the commercial and naval supremacy of the nation."

CLOSING THE LEGATION.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Dr. Thomas Herran, the Colombian charge, and Senor Brigard, the Colombian consul-general at New York, are winding up the affairs of the Colombian legation here, preparatory to its close. From the present course of events Dr. Herran feels that the closing of his legation is only a question of time. He has been apparently ignored by his government, which has refused to answer his cablegrams or advise him at all regarding the isthmian situation.

Dr. Herran's departure from Washington would not necessarily follow the closing of the legation. His going to Colombia at this time would scarcely be warranted by the action of his government in ignoring the legation here.

"De man dat makes a business of findin' fault," said Uncle Eben, "gits mo' occupation an' less results dan anybody else in de community."—Washington Star.

News Of The Army and Navy

Sloop Shearwater Has Fine Record For Long Distance Steaming.

Description of the New Service Rifle Proposed to Be Issued.

London, November 4.—Captain Daniel Brady, Royal Engineers, who has just joined at Esquimalt for duty was lately employed as adjutant of electrical engineers at Yarmouth, Isle of Wight. He joined the service in February, 1888, and has the reputation of being a very smart officer in his profession.

Lieutenant-General Sir Ian Hamilton arrived at Plymouth the 2nd inst., from New York per the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Sir Ian, who was on six weeks' leave in Canada and the United States, witnessed the Yankee manoeuvres at Fort Wiley, Kansas, where some 14,000 men were concentrated. In response to a question on the subject, Sir Ian spoke highly of the American soldiers, both as regards their physique and soldiering. I may add that Sir Ian has a good opinion of our redcoats with whom he has served in six campaigns.

Since the sloop Shearwater, Commander Charles H. Umfreville, went to the Pacific station two years ago, she has established a fine long-distance steaming record of close on 50,000 miles, and this with the much abused Belleville boilers.

The new rifle with which it is proposed to rearm the naval and military forces of the Empire, is much shorter than the Lee-Enfield, as its total length is only 3 feet 8½ inches. The bore of the barrel is 303—same as the Lee-Enfield. The grooves are five in number, and the twist remains the same, one in ten inches or 33 calibre. In order to minimize the "kick," which in the early experimental rifle was very heavy, the grooves are eased or cut slightly deeper for the last five inches. The barrel throughout the twenty-five inches of its length is encased in wood sheathing thus preventing the unpleasant effects of overheating by rapid firing and protecting it from the casual knocks and blows incidental to campaigning. The breech action is a modification of the Lee-Enfield bolt action with improvements in the striker and cocking gear. Here we have the authority of a practical gunsmith, a gentleman who has ranched in the Far West and campaigned at the Cape, that the action of the Lee-Enfield and its modifications are not based on true mechanical principles and are inferior to the actions of the Mauser and Mannlicher. In the late war the great great majority of "misfires" were caused by grit, particularly in wet weather and sand storms, getting into the mechanism of the striker. In the new rifle this contingency has been minimized. The magazine which holds eleven cartridges is loaded by the "clip" system. Firing will be entirely carried out from the magazine, except in the admiralty pattern in which the "charger" is retained to enable it to be used for single shots without exhausting the magazine. The rifle is sighted up to 2,800 yards in almost a similar manner as the present rifle, but the ordinary sights have been replaced by a new pattern. The foresight stands higher and is finished off with the ordinary barley corn. It is shielded from lateral injury by steel guards on either side, whilst the back sight for elevation describes a quarter circle all sighting being done over the cap. Lord Roberts' suggestion to add a wind gauge has not yet been carried out, but will be at a later stage. The addition of a wind gauge will increase the difficulties of technical instruction to raw recruits, but no doubt men of average brains will get over it. Last but not least, the stock bend and "bead" will be made in three patterns, so that the rifle can be fitted to the soldier, not the soldier to the rifle. The service ammunition fits the rifle, but a new explosive is being experimented with from which great things are expected. From recent trials it is claimed that the new rifle is 20 per cent faster and considerable more accurate than the Lee-Enfield. The present bayonet will be retained. It will take at least a couple millions sterling to rearm the navy and army.

