

The store that serves you best.

The Basic Principle of a Good Store

It has taken years to establish this business, but it has been rightly established; its remarkable expansion, the natural outcome of sound principles: No misrepresentations—Verification of all statements about goods before publicity—Strict adherence to one price—High standard of Quality—Lowest possible price for dependable goods—A constant reaching forward for perfect service.

Tested Eggs, per dozen 35c
 Auburn Creamery Butter, per lb., 85c; 14 lb. box \$4.50
 Picnic Hams, per lb. 12 1/2c
 B. C. Hams, per lb. 25c
 Yorkshire Bacon, per lb. 25c
 Spring Chickens, per lb. 25c
 Home-Made Mince-meat, per lb. 15c

DIXIE H. ROSS & COMPANY
 Up-to-date Grocers
 Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590. 1317 Government St.



Driving Lamps
Cold Blast Lanterns
Dashboard Lanterns
Railroad Lanterns

For Sale By
THE HICKMAN TYE
HARDWARE CO., LTD.
 544-546 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED
WINSBY-SAUNDERS—At St. Peter's, Quamichon, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Nettleton, Walter Winsby, third son of Henry Young and the late Mary Catherine Winsby, and Miss Elizabeth B. Saunders, both of Victoria.

WHITE-NICHOLLS—At St. James' Church, by the Rev. H. S. Sweet on the 4th of November, Frank Oliver White, third son of Edward White, of George Ross and Annie Muriel Emily Nicholls, third daughter of Major John Nicholls, of Montreal, Strathcona.

DECEASED
YOUNG—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. E. J. Monk, 1818 Chambers St., on the 7th inst., Charles James, third son of Henry Young and the late Mary Catherine Winsby, aged 34 years. A native of South Sanich, B. C.

OWEN—In this city on the 7th inst., at the family residence, 618 Niagara St., Martha Ann, beloved wife of Capt. William Owen, aged 77 years.

OWEN—In this city on the 7th inst., at the family residence, 618 Niagara St., Martha Ann, beloved wife of Capt. William Owen, aged 77 years.

WELCH—At his residence, Esquimalt district, George Welch, aged 71 years, a native of Hesperalton, England.

COLE—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 9th inst., John W. Nettleton, aged 85 years, a native of Nova Scotia.

GARNHAM—In this city, on the 4th inst., William Graham, a native of Suffolk, Eng., aged 78 years and 3 months.

NETTLETON—At 1042 Mason Street, on the 3rd inst., Ann Jane, the beloved wife of John W. Nettleton, a native of England, and 61 years of age.

THE LOCAL MARKETS
 Retail Prices

Flour	
Royal Household, a bag	\$2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag	\$2.00
Royal Standard, a bag	\$2.00
Wild Rose, a bag	\$2.00
Calgary, a bag	\$2.00
King of the Mountains, a bag	\$2.00
Manitoba, a bag	\$2.00
White Star, a bag	\$2.00
Three Star, a bag	\$2.00
Foodstuffs	
Bran, per 100 lbs.	\$1.60
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	\$1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	\$1.80
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.	\$2.00
Green Peas, per 100 lbs.	\$1.55
Barley, per 100 lbs.	\$1.60
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs.	\$1.60
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.	\$2.25
Feed Corn, per 100 lbs.	\$2.25
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	\$16.00
Hay, Prairie, per ton	\$18.00
Hay, Alberta, per ton	\$20.00
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.	\$1.65
Vegetables	
Celery, per head	.05
Onions, per lb.	.05
Onions, 3 lbs for	.25
Green Onions, 3 lbs for	.25
Red Cabbage, per lb.	.05
Green Peas, per lb.	.05
Beans, per lb.	.05
Tomatoes, per basket	.25
Beets, per lb.	.05
Cucumbers, each	.05
Carrots, per lb.	.05
Sweet Potatoes, per lb.	.05
Mushrooms, per lb.	.15
Dairy Produce	
Fresh Eastern, per dozen	.60
Eastern, per dozen	.55
Canadian, per lb.	.20
Butterfat, each	.05
Cream, local, each	.10
Butter	.15
Manitoba, per lb.	.15
Best Dairy	.25 to .30
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	.45
Benham's Creamery, per lb.	.45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	.45
Comox Creamery, per lb.	.45
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb.	.45
Alberni Creamery, per lb.	.45
Fruit	
Grape Fruit, per dozen	\$1 to \$1.50
Oranges, per dozen	.25 to .30
Benham's per dozen, per box	.25
Figs, cooking, per lb.	.08 to .10
Apples, per box	\$1 to \$1.75
Benham's per dozen, per box	.25
Figs, table, per lb.	.20
Raisins, Valencia, per lb.	.15
Citrus, table, per lb.	.25 to .30
Pineapples, each	.60
Peaches, Wash., per lb.	.10
Peaches, Okanagan, per box	\$1.00
Plums, per basket	.25
Melons, Cal., each	.75 to .20

