Legislative Assembly

Brilliant Spectacle Presented Yesterday at Opening Despite the Rain.

Assembly Chamber Filled With Great Attendance of Spectators.

Business of the Session Begins This Afternoon.

(From Friday's Daily.)

It was a damp opening. The genial November rain came down from early morn to juicy eve, all day, even as it does most of the time in Vancouver's (seldom) fair city. It was a pity for the ladies, for it meant a mackintosh and umbrella parade instead of the gorgeousness of the latest stunning things from Paris in headgear and gowns.

Considering the appalling character of the weather—if such weather can by any euphemism be said to have a character—the display of millinery and gowns was very nice.

The floor of the House presented a pleasing spectacle of color and animation. Around the "seats of the mighty" were ranged the chairs for the invited guests, who included many of the distinguished people in the city and province. The galleries, of course, were filled to overflowing an hour before the time set for opening, 3 o'clock. The arrangements for seating the guests were admirable, and were admirably carried out by Sergeant-at-Arms Mason and his competent staff of assistants. When the last guest was seated and all were waiting for the Lieut.-Governor and his suite, the marble halls looked their best.

The members were all present, with the exception of Messrs. Houston, Price Ellison and Wells.

Most of the members of the cabinet and press sported boutonnieres of lovely flowers, thoughtfully provided by Mrs. H. D. Helmcken. The pressmen, of course, chose the colorless blooms, as best representing "the white flower of a blameless life," so becoming to the representatives of the fourth estate.

Then arrived the Governor's staff, company; first entered the gentlemen-at-arms, composed of officers from the navy, army and militia, clad in their brilliant costumes and presenting a very splendid appearance as they ranged themselves on each side of the passage between the rows of members' desks, down the centre of the chamber, from the entrance to the foot of the throne. Upon his honor taking his seat, the Hon. Mr. McBride, provincial secretary, said:—

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: I am commanded by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor to announce that his honor does not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning you at this time, and will not do so until you have chosen a Speaker to preside over your honorable body. His honor hopes to be enabled to declare, during the afternoon, his reasons for calling you together.

His honor was then pleased to retire.

Mr. F. C. Cotton (Richmond), moved that the House proceed to elect a Speaker. The position of Speaker of this House was one of great dignity and responsibility, and it required that the person who occupied that high office should not only maintain at all times the dignity and rights of the House, but also that he should receive the support of the House in his endeavors to maintain that dignity. It was necessary that the House should possess entire confidence in the gentleman whom it elected as Speaker; otherwise the business of the House would not proceed in the orderly and regular manner that it should. The man to be chosen for this most important office should have discretion, experience and impartiality, dealing justly with both sides of the House. It was desirable that he should have a wide knowledge of parliamentary forms and procedure, that the business of the House should have despatch. In looking around the Assembly he could not see anyone who better merited that description than Mr. C. E. Pooley (Esquimalt), and he begged to move that he be chosen Speaker of the Assembly. (Applause.)

Mr. Charles Munro (Chilliwack), seconded the motion, and said many of those present had not forgotten the dignified bearing, the wise and impartial rulings which had distinguished Mr. Pooley last session. He had very great pleasure, indeed, in supporting the motion of the hon. member opposite. (Applause)

Mr. Fell, the clerk of the House, having declared Mr. Pooley duly elected, he was taken out of his place by the mover and seconder and conducted to the chair, where, standing on the upper step, he expressed his grateful thanks to the House for the great honor they had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be their Speaker, and thereupon he sat down in the chair, and the mace was laid upon the table.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor again entered the House, and, taking his seat on the throne, the Speaker-elect then spoke to the following effect:

May It Please Your Honor: The House of Assembly have elected me as their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned me.

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me, and not to the Assembly, whose servant I am, and who, through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to their King and country, humbly claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to your honor's person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from your honor the most favorable interpretation.

The Honorable Mr. McBride then said:

Mr. Speaker: I am commanded by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor to declare to you that he freely confides in the duty and attachment of the House of Assembly to His Majesty's person and government, and, not doubting that their proceedings will be conducted with wisdom, temper and prudence, he grants, and upon all occasions will recognize and allow, their constitutional privileges. I am commanded also to assure you that the Assembly shall have ready access to his honor upon all seasonable occasions, and that their proceedings, as well as your words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favorable construction.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor was then pleased to open the session by the following gracious speech:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have much pleasure in welcoming you to the first session of the tenth parliament of British Columbia.

Our financial affairs demand most earnest consideration on your part, and I appeal, with hope, to your patriotism and to your love for the province whose future destinies, under Providence, are in your hands. There is no reason why British Columbia, with its great natural resources, should not occupy in the Dominion of Canada a position of which we may all be justly proud.