BOLD HOLD-UP IN VANCOUVER

Daring Highwaymen Ply Their Trade---Customs Strike Settled.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 19.—A strike among the customs clerks has been amicably settled through the efforts of R. G. MacPherson, M. P. Previous to October 24th vessels clearing after hours were charged $2.50, which clerks here pocketed by consent of the government to make the salaries, it is alleged, equal to Victoria salaries. When the government discontinued this system October 24th, clerks refused to clear ships. Hereafter the government will make no charge to ships for clearing and will pay fees for overtime satisfactory to the clerks.

The nose-up men are still busy in Vancouver. Two more took place last night on the public street. George Sclater was led off the street into an alley by two masked men and robbed. Nelford Wooley was held up on Jackson avenue by the same two men in the same manner. Wooley says one was a smooth-faced boy.

CUBAN BILL PASSED.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The Cuban bill was passed by the House at 4:32 p. m. by a rising vote of 335 to 21.

HELEN GOULD'S WORK.

Catholic Rector Forbids Children Attending Sewing Class.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Rev. T. J. Early, rector of the Catholic church of Irvington, has forbidden the children of Catholic parents in his parish to attend the sewing school which for years has been maintained by Miss Helen Gould. About 300 children attend the school. Father Early's first objection was made when some of the Catholic children attended a luncheon given by Miss Gould on Friday. At this luncheon meat was served, and the Catholic children partook of it, unmindful of the day. As soon as Father Early learned of this he put the school under a ban. Since then there has been some correspondenee between the priest and Miss Gould. Another thing the priest objected to was that a hymn was sung at the opening of the affair.

Bishop McVlear of Rhode Island, was not permitted to vote at the recent election in Providence because he had not paid his tax in time. The oversight was not the fault of the bishop. He had been told that

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish — but won't wash clothes.

BANKS TAKE A HAND.

Quebec Institutions Will Aid Manufacturers Against Strikers.

Quebec, Nov. 18.—The strike situation shows no signs of change. A meeting of manufacturers and bankers was held today to consider the financial situation. All the banks of the city will render necessary assistance to the manufacturers to fight the strikers.

SIR WILFRID HONORED.

Montreal, Nov. 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was tendered a reception by the Reform Club tonight. Some 300 of the leading Liberals gathered to greet Premier. There were no speeches.

NATIONAL BANK FAILURES.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The comptroller of the currency has been advised that the Indiana National Bank of Elkart, Indiana, did not open for business this morning. C. H. Bosworth, national bank examiner, has been directed to take charge of the institution.

The Farmers' National Bank, Henrietta, Texas, has been closed by direction of the comptroller of the currency. Miller Weir, national bank examiner, has been appointed to be temporary receiver. The bank owes depositors about $103,000.

LIEUT. ROBICHON'S TRIAL CONCLUDED

Court Martial on Presidio Officer Completes Taking of Evidence.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The final evidence was taken today and the closing arguments made before the court-martial which is considering the case of Lieut. Hector A. Robichon, who is charged with "conduct unbecoming an officer."

A number of doctors occupied the stand today. Three physicians gave the hypothetical testimony to the effect that Robichon was probably not guilty, while three other surgeons let their scientific lights shine upon the side of his probable guilt.

Surgeon Kendall, who attended Robichon at the hospital, gave testimony for the prosecution. Dr. Niedman, the contract surgeon at Benicia, also testified. Surgeons Major Stevenson and Lieut. Robe also gave expert and personal evidence for the prosecution.

Major Black and Capt. Kerwin were put upon the stand by the defence to testify that Lieut. Robichon had several times been mentioned in orders for conspicuous bravery in action in the Philippines.

Miss Marjorie Kirkpatrick, the nurse, who is the prosecution's eye-witness, was recalled to strengthen parts of her testimony, which she did.

When the court, consisting of nine officers, has reached a verdict, it will be kept secret and sent to Washington.

Mrs. Madden will file an answer to the divorce suit began by her husband. She was a Miss Partello and has long been a belle in army circles.