FRUITS
 Apples, per basket 25c
 Grapes, Cal., per basket 25c
 Grapes, Concord, per basket 25c
 Cranberries, 3 lbs. 25c
 Peas, per box \$1 to \$1.50

FISH
 Walnuts, per lb. 30c
 Brazil nuts, per lb. 30c
 Almonds, Cal., per lb. 15c
 Cocomnuts, each 15c
 Chestnuts, per lb. 30c

MEAT AND POULTRY
 Beef, per lb. 08 to 10c
 Lamb, per lb. 15 to 25c
 Pork, per lb. 10 to 15c
 Chicken, per lb. 15 to 20c
 Turkey, per lb. 25 to 30c
 Geese, dressed, per lb. 15 to 20c
 Chickens, each \$1.00
 Chickens, per lb. 12 to 15c
 Hens, per lb. 10 to 15c
 Hares, dressed, each 75c
 Rabbits, dressed, each 50 to 65c

MAYOR TOM JOHNSON

Popular State of Affairs in Connection With Far East Traction Companies

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 10.—Mayor Johnson refused to produce the books of the Far East Traction Company when required to do so today in the receiver's hearing of the Municipal Traction Company before Special Master Belmont.

Following the refusal of the mayor to produce the desired books, attorneys for the Central Trust Company of New York, which present the receiver's proceedings, threatened to have the mayor cited for contempt. Attorney Cannon, representing the trust company, declared it necessary to see the books of the pay-entr company in order to find out just where the latter company stood in relation to the Municipal Traction company.

In the hearing, late yesterday afternoon, Mayor Johnson admitted that he and President Dupont of the Traction company, owned the stock of the pay-entr fare box company. The Municipal company has been making experiments of the fare box experiments, he said, and would have stood the loss if the fare box company had been a failure, but he had not received a big success, Johnson and Dupont were to get the profits, not the municipal company.

THE NAVAL POSITION IN PACIFIC OCEAN

All the Powers With Exception of Japan Will Have Smaller Navies in These Waters

With regard to the suggestion, which is once more put forward that the British admiralty should station permanently a large squadron in the Pacific, it is necessary to refer to the remarks of the Naval and Military Record, that at present there is no indication that the British authorities intend in any way to depart from their present policy. There is no reason to think that a British fleet of armored ships is any more necessary now than in the immediate past. No other power has today, or intends to have in the near future, a large fleet permanently in the Pacific. The fleet sent out from San Francisco early in the present year, Germany will continue, according to present plans, to be represented in the Far East by a navy force considerably less than half as powerful as that under the British flag; the American squadron will still be of modest proportions and the fleet of Great Britain and Japan will be supreme.

GERMANY ACCEPTS FRANCE'S PROPOSAL

Questions Arising From Casablanca Incident to Be Referred to The Hague

Paris, Nov. 10.—The foreign office has been advised from Berlin that M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and Baron de Seeley, the German acting secretary for foreign affairs, this afternoon signed an agreement in settlement of the Casablanca incident. The first part of the agreement, which was submitted by Ambassador Cambon last week, and provides that after the exchange of expressions of mutual regret that the incident occurred, the entire question of law and facts shall be submitted to the arbitration of the Hague tribunal; this in view of the fact that the incident occurred, the second condition is that the country whose agents are adjudged at fault shall apologize to the other.

While there is no disposition to crow over the French victory, great satisfaction is expressed that Germany finally has recognized the fact that the French contention that there can be no disavowal of the acts of French agents at Casablanca, in advance of arbitration, is practically identical with the acquiescence to this view upon the widely divergent character of the reports concerning the incident sent by the press of France and Germany respectively.