You have, therefore, been convened thus early in order that my finance minister may be enabled to make such fiscal arrangements as may be necessary.

Having in view the immediate requirements of the country and the unfavorable conditions for obtaining a further loan in the London market, you will be asked to authorize the issuance of treasury warrants extending over a short period of years, and repayable in annual instalments.

A considerable increase of revenue each year will, in consequence, be necessary, not only to meet ordinary expenditure, but to provide for the redemption of warrants. The legislation proposed will, therefore, include a new Assessment Act, and amendments to the Land Act, the Railway Assessment Act and the School Act.

As part of the plan of financial reconstruction, substantial economies in the civil service have already been effected and material reductions in the expenditure on public works brought about. These will be continued, consistent with a due regard to the requirements of the province.

My government has already taken up the proposed readjustment of the financial relations between the province and the Dominion, as also the question of the control of our fisheries and the regulation of alien immigration. These subjects will be earnestly and persistently pressed to a settlement satisfactory to the province.

As a result of the recent decision in the Alaska boundary enquiry, a strong feeling exists in favor of an all-Canadian route into the Yukon and Northern British Columbia, and my government will co-operate in any reasonable efforts which may be made to bring about the construction of such a railway.

I am pleased to note the probability of the construction, at an early date, not only of another Canadian transcontinental system having its terminus on the Pacific Ocean, but also of other important lines within our province.

You will be pleased to know that the British Columbia Immigration Act passed last session, has been successful in excluding undesirable immigrants.

I now leave you to your deliberations, trusting that they may receive the Divine blessing and result in much benefit to the province.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor was then pleased to retire.

The Lord Bishop of Columbia then read prayers.

Mr. Speaker reported that, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy of his honor's speech.

Ordered—That the votes and proceedings of this House be printed, being first perused by Mr. Speaker, and that he do appoint the printing thereof, and that no person but such as he shall appoint do presume to print the same.

Ordered—That the select standing committees of this House, for the present session, be appointed for the following purposes:

1. On standing orders and private bills.
2. On public accounts.
3. On printing.
4. On railways.
5. On mining.
6. On agriculture.
7. On municipal matters.

Which said committees shall severally be empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for papers, persons and records.

Resolved—That if it shall appear that any person hath been elected or returned a member of this House, or endeavored so to be, by bribery or other corrupt practices, this House will proceed with the utmost severity against all such persons as shall have been actually concerned in such bribery or other corrupt practices. Carried.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Wilson bill No. 1, intituled "An Act to amend the Evidence Act," was introduced and read a first time.

To be read a second time on Friday next (today).

On motion of the Hon. Mr. McBride, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Wilson:

Resolved—That the speech of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor be taken into consideration on Friday next. Carried.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow submitted the public accounts to June 30th, 1903.

The Premier moved, seconded by the Attorney-General, and the resolution was carried, that the election returns be spread upon the journals of the House.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes (Alberni), gave notice of the following questions:

1. To ask the Premier be not kindness next: Have any applications been made for crown lands under "the Vancouver Island Settlers' Rights Act, 1903"? If so, how many? Have any crown grants been issued under the said act? If so, to whom? If not, why not?

2. Are there any Chinamen employed underground in the coal mines at Cumberland? If so, how many, and why is the law against their employment not enforced?

The Premier then moved that the House stand adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

NOTES.

The two Socialist members occupy seats at the left of the Speaker and nearest the main door.

His honor had some difficulty in reading the speech, and made the unfortunate lapsus linguae of calling it the twentieth parliament instead of the tenth; and also of referring to the Alabama award instead of the Alaskan.

It was a grim smile that flitted across several legislative countenances when the resolution about the punishment of candidates who used malpractice to get into the House was read.

At his honor's right sat a group of distinguished personages, including Lord Bishop Perrin, Archbishop Orth, Senators Macdonald and Templeman, ex-Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Chief Justice Hunter, Mr. Justice Drake, Ralph Smith, M. P., and others.

EDMONTON'S PROGRESS.

Edmonton, N. W. T., Nov. 26.—The census just taken gives the city's population as 5,445.

PIONEER DEAD.

Early Settler in Regina Succumbs at the Age of Eighty Years.

Regina, Assa., Nov. 26.—Major George A. Montgomery, one of the pioneers of Regina, died here this morning after an illness of some months. He was born in Leeds county, Ontario, nearly eighty years ago. In 1840 he joined the "rush" to California, coming across Colorado desert at the head of a party of seventy daring young men. Later he practiced law at Merrickville, Ont. He twice unsuccessfully contested Leeds county in the Conservative interest for the Commons.

TRAIN WRECKERS CAUGHT.