GOOD PROGRESS FOR RECOVERY

Victims of Late Explosion Doing Well--Benefit Fund Growing.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Mr. and Mrs. Allison, the victims of the recent disastrous explosion at the Paisley Dye Works are improving at the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, and it is now thought that both Mr. and Mrs. Allison will recover. They continue to make good progress, although both were painfully and severely burned, and will be terribly scarred as a result. The subscriptions being taken up on their account continues to grow and much interest is being displayed in the entertainment to be given at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday next at which the Edison, Orpheum and Savoy will all send their best entertainers to contribute to the programme.

Up to last evening the following was the state of the subscription list for the Allison fund at the Colonist office:

Previously acknowledged	$280 05
Mrs. R. H. Brown	2 50
W. F. P.	5 00
L. Y. Horne	2 00
Total	$289 55

Special mention should be made of the collections made by Miss E. M. Bull, and Mrs. Smart, of Quadra street. These ladies are certainly to be congratulated on their success in the work they undertook. Several of their lists have already appeared in these columns.

Preparations are well-advanced for the grand combination performance at the Victoria opera house on Tuesday afternoon next, at 3:30 o'clock. Every place of amusement in the city is joining in the charitable effort, and the best vaudeville performance ever put on here will be given. As the admission is only 25 cents, and 10 cents to the gallery, it is expected that the opera house will hold on that occasion a record crowd.

ENTERTAINMENT AT SIDNEY.

Musical and Literary Evening to be Held Next Wednesday Evening.

An interesting programme is being prepared for a pleasant time in the Methodist church, Sidney, next Wednesday evening, consisting of readings, recitations, vocal and instrumental music, which will be rendered by local and other talent. Rev. Dr. Osterhout, of Victoria, will deliver an entertaining address on "The Circle," which will be of interest to all.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

List of Officers Who Will Compose His Honor's Entourage.

The following naval and military officers will compose the staff of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor on the occasion of the opening of the legislative assembly:

Captain C. J. Baker, R. N.; Capt. Colin Keppel, C. B., D. S. O., R. N.; Commander Parry, R. N., and officers of the fleet at Esquimalt.

Colonel J. G. Holmes, D. O. C.; Lieut.-Colonel Gurden, R. G. A.; Major Bland, R. E., and officers of the troops at Work Point; Lieut.-Col. Hall and officers of the 5th Regiment Canadian Artillery.

Lieut.-Col. White, commanding the 6th Regiment, Vancouver; Lieut.-Col. C. A. Worsnop, D. O.; Lieut.-Colonel F. B. Gregory, R. O.

His Honor will be personally attended by Captain R. H. Terrwhitt-Drake, aide-de-camp, and Mr. R. B. Powell, private secretary.

Rear-Admiral A. K. Bickford, C. M. G., commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron, will be present at the ceremony with his staff.

"Don't you think," asked Mrs. Oldcastle, "that Mrs. Scaddsleigh's enbonpoint is rather getting the better of her lately?" "Is it?" her hostess asked. "I know she was a steady golf player, but I didn't know she took up any of these other games. Josiah thinks it would be more to her credit if she looked after her children a little now and then."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Situation Grows More Serious

Bogota Becomes Excited at Treatment of the United States.

Great Military Movement Going on And Trouble In Sight.

Washington, Nov. 18.—It is learned here that the situation at Bogota has assumed a critical phase so far as relations between the United States and Colombia are concerned. Minister Beaupre on the 16th inst. was pressed very strongly by the Colombian government to know whether the United States intended to recognize the new Republic of Panama. It is understood that the request was in such a shape as to constitute a menace in the event that the recognition had been extended. Mr. Beaupre was instructed by the United States government to again inform the Colombian government that such recognition had been extended to the new Republic of Panama by the United States, but simply in the interest of humanity and civilization and its executions of solemn treaty obligations binding upon the United States. He also was instructed to tender to the Colombian government the good offices of the United States to effect a settlement of the difficulties between Colombia and Panama. The issue is awaited with some anxiety here.

New York, Nov. 18.—In a copyrighted Bogota cable the Herald says: "General Rafatell Reyes left Honda today for Barranquilla. He has been consulting with the government of the necessity of solving the great actual problem of the presidency by designating Nicholas Esquena, Liberal, for the presidency, and Joaquin F. Velez, Conservative for the vice-presidency. The municipal council of Bogota has ordered $500,000 to lead a national patriotic subscription. Great military movements are going on, and the supreme movements in Colombia's history are coming."