KING'S BIRTHDAY

Britons in New York and Washington Celebrate Anniversary With Banquets

New York, Nov. 10.—Under the auspices of the British Schools and Universities club, a banquet was given at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel last night with a dinner at Delmonico's, Wu Tingfang, the Chinese minister to the United States, and other places, better known in this country as Alfred Harmsworth, the British newspaper owner, were the principal guests.

Mr. Wu was the guest of honor, and his subject was "China, the oldest and newest of empires."

Washington, Nov. 10.—King Edward's birthday was celebrated by Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce at the British embassy last night when they entertained at dinner a party of their friends, including the embassy staff, prominent people visiting Washington, and the consular officers of Great Britain.

JAPANESE MURDER COREAN PILGRIMS

News of Overt Acts By Troops of the Mikado Are Received

Further advice of the slaughter of a number of pro-Japanese Korean pilgrims by Japanese troops here, was received by the British Legation in London. The Tokyo Ass'n. of Pilgrims says: "The Tokio Ass'n. of Pilgrims, the Resistant General in Korea, General Maruyama, and the Japanese troops in Korea, according to this report, a party of the Ass'n. (a pro-Japanese Association) were being in the vicinity of the shrine for the purpose of paying their tribute to the grave of a saint. The Japanese gendarmes took the pilgrims to a place where they were subsequently subjected to examination. They were, however, released later, the pilgrims being satisfied with the replies to their questioning. Shortly after the party were released some Koreans gave the gendarmes a party, and finding them resting by the side of a river, they killed every member. It was subsequently proved that the party were not pilgrims, but were the Ishin-kai and the informants themselves were none other than rioters. The report having reached Prince Ito, he immediately ordered the Japanese to investigate the matter, and to take steps to punish the rioters. It is stated that on the 7th instant Ho Chinkyu, the chief priest of the sect located at Gyokoku, in the vicinity of the shrine, was with the members met a party of Japanese gendarmes at the town of Shisho, and informed them of the obnoxious measures. He had arrived at a town named Kyosani rather late in the afternoon, and resolved to return to his home in the morning, that a party of Japanese cavalry were stationed in the neighborhood, a messenger was sent to them to report their obnoxious measures. The party returned to the party, but shortly after a body of Japanese cavalry arrived in the town, and the party in either shooting or stabbing them. Only twelve members of the party, who happened to be in the vicinity, escaped the massacre. The survivors reported the affair to the chief priest of the sect, and the news was subsequently transmitted to Li Yokyu, President of the Ishin-kai, now staying in Tokio. Li Yokyu, when interviewed by a Press representative in Tokio, said that telegrams continued to reach him from Seoul asking his immediate return to Korea to counter remedial measures. He has wired back warning the people to keep quiet until his return and not to entertain any grudge against the Japanese. He said the incident which has occurred through a mistake or as a result of false information. He said he would investigate the matter before deciding on future action, as there was no reason why the Koreans should be killed like dogs.

WIRELESS MESSAGES OVER LONG DISTANCE

U. S. Navy Department Prepares for Interesting Experiment

Washington, Nov. 10.—An experiment in long-distance telegraphing by means of the wireless apparatus of the United States Navy will be begun if satisfactory answers are received in response to an advertisement soon to be issued by the U. S. Navy Department. The advertisement for the construction of a long-distance high power station to be located in or near Washington, capable of transmitting messages to other ships at sea. The same advertisement will ask for bids for ship wireless equipment guaranteeing a sending range of 1,000 miles, and a receiving radius equivalent to the sending radius of the Washington station.

PEONAGE CASES

Men Accused of Bad Treatment of Workmen Are Pinned on Trial After Long Delay

New York, Nov. 10.—The cases of alleged peonage in building Henry M. Flagler's Florida Coast Railroad, which have been pending in the United States courts of this district for nearly two years, were put on trial today in the United States circuit court here.

David E. Harley, an employee of the Florida East Coast railway, Francis Sabba and Ernie Triay, employment agents of this city, and Frank A. Huff are accused of conspiring to keep the workmen in peonage. Huff had not been arrested before the opening of the case today. It is charged that Triay and Sabba hired men in New York to work in New Jersey and turned them over to Harley to take them to Florida. The complaint states that the workmen were kept there in chains in a state of peonage, slavery and enforced servitude. John E. Stanchfield, who appeared for the accused, is the personal counsel for Mr. Flagler.