Two Miscreants Arrested at Cripple Creek Through Clever Detective.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 26.—With the full facts regarding the attempted wrecking of the Suburban, Florence and Cripple Creek train on November 17th disclosed today, it appears that a detective in the employ of the railway was one of the three men who removed the spikes and fishplates from a rail. The other men, it is alleged, were Chas. McKinney and Thomas Foster, who are under arrest. Two agents of the railroad were in hiding within 25 feet of where the crime was being attempted. These men were heavily armed, but did not shoot, as to have done so would have endangered the detective's life. Foster's friends assert that he will be able to establish an alibi.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

Rome, Nov. 26.—For the first time on record a special service was held here on Thanksgiving Day in the Catholic church of San Silvestro. Monsignor Robert Seton, of Newark, N. J., titular archbishop of Heliopolis, giving the benediction. The church was filled, as all the members of the English pilgrimage now in Rome were present.

Bryan Dined In London

Thanksgiving Day Banquet at Hotel Cecil Yesterday By Americans.

Many Notable People Present and Much Repartee Indulged In.

Apostle of Free Silver Makes Jocose References to His Visit.

London, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving Day was celebrated by the American society in London at a banquet given at the Hotel Cecil tonight. There were over 400 covers. William Jennings Bryant was the guest of honor. The speeches, while flavored by the usual season's cheer and reference at Anglo-American friendliness, developed into a duel of repartee, good-natured but almost subacid, between Mr. Bryan and United States Ambassador Choate. There were a number of notable guests at the banquet, including the Duke of Marlborough, who wore the ribbon of the Order of the Garter; Earl Denbigh, of the Honorable Artillery Company; Lord Davey, General Ian Hamilton, Gilbert Parker, Major Arthur Lee, formerly military attache at Washington, now civil lord of the admiralty; Sir Montague F. Ommanney, all the ambassadors in London; Miss Evans, Mrs. Ronalds, Countess Denbigh, Major Budworth, of the Honorable Artillery Company and several members of the house of Commons. The Duke of Marlborough proposed a toast to President Roosevelt, and addressed himself to the interests which England and the United States have in common. He referred in terms of the highest praise to President Roosevelt and spoke feelingly of the late Ambassador Herbert.

Ambassador Choate, responding to the toast to his health which was proposed in complimentary terms by Lord Davey, took up the Duke of Marlborough's reference to the mutual sympathy of the American and English people, and said there had been reason heretofore to suspect some such sentiment on the part of the Duke, since he had set an example in one form of the Anglo-American alliance on which the people of both countries were able to look with entire approval.

Turning to Mr. Bryan, Mr. Choate said the custom of Americans from their native shores was to gather annually and return thanks. The American society in London had among them another of these exiles for whom personally, he as ambassador, had been doing the best he could. He had taken Mr. Bryan to visit the Bank of England, where he was able to study the fiscal question in its native lair. The company would be edified, said Mr. Choate, had they heard Mr. Bryan cross-examining the governor of the Bank of England. The ambassador said he had aided Mr. Bryan to hear Mr. Asquith, Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Goschen and Lord Rosebery, all within forty-eight hours. So if his views on the fiscal question were not entirely mixed they would appreciate at least the quality of the man they had before them.

The speech of the ambassador was followed by an ovation to Mr. Bryan which lasted for several minutes.

Mr. Bryan in responding paid a graceful tribute to the English guests of the society. He said the highest compliment he was able to pay was that in looking the tables over he was unable to distinguish the English from the American women present. He thanked the British nation for the kindly forbearance it had shown in receiving him, the protectionists for letting him land at all and the "gold bugs" for not having deported him immediately after his arrival. Mr. Bryan said he had profited exceedingly by his visit to the Bank of England. He wanted to call attention, however, to the fact that the murderous attack of an insane man with a revolver on Mr. Kenneth Graham, the secretary of the Bank of England, occurred the day before he called. Touching the theme of Thanksgiving Day Mr. Bryan spoke eloquently of the national resources and advantages of the United States for which the people must return thanks to God and of the ideals of liberty and progress for which they must thank their English progenitors. He urged the necessity of the present generation bequeathing to posterity some gift commensurate with the blessings they had received from their ancestors, and suggested that they bequeath the ideal of international amity of which The Hague arbitration tribunal was a lasting monument.

"Hail to the nation," concluded Mr. Bryan, "whatever her name, who leads the world toward this higher ideal for the lasting good of all humanity."

CHICAGO STREET CARS RESUME

For First Time In Two Weeks City Has Service After Dark.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Cars were running tonight by the Chicago City Railway for the first time after dark since the strike was called, two weeks ago. The struggle on the streets operated under police protection was abandoned each day shortly after 4 o'clock in order to avoid possible attacks that might be made by the strike sympathizers under cover of the darkness. The entire system was put in operation today, and there was little evidence left of the struggle that came to a peaceful ending yesterday. When the strikers reported for duty this morning all of them with the exception of fifty-nine were given their positions. These men, it is claimed by the officials of the road were guilty of misconduct during the dispute, and according to the terms of settlement are not entitled to reinstatement. The men deny that they took any part in any acts of violence, and complaint will be made to Mayor Carter Harrison and the aldermanic mediation committee which pledged itself during the negotiations for a settlement to demand from the company an adequate proof of violence before any of the strikers should be denied employment.