General Reyes, according to the foregoing cable, should be in Barranquilla about Wednesday. The French steamer at Colon tomorrow is expected to bring important news from Barranquilla respecting the situation there. A strict censorship has been exercised over all messages from that port, and it is believed here that there is trouble of some sort which Colombia desires to keep secret. Important events are also anticipated between Venezuela and Colombia. It is reported that President Castro may take advantage of the present situation to exend Venezuelan territory beyond the Orinoco.

Paris, Nov. 18.—M. Bussorand, the French ambassador at Washington, has reported at the Foreign Office that he had a conference yesterday with M. Bunau Varilla, the minister of the new Republic of Panama to the United States, who announced that he was negotiating a canal treaty with the United States, based on the Hay-Herran convenion, but more advantageous to the United States. The fact of M. Bussernd's reception of the minister of Panama should not be taken as a final official recognition of the Republic of Panama, as the Foreign Office's position is unchanged from that previously reported.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The main features of the Hay-Bunau Varilla treaty, providing for the construction of an isthmian canal by the Panama route, have been agreed upon, and a rough draft of the convention is in preparation. No date for the signing of the treaty has yet been fixed. The Panama minister and Secretary Hay will have a conference today regarding the treaty.

A cablegram was received at the State department this afternoon from United States Consul-General Gudger at Panama, dated today: "There is a good deal of excitement in Buenaventura and some feeling against foreigners. The Colombian government is said to be considering a land invasion of the isthmus."

Admiral Glass is expected to send a ship to Buenaventura if, in his judgment, the situation warrants it, and he will be communicated with to that effect.

The American State department late this afternoon received advices that the provinces of Cauca and Antioquia of Colombia are seeking to separate from that government and are soliciting admission into the Panama republic.

EMIGRANTS STARVE ON MONTANA TRAILS

Storm Bound and No Food For Either Children or Cattle.

Missoula, Montana, Nov. 19.—Word has been received from the Trout Creek district that there are several parties of emigrants along the Spokane road in the west end of Missoula county, snowbound and on the verge of starvation. In one party near the Idaho border is a family of five, snowed up and without provisions or money. The family is living in an eight-foot tent, with the snow up to the wagon box, unable to get out or secure food for the stock. Three other emigrant parties are reported along the trail snowed up in the passes and in a precarious condition. Efforts are being made to send out relief parties.

DEVELOPMENT OF YOKOHAMA.

Up till the time of the extra-territorial jurisdiction in the open ports of Japan, the foreign settlements were under conditions which prevented much development. Neither the foreign residents, nor the Japanese merchants had much interest in bringing about improvements. The former were there to make money for themselves, not to make investments which would chiefly benefit their successors, while the latter had neither the inclination, nor the power, to further public improvements. In recent years, however, things have changed very much, and there are now regular corporations which look after the public interests in their widest sense, and have the power to make assessments to pay for them. The new Mayor of Yokohama, recently manager of the Dai Ichi Bank, and who accompanied Baron Shikosawa on his visit to Europe last year, is evidently determined to make his tenure of office remarkable for public improvements, which will add to the importance of Yokohama. Probably many of our readers are aware that before the advent of foreigners Yokohama was a mere fishing village, and that it was against the wishes not only of the Japanese authorities, but also of the foreign ministers, that the foreign merchants settled in Yokohama, the place selected for them having been Kanagawa, some two or three miles inland. The merchants saw the necessity of proximity to the sea and to a position where a good harbour was possible, and after a struggle they had their way. Now Yokohama and Kanagawa are united by continuous buildings, and are under the same government. Recently the mayor assembled about 200 of the most influential of the citizens, and delivered a stirring speech, in which he told them that they must wake up, and hold before them an extensive programme of public works and civic developments, including an improved harbour and anchorage, breakwater, custom house facilities, roads, bridges, railway facilities, establishment of manufactories, a new sewerage system, hospitals, schools, charitable associations, museums, parks and attractions for sightseers. In fact, he seems to have pictured an ideal city, and from what we know of Mr. Ichihura's experience as a practical man of business and a financier, we are sure that he will do his best to convert his picture into a reality. At the preliminary meeting he did not enter into details, but the Japan Gazette (a British owned paper, published in Yokohama), writing on the subject, said, "A substantial loan would apparently have to be raised, and there ought to be little difficulty in securing such a loan, with or without special guarantees. Possibly funds could be raised by the judicious disposal of municipal property or franchises; the mayor, who has traveled abroad, has doubtless full familiarity with all the processes for raising the wind that obtain in Western municipalities." The mayor suggested that a large social club should be established in Yokohama, comprising foreigners and Japanese, which would not only give opportunities for social intercourse, but also for the discussion of all matters affecting the welfare of the town. A committee to advance the objects of the meeting was appointed, consisting of 10 members of the Municipal Council, 10 members of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, 10 citizens, three members of the Aldermen's Council, and the presidents of the Municipal Council and of the Chamber of Commerce. All who are interested in Japan will watch the outcome of this meeting, as it may possibly mark not only an important development in the history of Yokohama, but also a new departure in the relations of Japanese and foreign residents in Japan.—Engineering.