After a jury had been selected, Deputy Attorney General Usted outlined the prosecution's contention, stating that the treatment accorded the workmen supplied to the Florida East Coast by the defendants was "nothing short of slavery."

John P. Stanchfield, attorney for the Florida East Coast Co., and personal counsel for Mr. Flagler, the company's president and principal shareholder, moved that the indictment charging peonage and slavery be dismissed, and that the defendants be released. Judge Hough was inclined to hold that the charge of peonage was not made out, but he decided to bring the case on for trial, and brought out during the presentation of the evidence.

SILVER QUESTION

Senator Teller Writes Important Letter to Moreton Frewen

Washington, Nov. 10.—The senator from Colorado, Mr. Frewen, will remember that he spoke of a commission that has been appointed to take evidence in all parts of the world, to expend \$10,000,000 if necessary, and to report in six years. At the head of this Commission is Senator Teller, who was a member of President Arthur's cabinet and has for long time taken a leading part in the affairs of the United States government. Mr. Frewen, who is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as one of the great authorities on the subject of currency and exchange, has very kindly sent to the Colonist a letter in which he expresses his views on the silver question.

Those who recall the speech delivered a short time ago before the Canadian Club by Mr. Frewen, will remember that he spoke of a commission that has been appointed to take evidence in all parts of the world, to expend \$10,000,000 if necessary, and to report in six years. At the head of this Commission is Senator Teller, who was a member of President Arthur's cabinet and has for long time taken a leading part in the affairs of the United States government. Mr. Frewen, who is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as one of the great authorities on the subject of currency and exchange, has very kindly sent to the Colonist a letter in which he expresses his views on the silver question.

HUGHES FOR SENATOR

National Committeeman Thinks He is Most Likely to Succeed Chauncey M. Depew

Washington, Nov. 10.—President Roosevelt six months ago came to the decision to retire from the presidency, and the French contention that there can be no disavowal of the acts of French agents at Casablanca, in advance of arbitration, is practically identical with the acquiescence to this view upon the widely divergent character of the reports concerning the incident sent by the press of France and Germany respectively.

JAPANESE MURDER COREAN PILGRIMS

News of Overt Acts By Troops of the Mikado Are Received

Further advice of the slaughter of a number of pro-Japanese Korean pilgrims by Japanese troops here, was received by the British Legation in London. The Tokyo Ass'n. of Pilgrims says: "The Tokio Ass'n. of Pilgrims, the Resistant General in Korea, General Maruyama, and the Japanese troops in Korea, according to this report, a party of the Ass'n. (a pro-Japanese Association) were being in the vicinity of the shrine for the purpose of paying their tribute to the grave of a saint. The Japanese gendarmes took the pilgrims to a place where they were subsequently subjected to examination. They were, however, released later, the pilgrims being satisfied with the replies to their questioning. Shortly after the party were released some Koreans gave the gendarmes a party, and finding them resting by the side of a river, they killed every member. It was subsequently proved that the party were not pilgrims, but were the Ishin-kai and the informants themselves were none other than rioters. The report having reached Prince Ito, he immediately ordered the Japanese to investigate the matter, and to take steps to punish the rioters. It is stated that on the 7th instant Ho Chinkyu, the chief priest of the sect located at Gyokoku, in the vicinity of the shrine, was with the members met a party of Japanese gendarmes at the town of Shisho, and informed them of the obnoxious measures. He had arrived at a town named Kyosani rather late in the afternoon, and resolved to return to his home in the morning, that a party of Japanese cavalry were stationed in the neighborhood, a messenger was sent to them to report their obnoxious measures. The party returned to the party, but shortly after a body of Japanese cavalry arrived in the town, and the party in either shooting or stabbing them. Only twelve members of the party, who happened to be in the vicinity, escaped the massacre. The survivors reported the affair to the chief priest of the sect, and the news was subsequently transmitted to Li Yokyu, President of the Ishin-kai, now staying in Tokio. Li Yokyu, when interviewed by a Press representative in Tokio, said that telegrams continued to reach him from Seoul asking his immediate return to Korea to counter remedial measures. He has wired back warning the people to keep quiet until his return and not to entertain any grudge against the Japanese. He said the incident which has occurred through a mistake or as a result of false information. He said he would investigate the matter before deciding on future action, as there was no reason why the Koreans should be killed like dogs.