SWINBURNE'S HEALTH.

London, Nov. 26.—The crisis in the condition of Algernon Swinburne, the poet, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, has now passed and his friends hope for his recovery.

THE HUNGARIAN DIET.

Budapest, Nov. 26.—Count Albert Apponyi has sent a letter to the chairman of the Liberal party because the proposed double sittings of the lower house of the Diet are contrary to his convictions. It is stated that thirty of Count Apponyi's supporters will take a similar course.

We never deceive for a good purpose. Knavery adds malice to falsehood.—Bruyers.

MILLIONAIRE'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 26.—Eliza Gaddis, a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad and a multi-millionaire, died at his home in this city today. While eating he was seized with an attack of heart failure and died before the doctors who were summoned could revive him. He was 67 years old. He was one of the directors of the North Jersey Street Railway Company who were indicted in connection with the death of nine school children at the Clifton street grade crossing last spring.

AUSTRALIAN SETTLERS.

Salvation Army to Act as Colonization Agents for Government.

London, Nov. 26.—The Sydney, N. S. W., correspondent of the Daily Mail says that, with a view to attracting population to West Australia, the authorities have arranged with the Salvation Army to send emigrants, the government undertaking to defray the passages and pay the Army a substantial bonus for every emigrant settling there during the next six months.

TRANSMUTATION OF METALS.

Sir William Ramsay Makes Interesting Discovery While Experimenting.

London, Nov. 26.—Sir William Ramsay, the celebrated chemist, in the course of a lecture delivered here tonight, described a number of experiments made which had resulted in the discovery that the gaseous emanation from radium was really helium. From this discovery Sir William said it might be concluded that the transmutation of metals was not after all so absurd a theory.

Mining Men At Kamloops

Important Deliberations at the Meeting of Executive of the Mining Association.

Favor Graduated Taxation on Land In Order to Relieve Burden on Mines.

Kamloops, B. C., Nov. 25.—(Special)—The Executive Mining Association in session yesterday and today. President John Keen presided. Those present were Vice President John B. Hobson, of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Company, Bullion; H. Mortimer Lamb, Victoria, secretary-treasurer; J. Galt and E. B. Kirby, Rossland; William Brown, Revelstoke; A. E. Howse, Princeton, and A. McN. Jones, of Victoria, secretary to the president.

Mr. Galt moved and Mr. Howse seconded a resolution expressing appreciation of the president's gratuitous labors. Fees demanded from the branches are cut down to twenty-five per cent. Several amendments to the by-laws were proposed for consideration at the convention. The banquet last night was well attended. Today's greatest interest centered in a resolution, moved by Mr. Hedley, seconded by Mr. Howse, providing for relief of taxation on mines by instituting graduated taxation on land as in New Zealand. After a lengthy discussion an amendment, proposed by Mr. Hobson and seconded by Mr. Hill, was adopted. The resolution then carried unanimously. It reads as follows:

"In view of the embarrassed state of the finances of the province, and the objections which have been raised upon this ground towards measure for relief of the mining industry, and the fact that all demands for such relief during the past two years have been met by a counter demand on the part of the government then in power for a substitute whereby the revenues of the province would not suffer loss.

"Be is therefore resolved, that this association desires to reassert that it has not wish to see the burden transferred to other industries, but on the contrary is now, and has always been, ready to pay its fair and equitable share of the taxation necessary for the economical and business-like conduct of provincial affairs. In the opinion of this association the natural resources of the country and not industries should bear the burden of taxation. The enormous area of valuable land now held under a taxation which is practically insignificant, should be made to pay its proper share of the burden and thus relieve industry. The association therefore respectfully recommends to the government the advisability of enquiring into and adopting the Australasian or some other equitable and uniform system of taxation on land, including mining lands, that will tend to increase the revenue, further settlement lands of the province and encourage the development of its great mineral and other resources.

"In view of the vast area of land held in this province it is believed that the revenues from such a system of taxation will more than meet the annual deficit of the province and will enable it to materially relieve the mining industry."