Storekeeper—I found the gold links that I thought I lost. Inspector—That's a pity. I've just found a clew to the thief.—Boston Globe.

TO RECOMPENSE THE COLOMBIANS

America Will See That Little Republic Gets Portion of Canal Money.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Mr. Beaupre, as has been stated, has been granted leave of absence by the American state department, and it remains for him to determine when he will avail himself of the leave. As an earnest of the United States state department to continue to be on friendly terms with the Colombian government, it is pointed out that without bringing direct pressure to bear the department proposes to do everything in its power to save any equities Colombia may have in the Isthmus. Thus it is recognized as entirely proper that some part of the $10,000,000, which the United States government is to pay over to Panama upon the ratification of the treaty, should be allowed by the government of Panama to Colombia in payment of Panama's share of the Colombia national debt.

It is stated, however, that the United States government would not offer an affront to Colombian dignity and honor by tendering directly a sum of money in the nature of a bribe, as a salve for the satisfaction of Panama and while it could not specify in its agreement with Panama, that any part of the $10,000,000 was to be diverted to Colombia, there would be no concealment of the hopes of the United States in that matter. The present intention of the United States government is to include in the treaty provision for the payment of the $10,000,000 to the Republic of Panama and to no other government.

NEW CANAL TREATY ALREADY SIGNED

United States Loses no Time in Making a Deal With Panama.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Hay-Bunau Varilla isthmian canal treaty was signed this evening at the residence of United States Secretary of State Hay by the secretary and Phillippe Bunau Varilla, the minister from Panama.

The treaty, in its text, cannot be made public at this moment for reasons: First, because of the unwritten law which obliges the American State department to await the pleasure of the senate in the matter of publicity; and second, because the president has not yet determined when the convention shall be submitted to the senate for ratification. His present purpose is to withhold it until there is reasonable assurance that its consideration will not obstruct any of the legislation for which the present special session of congress has been called.

IN POLICE CIRCLES.

Why Mr. Burgoyne Has Gone Back On the System of Using Cheques.

Mr. Burgoyne was released yesterday. He got into trouble over some cheques which he gave at the Poodle Dog restaurant, which were considered to be worthless. They were returned from Vancouver by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

He said everything was all right. He had money in the Bank of Commerce at Vancouver, but he could get no one to identify him, and the bank has returned the cheques.

Yesterday everything was straightened out. It was shown that he had money in the savings bank branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Vancouver, and Mr. Burgoyne thought his cheque would be honored by the bank.

He has gone back to Crofton, freed and with his character unstained.

But he has foreswornn the use of cheques. It will be coin of the realm hereafter.

He was a corpulent gentleman with corpulent jag, and he was in a state of agitation.

"Hic—sis t'police station," he said.

"No, it's a music hall," said the jailer.

"No 'taint, no sirree. I know, I've been there, and I've been touched. I've been done for $120—two money orders."

The detectives got busy. They rounded up everybody they knew, but there was nothing doing.