SILVER QUESTION

Senator Teller Writes Important Letter to Moreton Frewen

Washington, Nov. 10.—The senator from Colorado, Mr. Frewen, will remember that he spoke of a commission that has been appointed to take evidence in all parts of the world, to expend \$10,000,000 if necessary, and to report in six years. At the head of this Commission is Senator Teller, who was a member of President Arthur's cabinet and has for long time taken a leading part in the affairs of the United States government. Mr. Frewen, who is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as one of the great authorities on the subject of currency and exchange, has very kindly sent to the Colonist a letter in which he expresses his views on the silver question.

Those who recall the speech delivered a short time ago before the Canadian Club by Mr. Frewen, will remember that he spoke of a commission that has been appointed to take evidence in all parts of the world, to expend \$10,000,000 if necessary, and to report in six years. At the head of this Commission is Senator Teller, who was a member of President Arthur's cabinet and has for long time taken a leading part in the affairs of the United States government. Mr. Frewen, who is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as one of the great authorities on the subject of currency and exchange, has very kindly sent to the Colonist a letter in which he expresses his views on the silver question.

BI-METALLISM THE TOPIC

Recommends Agreement Between Great Britain, United States and Germany

Washington, Nov. 10.—The discussion which has arisen over the dinner which President Roosevelt is to give in the White House on Tuesday to a number of labor leaders, has been taken up by the executive office of the President. The President has on several occasions had various labor leaders, with whom he had been thrown in contact, and whose views he wished to obtain, at dinner. For this occasion he asked a number of men within and without the government service, who are interested in the labor question, to come to dinner. Three-fourths of these men are not members of labor organizations. Six or eight of them are concerned in capacity or another, with the work of labor organizations. It would of course be absurd to take notice of any discussion as to who should be invited to dinner by the President.

JAPANESE MURDER COREAN PILGRIMS

News of Overt Acts By Troops of the Mikado Are Received

Further advice of the slaughter of a number of pro-Japanese Korean pilgrims by Japanese troops here, was received by the British Legation in London. The Tokyo Ass'n. of Pilgrims says: "The Tokio Ass'n. of Pilgrims, the Resistant General in Korea, General Maruyama, and the Japanese troops in Korea, according to this report, a party of the Ass'n. (a pro-Japanese Association) were being in the vicinity of the shrine for the purpose of paying their tribute to the grave of a saint. The Japanese gendarmes took the pilgrims to a place where they were subsequently subjected to examination. They were, however, released later, the pilgrims being satisfied with the replies to their questioning. Shortly after the party were released some Koreans gave the gendarmes a party, and finding them resting by the side of a river, they killed every member. It was subsequently proved that the party were not pilgrims, but were the Ishin-kai and the informants themselves were none other than rioters. The report having reached Prince Ito, he immediately ordered the Japanese to investigate the matter, and to take steps to punish the rioters. It is stated that on the 7th instant Ho Chinkyu, the chief priest of the sect located at Gyokoku, in the vicinity of the shrine, was with the members met a party of Japanese gendarmes at the town of Shisho, and informed them of the obnoxious measures. He had arrived at a town named Kyosani rather late in the afternoon, and resolved to return to his home in the morning, that a party of Japanese cavalry were stationed in the neighborhood, a messenger was sent to them to report their obnoxious measures. The party returned to the party, but shortly after a body of Japanese cavalry arrived in the town, and the party in either shooting or stabbing them. Only twelve members of the party, who happened to be in the vicinity, escaped the massacre. The survivors reported the affair to the chief priest of the sect, and the news was subsequently transmitted to Li Yokyu, President of the Ishin-kai, now staying in Tokio. Li Yokyu, when interviewed by a Press representative in Tokio, said that telegrams continued to reach him from Seoul asking his immediate return to Korea to counter remedial measures. He has wired back warning the people to keep quiet until his return and not to entertain any grudge against the Japanese. He said the incident which has occurred through a mistake or as a result of false information. He said he would investigate the matter before deciding on future action, as there was no reason why the Koreans should be killed like dogs.