Kamloops, B. C., Nov. 26.—(Special)—The executive committee of the Provincial Mining Association today passed the following, moved by Mr. Howse, seconded by Mr. Hobson:

"Whereas there has long been an increasing dissatisfaction with the relation of the provincial bureau of mines to the mining industry, the complaints most prevalent being to the effect that the conditions and resources of various districts have not been fairly or properly presented and that all efforts made hitherto by mining men towards the betterment of mining conditions have met with opposition instead of assistance from this office, and that, moreover, it is complained that the work of the bureau has apparently been restricted to the collection of statistics, while the industry has not received that assistance in the way of expert scientific study and reports on mineral districts which was expected from the office and which was the main object of its creation as set out in section 7 of the Bureau of Mines Act, 1897, and whereas it appears to this association that the co-operation which should exist between the bureau and the mining community is now entirely wanting, and that the main object of its creation has been thus defeated.

"Be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this association a radical change should be effected in the constitution and conduct of the said bureau." Carried unanimously.

CENTRE STAR'S GOOD SHOWING

Toronto, Nov. 25.—The annual meeting of the Centre Star Gold Mining Company was held yesterday, at which statements were presented showing ore sales during the year amounting to 38,387 tons, averaging $10.58, smelter's gross value. The net profits in excess of all expenses amounted to $228,358.90, which has covered the indebtedness of the company and left a surplus of $88,157.12 in the treasury.

Arion Club's Grand Concert

Another Artistic Triumph Achieved By Popular Musical Organization.

Mr. Hanlin of Tacoma Takes the Audience By Storm.

Splendid Programme is Carried Out to Satisfaction of All.

Fortunately the bad weather did not deter the music-lovers of Victoria from attending the first concert of the twelfth season of the Arion Club, in Institute hall, View street, last evening, for the concert may be just classed as probably the best ever given under the same distinguished auspices. The hall was filled to its capacity with an audience which well represented Victoria's musical culture, and before the exceptionally fine programme had been completed, it was a very delighted audience indeed. The Arion club has added one more artistic victory to its enviable record as a provider of what is best in music for its patrons.

The club opened the concert with the singing of the Latin motto, and it was a genuine pleasure to hear the Latin pronounced in what is now universally admitted to be the correct manner—the continental. Not "habitayree frayytrees in yunum," condemned by the late Duke di Sermoneta as hopelessly barbarous, but "habitahhre frahtrays in oonum." The club is to be complimented upon striking out from the barbarous style into the "more Latine."

Zollner's jolly convivial ditty, the "Champagne Song," was a fitting appetisement for the dainties to come. "Simon the Cellarer" was very pleasantly handled for such an old fellow, and Mr. Russell, the conductor, brought out the dramatics of the naughty old piece in very fine style. Miss Queenie McCoy has earned her high reputation as a vocalist fairly and honestly, and last evening this charming young songster added fresh laurels to her collection. In "I Love Thee, Life," by Liddle. Miss McCoy did full justice to a selection, which presented few easy places. As an encore she sang with much more gusto, "Love's a Gipsy Wild and Free." The club then sang finely the pathetic piece by Isenmann, "The Parting," the treatment of the soft passages being most feelingly. This was followed by a contrasting selection, "Street Music," a comic representation of a German blowing his own horn and incidentally all the principal pieces in the band. The Deutscher broken English was quite decently done.

In securing the services of Mr. Henry Hanlin, basso, of Tacoma, Wash., the management of the Arion Club deserves all praise. Mr. Hanlin's singing was a treat which Victorians will long remember with grateful thanks to the enterprising Arions, who gave them the opportunity, second only to that of hearing him, in Italian, an aria from Salvator Rosa," by A. Carlos Gomez. In this fine selection Mr. Hanlin's truly splendid bass had abundant scope to exercise its many wonderful qualities. It is a curious specimen of the Magyar folksong. Mr. Hanlin then sang the magnificent fragment by J. L. Hatton, "Revenge!" in a manner that stirred the blood, fantastic as are the theme and the words. Here Mr. Hanlin's glorious voice had noble field for the exercise of its best powers, and he did not fail to take advantage of it. As an encore he gave probably the masterpiece of last evening's richly-varied repertoire, the undying favorite, "The Old Mill Wheel." The management of the tender cadences of the lovely old song, the infinite feeling and expression thrown into its memory-haunting lines, and its beautiful strains; the exquisitely mingled pathos and fire, quite carried away the audience. Nothing better has been heard in Victoria, either on the professional stage or on the amateur platform for many a long day. It was a triumph for Mr. Hanlin.

Then followed Ciro Pinsuti's famous song "The Parting Kiss," in which the Arions acquitted themselves to admiration. This notable event in the musical annals of the city of Victoria was brought to a fitting close with the singing by the club of the sailors' chorus from Wagner's "The Flying Dutchman." In this piece also the club showed its versatile powers very advantageously.

The concert terminated with the singing of the national anthem. The officers of the club were most heartily congratulated by their many friends after the concert last night upon the complete success of the affair.

THE CEDRIC ARRIVES.