Then the corpulent gentleman with the corpulent jag came again to the police station.

"Say," he said, "I've found that money."

It was a false alarm.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—Emperor William may spend a portion of the winter in a southern climate.

The Potsdam agency, which gathers the court news, says His Majesty's general health seems to require his escape during January and February from the unfavorable German winter, and that the projected trip, if taken, has nothing to do with the recent operation. It is added that the healing of the wound is now nearly complete, and that it is taking a normal course.

Nanaimo Is Quite Satisfied

Result of Election at the Terminal City Meets With Approval.

Dr. Young M. P. P. For Atlin on the Affairs of His District.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, B. C., Nov. 19.—A pronounced sense of general satisfaction is very evident here today over the result of the election at Vancouver. With the exception of a few Liberal politicians, who hoped for another shuffle of the political cards, men of all shades of opinion are delighted that there is not to be a return to the unsettled conditions which prevailed before the last general election. Even the socialists, who have not recovered from the drain which the last campaign made upon their limited resources, are glad that they will not have to fight for some time to come to retain the seats which they have gained. Now that all certainty as to the future is removed it is confidently believed that business will show a marked and general improvement.

Robert Berkeley, of Courtenay, expired very suddenly last evening at the Nanaimo hotel. The deceased drove down here from Comox last week with his son-in-law, Mr. Peacey and went on to Victoria, from which place he had just returned. He was in his usual health yesterday morning and although he was being treated by a local doctor for an affection of the throat, it was not supposed that he had any serious ailment. He was taken ill about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and died in a few minutes. A post mortem revealed the fact that his decease was due to the bursting of an aneurism. The late Mr. Berkeley was about 48 years of age and was one of the pioneer farmers of Courtenay, where he settled in 1874. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him and had enjoyed the confidence of his neighbors to such a degree that he had held the post of roadmaster for the last fourteen years. He was a Mason, and at the time of his death occupied the chair of Master of Hiram Lodge, Courtenay. He leaves a widow and eight children, nearly all of whom are adults. He was connected by marriage with many of the oldest families in Comox, among others that of Mr. Robert Grant, M. P. P., of whom he was a cousin, and with several Nanaimo families and his untimely death has clouded many homes.

Dr. Young, member for Atlin, arrived last evening on his way to Victoria to take his seat in the House, and is the guest of his brother, Mr. F. McB. Young, of this city. Speaking to your correspondent respecting the Alaska boundary matter, Dr. Young summarized the feeling in his district in the brief but emphatic expression "They don't care a cuss." He expounded the sentiment of Atlin further by stating that while the people there would have been glad to have seen the custom house abolished, what they really worried about was the rates charged by the railroad, and those the decision, which had been anticipated anyway, could not affect, however it went. In point of fact, as it might lead to another railway being built, the Atlinites were not grieving over Lord Alverstone's judgment unduly. The one thing that had been impressed upon him when he was leaving was that he must use every endeavor to get a railway built into the country through British Columbia. Asked if they were making any history up in Atlin the doctor said, "Lots. You'll hear from us soon. We have had a prosperous year and our gold production in the near future is going to be something of a surprise to you people on the Coast."

At a concert given this evening by the Church Lads' Brigade the Rev. C. Cooper, who had returned from England where he has spent the summer, just in time to take the chair, stated that he had seen performances by similar organizations in London during his holiday and he was of the opinion that in no respect did they approach the style and accuracy of the exhibition drills given by branches of the brigade in British Columbia. The occasion was marked by the presentation of an address and some handsome silver plate to Captain W. E. Thomson, son of government Agent Thomson, of Ladysmith, upon the occasion of his retirement which had been caused by his removal to the neighboring town. Mr. Cooper foreshadowed the organization of a company of the brigade at Ladysmith. The affair was very successful, the band, composed of lads in their teens, actually attempting the "Anvil Chorus" from "Il Trovatore" and acquitting themselves even in so ambitious an effort in a manner which would have been creditable to much more advanced organizations.

An athletic club on the lines of that which has been so successful here, is shortly to be formed at Ladysmith. On Saturday a number of Nanaimo men will invade the