FLOOD AT SQUAMISH

CAUSES MUCH LOSS

Fears That Three Settlers Were Drowned When Water Rose Suddenly

Vancouver, Nov. 10.—Wm. Lewis, who arrived tonight from the Squamish river, thirty miles north of Vancouver, says that in last week's flood the water rose twenty-five feet in a single night.

Several thousands of dollars' worth of cattle were drowned, and the deaths of three men were reported. For no news has been heard of them since the flood.

The water across the stream was washed out. Last night several canoe loads of Indians paddled up to the doors of Lewis' home, as they had been driven out of their homes on the lower land.

PRESIDENT'S GUESTS

Official Statement From White House in Regard to Invitations to Labor Leaders

Washington, Nov. 11.—The discussion which has arisen over the dinner which President Roosevelt is to give in the White House on Tuesday to a number of labor leaders, has been taken up by the executive office of the President. The President has on several occasions had various labor leaders, with whom he had been thrown in contact, and whose views he wished to obtain, at dinner. For this occasion he asked a number of men within and without the government service, who are interested in the labor question, to come to dinner. Three-fourths of these men are not members of labor organizations. Six or eight of them are concerned in capacity or another, with the work of labor organizations. It would of course be absurd to take notice of any discussion as to who should be invited to dinner by the President.

JAPANESE MURDER COREAN PILGRIMS

News of Overt Acts By Troops of the Mikado Are Received

Further advice of the slaughter of a number of pro-Japanese Korean pilgrims by Japanese troops here, was received by the British Legation in London. The Tokyo Ass'n. of Pilgrims says: "The Tokio Ass'n. of Pilgrims, the Resistant General in Korea, General Maruyama, and the Japanese troops in Korea, according to this report, a party of the Ass'n. (a pro-Japanese Association) were being in the vicinity of the shrine for the purpose of paying their tribute to the grave of a saint. The Japanese gendarmes took the pilgrims to a place where they were subsequently subjected to examination. They were, however, released later, the pilgrims being satisfied with the replies to their questioning. Shortly after the party were released some Koreans gave the gendarmes a party, and finding them resting by the side of a river, they killed every member. It was subsequently proved that the party were not pilgrims, but were the Ishin-kai and the informants themselves were none other than rioters. The report having reached Prince Ito, he immediately ordered the Japanese to investigate the matter, and to take steps to punish the rioters. It is stated that on the 7th instant Ho Chinkyu, the chief priest of the sect located at Gyokoku, in the vicinity of the shrine, was with the members met a party of Japanese gendarmes at the town of Shisho, and informed them of the obnoxious measures. He had arrived at a town named Kyosani rather late in the afternoon, and resolved to return to his home in the morning, that a party of Japanese cavalry were stationed in the neighborhood, a messenger was sent to them to report their obnoxious measures. The party returned to the party, but shortly after a body of Japanese cavalry arrived in the town, and the party in either shooting or stabbing them. Only twelve members of the party, who happened to be in the vicinity, escaped the massacre. The survivors reported the affair to the chief priest of the sect, and the news was subsequently transmitted to Li Yokyu, President of the Ishin-kai, now staying in Tokio. Li Yokyu, when interviewed by a Press representative in Tokio, said that telegrams continued to reach him from Seoul asking his immediate return to Korea to counter remedial measures. He has wired back warning the people to keep quiet until his return and not to entertain any grudge against the Japanese. He said the incident which has occurred through a mistake or as a result of false information. He said he would investigate the matter before deciding on future action, as there was no reason why the Koreans should be killed like dogs.

FLOOD AT SQUAMISH

CAUSES MUCH LOSS

Fears That Three Settlers Were Drowned When Water Rose Suddenly

Vancouver, Nov. 10.—Wm. Lewis, who arrived tonight from the Squamish river, thirty miles north of Vancouver, says that in last week's flood the water rose twenty-five feet in a single night.

Several thousands of dollars' worth of cattle were drowned, and the deaths of three men were reported. For no news has been heard of them since the flood.

The water across the stream was washed out. Last night several canoe loads of Indians paddled up to the doors of Lewis' home, as they had been driven out of their homes on the lower land.