Vessel Reported Sunk in Mid-Ocean Reaches New York Safely.

New York, Nov. 26.—The big White Star steamship Cedric, which, according to an English rumor, had been sunk in mid-ocean, arrived at her pier tonight. Her voyage was uneventful and without accident. The officers and the passengers were astounded when informed of the reported collision with the steamship Titian. Capt. Peddick declared that, not only had he not sighted the Titian, but that it would be quite impossible for the Cedric to sink owing to the many water-tight compartments into which she is divided. The Cedric received a most enthusiastic welcome when she docked. The steamship, which is the largest in the world, left Liverpool on November 18, and had a pleasant passage of seven days, six hours and thirty-one minutes' duration. The Earl and Countess of Yarmouth were aboard. The Cedric brought 1,087 passengers, of whom 292 were in the first cabin.

FATAL GUN ACCIDENT.

Newborn, N. C., Nov. 27.—Lottie Lancaster, 12 years old, accidentally discharged a loaded shotgun today killing her five-year-old sister and probably fatally wounding her 10-year-old sister.

Brandon, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Herbert McGivney, aged 19, the son of David McGivney, of Malone, was accidentally killed today at the residence of Alfred Stevens. McGivney had been asleep on a couch, and as he arose knocked down a loaded gun. The charge exploded and struck McGivney in the neck, killing him instantly.

POISON KILLS TWO.

Headache Powders Supposed to Have Caused Death of Two Women.

New York, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Mary Cusick and Mrs. Julia Ward, who boarded with Mrs. Cusick, died here today under circumstances indicating death from some poison, the nature of which has not been determined. The women had complained of severe headaches during the day and took a headache powder procured from a nearby druggist, soon after becoming violently ill and dying in three hours. It is thought that the powders may have affected their hearts.

MONEY MARKET STRINGENT.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 26.—It was announced today that the San Juan office of the Vandergift Construction Company, who had entered into a three million dollar trolly scheme, had been closed for non-payment of rent, and owing to attachments for salaries in behalf of many engineers, other employees and business creditors. The company was under $100,000 bonds. The explanation given for the closing is the recent stringency in money in the United States which prevented the company from floating its bonds.

FIRE IN RUTLAND.

Rutland, Vt., Nov. 26.—One of the most disastrous fires which have occurred in this vicinity in many years, tonight destroyed a large part of the business section of West Rutland, a town four miles west of this city. The loss will amount to about $50,000. A telephone message for assistance was sent to this city and Company No. 1 of the fire department, together with a steamer, was sent to the scene of the fire, which was not under control until after 12 o'clock. The fire started about 9 o'clock in the block next to the corner of Marble and Smith's streets.

SCANDALS IN HIGH LIFE.

A [illegible] 26.—Count [illegible] lives at Sori, near Genoa, where the Princess Alice of Schoenberg-Waldenberg went from Rome, telegraphs as follows: "I beg to deny the infamous accusation brought against Princess Alice Bourbon, who reserves all judicial prosecution to herself."

The relatives of the Princess living at Rome, including Princess Brancaccio, nee Field, of New York, gave the following explanation: "Four months ago the Princess, after asking a separation from her husband, left him. Going to the Riviera on a visit to Sori, where her name is known, she decided to remain incognito, and took her mother's maiden name, who is the wife of Coachman Emilio, the man with whom the Princess is said to have run away. Pricio, a brother of the coachman, and who has been mentioned as having reported the alleged escapade of the Princess to her husband, has never been out of Rome, where he is employed by Prince Fabrizio Massimo, the husband of Princess Alice's sister."

Paris, Nov. 26.—The Genoa, Italy, correspondent of the Liberal, says the Princess Alice of Schoenburg Waldenburg, wife of Prince Victor Frederick of Schoenburg-Waldenburg and a daughter of Don Carlos, who is living on the coast of Italy, about nine miles from Genoa, is deeply chagrined at the false reports of her elopement.

SMUGGLING CHINESE.

Eastern Operators Caught who Included Chinks in Shipment of Horses.

Malone, Nov. 27.—George Marsh, of North Buske, who is under arrest charged with attempting to smuggle six Chinamen into the United States last week by sending them to Boston in a car which had been engaged at Chateauguay for shipping horses, was held in $1,000 bail today by United States Commissioner Wells.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26.—Judge Adams, of the Federal Court, has for the present declined to pass sentence on Thomas E. Barrett, who, with John F. Dolan and Frank Garrett, was convicted last week of participating in naturalization frauds. Barrett and W. A. Morrow, Governor Dockery's private secretary, who have been on trial on similar charges, were dismissed last evening because of lack of evidence against them. The statement was made that Barrett was under a five-year sentence from his former trial, which is erroneous. The investigation by the grand jury into alleged irregular transactions at the city hospital has been concluded, and it is stated that indictments will be returned as a result. Investigation into other city institutions will be resumed next week.