PRESIDENT'S GUESTS

Official Statement From White House in Regard to Invitations to Labor Leaders

Washington, Nov. 11.—The discussion which has arisen over the dinner which President Roosevelt is to give in the White House on Tuesday to a number of labor leaders, has been taken up by the executive office of the President. The President has on several occasions had various labor leaders, with whom he had been thrown in contact, and whose views he wished to obtain, at dinner. For this occasion he asked a number of men within and without the government service, who are interested in the labor question, to come to dinner. Three-fourths of these men are not members of labor organizations. Six or eight of them are concerned in capacity or another, with the work of labor organizations. It would of course be absurd to take notice of any discussion as to who should be invited to dinner by the President.

JAPANESE MURDER COREAN PILGRIMS

News of Overt Acts By Troops of the Mikado Are Received

Further advice of the slaughter of a number of pro-Japanese Korean pilgrims by Japanese troops here, was received by the British Legation in London. The Tokyo Ass'n. of Pilgrims says: "The Tokio Ass'n. of Pilgrims, the Resistant General in Korea, General Maruyama, and the Japanese troops in Korea, according to this report, a party of the Ass'n. (a pro-Japanese Association) were being in the vicinity of the shrine for the purpose of paying their tribute to the grave of a saint. The Japanese gendarmes took the pilgrims to a place where they were subsequently subjected to examination. They were, however, released later, the pilgrims being satisfied with the replies to their questioning. Shortly after the party were released some Koreans gave the gendarmes a party, and finding them resting by the side of a river, they killed every member. It was subsequently proved that the party were not pilgrims, but were the Ishin-kai and the informants themselves were none other than rioters. The report having reached Prince Ito, he immediately ordered the Japanese to investigate the matter, and to take steps to punish the rioters. It is stated that on the 7th instant Ho Chinkyu, the chief priest of the sect located at Gyokoku, in the vicinity of the shrine, was with the members met a party of Japanese gendarmes at the town of Shisho, and informed them of the obnoxious measures. He had arrived at a town named Kyosani rather late in the afternoon, and resolved to return to his home in the morning, that a party of Japanese cavalry were stationed in the neighborhood, a messenger was sent to them to report their obnoxious measures. The party returned to the party, but shortly after a body of Japanese cavalry arrived in the town, and the party in either shooting or stabbing them. Only twelve members of the party, who happened to be in the vicinity, escaped the massacre. The survivors reported the affair to the chief priest of the sect, and the news was subsequently transmitted to Li Yokyu, President of the Ishin-kai, now staying in Tokio. Li Yokyu, when interviewed by a Press representative in Tokio, said that telegrams continued to reach him from Seoul asking his immediate return to Korea to counter remedial measures. He has wired back warning the people to keep quiet until his return and not to entertain any grudge against the Japanese. He said the incident which has occurred through a mistake or as a result of false information. He said he would investigate the matter before deciding on future action, as there was no reason why the Koreans should be killed like dogs.

NEW S

AT

Foundatio
day

PROMINE
Dr. Fagar
of the

Tranquill
of a disting
ation ston
building
to be used
for the
benefit of
the poor
of the
city.

On the a
address of
Honor, by
the society
represent
ed by Mr.
Presmen,
it is to
be held
in the
British
isociety,
o not help
the
British
vice over
preside and
anti-govern
party take
the
initiative
in British
to me, the
honourance
of the
British
to lay the
as a monu
ment to
the
people
of this
country
and
to
show
our
gratitude
to the
British
Empire.

St. John Tugs Wrecked.
 St. John, N.B., Nov. 11.—John E. Moore received word today that two of his tug boats, the Lord Wolsley and the Calina, were wrecked on Plover Island, N.B., last night. The Calina is a total loss, and the Wolsley may be pulled off the rocks, but it is doubtful. The tug Lord Wolsley was off at high water. Neither of the tugs ashore is insured. They were on their way to St. John, N.B., to deliver the dredge, the Ironopolis, from there to St. John. The Wolsley is a big tug, three years old, and was built at the Victoria. The Calina was bought by Mr. Moore last spring.

"Dry" for 48 Hours
 Regina, Sask., Nov. 10.—For the first time in the history of Regina, it was for 48 hours a dry town. Not a single drunk was arrested and not a case of public intoxication was reported. The bars were closed on Sunday and again yesterday under the provisions of the new act, and the citizens were given a sample of what local option would mean here.

Geologist Honored
 Albany, N.Y., Nov. 10.—States Geologist John M. Clark was advised today that he had been awarded the Hayden gold medal for excellence in geological research and discovery, given once in three years by the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.