AMERICAN CHURCH DEDICATED

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The Crown Prince, Frederick William, in behalf of Emperor William, took part today in the dedication of the new American church. Sitting between United States Ambassador Tower and Mrs. Tower, he followed the services attentively, occasionally participating in the responses. The Empress telegraphed to the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Dickie, regretting that she could not be present on account of her husband's indisposition, and sent the court chamberlain to represent her. Chancellor Von Buelow was represented by Privy Councillor Conrad. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Vas Slyke, and Prof. W. A. Brown, of New York. Dr. Dickie preached the sermon. President Roosevelt wrote to the pastor as follows: "I am glad to learn that your church is to be dedicated on Thanksgiving Day. I congratulate you on this happy result of persistent and self-denying labors of yourself and your assistants, and wish you all many happy years of enjoyment of the sanctuary you have thus reared."

British News By Cable

Atlantic Underwriters Pay Large Sum for Losses to the C. P. R. Fleet.

Judicial Committee of Privy Council Uphold Mr. Justice Irving.

Supercilious Englishman And The Bumptious Colonial Menace to Empire.

London, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The underwriters of the C. P. R. Atlantic fleet have just paid £15,400 on account of the casualty to the Lake Manitoba. This is the first settlement, and does not represent the whole claim. The loss on the steamer Monteroy amounts to £70,000. The sum of £85,400 has already been paid for the current year on loss account. This sum is considerably more than the premium income on the whole fleet. The Board of Trade enquiry into the loss of the Monteroy takes place in London tomorrow.

Judgment was given in the following cases: Attorney-General of British Columbia vs. Ostrum; the appeal was allowed. Order of Full court was discharged and question submitted to Full court was arbitrated in accordance with the opinion of Justice Irving. Their lordships made no order regarding costs. This case arose through the attempt of the government to collect income tax from a locomotive engineer of the C. P. R. on that part of his wages exceeding $1,000. The engineer refused to pay, and his case was made a test one, as it was typical of a great number of similar cases in connection with C. P. R. employees. Mr. Justice Irving ruled that the Ostrum must pay his tax, but this was upset by the Full court, and an appeal was taken by the province to the judicial committee of the Privy Council. The result, as set forth above, upholds the decision of Mr. Justice Irving and obliges Ostrum and those in similar circumstances, to pay their income tax.

Dr. Parking, speaking at Sydney, N. S. W., is reported to have remarked that there were two menaces to the Empire, the supercilious Englishman and the bumpous colonial.

The agents-general of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick were included in the parliamentary party now visiting Paris.

BRITISH MAILS.

In Future May be Landed at Plymouth Instead of Southampton.

Southampton, Nov. 26.—It is rumored here that the mails from the United States will shortly be landed at Plymouth instead of at Southampton, in order to expedite their delivery in London, and to successfully compete with the Queenstown service.

FIREMAN KILLED.

Cincinnati, Nov. 26.—Fireman William Greve was killed and several other firemen were injured while fighting a fire which destroyed the five-storey brick block of Smith, Myers, Schnerr & Co., manufacturers of cigar box machines, here today. Of the injured two are possibly hurt. The men were on the ground floor when it gave way with them.

[illegible]ILL MARRIED.

Author Wedded in London to Miss Ayrton.

London, Nov. 26.—Israel Zangwill, the author, and Miss Edith A. Ayrton, daughter of W. E. Ayrton, president of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, were married quietly today at a registry office in the east end of London. A number of distinguished novelists and theatrical people were present.

PREPARING FOR LYNCHING.

Party Citizens Chase Murderer, While Second Get Ready to Receive Him.

Fairmount, Ind., Nov. 26.—James P. Payne, town marshal, was shot and killed on the street this evening by Harry Hooper, whom he had under arrest as a suspect for a burglary committed last night. Hooper also fired twice at Alonzo Thomas, who had started to assist the dying marshal as he lay on the street, but both shots missed. Hooper, after killing the marshal, moved slowly down the street, holding back the crowd with his revolver, and, reaching the edge of the town, started towards Van Buren. Stores were closed, and armed business men pressed all available vehicles into service and started in pursuit of Hooper. Others have prepared for a lynching should Hooper be brought back.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE IS ENDANGERED

Indignation Throughout Italy at Austrian Prohibition of New University.

Rome, Nov. 26.—Demonstrations against Austria, resulting from the prohibition by the Austrian government of the institution of a free Italian university at Insbruck, were at all points broken up by the police, who gathered in large numbers, especially around the Austrian embassy and the Austrian consulate, against which the chief demonstrations were directed. The crowds even invaded the public promenade in the gardens of the Pincio and compelled the band to play the royal march, which was greeted with applause. At the university the students, to the number of about 1,000, held an indignation meeting, and then decided to make a demonstration in the streets of the city. The police were prepared for this, however, and soon the students showed their indignation by breaking the windows and furniture of the class rooms. The authorities have decided to close the university until order has been restored.

An anti-Austrian demonstration was held at Turin, where the demonstrators rang the bells of the university, broke the windows and the benches and exploded firecrackers, producing a slight panic. Similar demonstration were held at Milan, Parma, Padua and Genoa. The government has determined to suppress these demonstrations at any cost, as it wishes to avoid complaint from the Austrian government.

The anti-Austrian demonstrations are assuming a grave character, and the government has stopped the delivery of all telegrams sent in cipher. All over Rome the cry is "Down with Francis Joseph; let us break the triple alliance!"

At the university the Austrian flag was burned amid wild scenes of enthusiasm.

At Genoa the demonstration succeeded in reaching the Austrian consulate, where they shouted the most hostile cries.

"What would become of you, hubby, if you lost me?"

"I should go crazy, dear."

"Would you marry again?"

"Oh, no! I shouldn't be so crazy as that."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Frith Exec[illegible] Provi[illegible]

Death Sentence[illegible] Quickly and Wit[illegible] est Hit[illegible]

Condemned Man [illegible] With Unskak[illegible] and Cool[illegible]

(From Saturda[illegible])

Alfred James Er[illegible] hanged yesterday [illegible] minutes past eight [illegible] of the provincial [illegible] murder of Frederick [illegible] naval storekeeper [illegible] Five months ago, early [illegible] he had asked Bailey to [illegible] house with him, and, w[illegible] dog revolver held within [illegible] of the back of his hea[illegible] the naval storekeeper [illegible] yesterday morning he [illegible] With the same emotion[illegible] remarkable fortitude, [illegible] nerve and self-pos[illegible] ence of bravado wh[illegible] his attitude since he w[illegible] arrest by the provinc[illegible] marched, without fear [illegible] with military bearing, n[illegible] any man in that solemn[illegible] the caged gallery—the c[illegible] to the scaffold standing [illegible] and, erectly poised and [illegible] on parade, he strode al[illegible] at the edge of the ya[illegible] stairway to the platfo[illegible] had his last glimpse of [illegible] deliberate and without [illegible] anguish, he walked on t[illegible] back his shoulders firme[illegible] self into position. The [illegible] neck to allow the hang[illegible] noose, he stood there, [illegible] nerve never deserting [illegible] stant, calmly and brave[illegible] judgment of death de[illegible] law to expiate his crim[illegible] Frith had been a mod[illegible] and with few wants, [illegible] to avoid the consequenc[illegible] five months ago. He [illegible] avoided reference to t[illegible] had ever been as cool [illegible] the hour of the climax [illegible] On Saturday last, when [illegible] went to the jail in the [illegible] told him that there [illegible] for him, that the min[illegible] had decided that the la[illegible] course, and that his lif[illegible] had taken, he received [illegible] with his same marked [illegible] "Well, I'm prepared [illegible] when the sheriff told the [illegible] brought. "I wish it h[illegible] row, though. It would [illegible] for my wife and famil[illegible] pared to die." Then, [illegible] walked along the cage[illegible] after a few pacings of [illegible] cony, he turned to the g[illegible] a man continually wit[illegible] vited him to play a game [illegible] as he played, he told th[illegible] no one will ever know [illegible] it. I did it, and I'm p[illegible] Throughout his imprison[illegible] for the most part of com[illegible] the guards—each spent e[illegible] with him. He asked [illegible] seeking no stimulant, no[illegible] his last meal. Then a[illegible] he talked with the c[illegible] comforted him with the [illegible] of promise that the Ser[illegible] until the moment [illegible] sheriff—the person of th[illegible] claim him for the judgm[illegible] Sheriff Richards entered [illegible] ing to his cell with the [illegible] cliffe, and Frith met th[illegible] lery.

"The hour has arrive[illegible] sheriff.

Frith held out his ha[illegible] sheriff grasped it, he s[illegible] sheriff, I'm ready."

Then began the march [illegible] Lead by Sheriff Richar[illegible] Warden John and the ja[illegible] J. S. Helmcken, following [illegible] tice of the peace, Mess[illegible] Mickle and Shore, Sheri[illegible] Canon Paddon. Then, wi[illegible] standing immediately bef[illegible] the pinioned prisoner.

Canon Paddon read slow[illegible] sively the passages from [illegible] England prayers. As [illegible] was drawn over the he[illegible] fortunate man, "Yea, th[illegible] through the valley of [illegible] death," repeated the cle[illegible] fear no evil, for Thou [illegible] As he read the prisone[illegible] as erect as ever, his b