

## MASSACRES IN CITY OF HANKOW

### IMPERIALIST LEADERS BLAMED FOR OUTBREAKS

Fire Devastated Area Two  
Miles Long and Half  
Mile Wide

Peking, Nov. 7.—An imperialist effect is being yesterday, names Gen. Chang Sao Tsen, commander of the Imperial troops at Lanchow, as imperialist envoy to the Yangtze Kiang provinces to conciliate the people. If successful, he is to memorialize the throne for rewards.

The appointment is considered to be a palatable attempt to secure him from his troops and the Chinese believe he will not accept.

In response to a memorial from the judiciary, the throne has pardoned three men who were imprisoned for attempting to blow up the palace and the foreign office.

The decree says Yuan Shi Kai is remaining at Kilom, whence he has dispatched Wong Kai Wen, the newly-appointed tao-tai of Tien Tsen, to Hankow, conveying a portion of the 1,400,000 taels donated by the dowager empress to compensate those who suffered from the recent Imperialist excesses. The throne again commands Yuan Shi Kai to come to Peking.

The removal of the rigorous censorship imposed on the Chinese press is a notable sign of the times. The Chinese papers yesterday published with the greatest freedom long accounts of the Hankow massacres, giving the details and attributing the blame for both the Hankow and Shanghai outbreaks. As a consequence of these publications there is increased animosity toward the Manchus. The United States and Great Britain have decided to take effective measures for the protection of their people in China, in the event of danger to foreigners, which here does not appear probable.

It is suspected that the regent's brother, Prince Tuan Shan, has left the country, as he has not been seen for three days. He obtained leave of absence from his post as acting minister of the navy.

A private letter from an officer of Yuan Shi Kai's staff says the rebel leader, General Li Yuan Hung, makes 25 demands, the most important of which is that the Imperial household proceed to Jehol with the entire court, including the emperors and empress, there, receiving in return adequate pensions from the new government, which is to be republican.

Consular reports from Mukden say that many Chinese are fleeing into the country, believing that the Manchus will retreat to Mukden and massacre the Chinese inhabitants.

The only demand the people have made lately which the throne has not granted is the punishment of officials responsible for the Hankow slaughter. Noting this, the Chinese in Peking consider it a further proof of the throne's weakness, that it has not dared to antagonize any faction.

Yuan Shi Kai has requested the fifth division, quartered in Shang Tung, to proceed to Niekow, a few miles from Hankow. The third Chang Chun Pu division is arriving in Manchuria in detachments of 3,000. So far war preparations have been shown between the soldiers of the two divisions.

Hankow Fire Swept.  
Hankow, Nov. 7.—Via Wu Hu.—During the last few days has devastated an area two miles long and half a mile wide. It is believed that the Imperialists are determined to destroy the city. The damage by fire amounts to many millions.

Some of the British river boats, including the gunboat Woodcock, were struck by shots during the fighting, but nobody was wounded.

Rev. Mr. Huntington of the American church, entered a strong protest against the execution of Manchou women and children at Yehang, declaring that such actions would alienate the sympathy of all civilized nations.

Revolutionary leaders replied that they had been compelled to authorize the executions in order to placate the soldiers and rabble, but they promise not more executions of the kind could take place.

(Cho, a graduate of the American university, has been appointed foreign minister to the Hunan province by the provisional government.)

More Towns Surrender.  
Shanghai, Nov. 7.—Shao Shing in the province of Che Kiang, famous for its mines, and Quinan and Cashing, in the province, surrendered peacefully to the rebels to-day. With the exception of Wu Sih, all important points on the railroad from Shanghai to Shang Haing are now in the hands of the rebels.

Nanking outwardly is loyal and quiet, but the Tartar general is so unpopular that an upheaval threatens.

Troops For Tientsin.  
London, Nov. 7.—A Tientsin dispatch to the Times says:

"The wealthy Chinese are flocking to the foreign concessions. The authorities have obtained permission of the powers to bring the troops without artillery within the limits fixed by the agreement of 1902, but only a few hundred have been brought in, though thousands are stationed immediately outside the seven-mile limit."

"The chamber of commerce is enlisting two thousand volunteers to guard business premises. The American consul has directed the American missionaries and teachers in the city to come into the concessions at night."

"Two hundred Russian troops will arrive here to-day and 500 Germans have been ordered to be in readiness to

proceed from Tsin Tao. A small French gunboat has arrived here. Opinion is unanimous that foreigners are in no danger."

### JUVENILE DETENTION HOME.

Vancouver, Nov. 6.—At the meeting of the finance committee W. P. Angus appeared in regard to proposed extensions to the Juvenile Detention Home. The cases dealt with during the year had been 388, and the average period of detention had been fifteen days. The amount for the proposed extension of building and equipment would be \$48,000, and the probable upkeep would be likely to amount to \$12,000.

Rev. Father Madden alluded particularly to the great work which had been accomplished amongst boys, which work, he said, could be applied to the girls if only they had the accommodation. He hoped the committee would be able to entertain the matter favorably.

Ald. Ramsay promised the subject the sympathetic consideration of the committee, and notice of a by-law for the purposes mentioned was carried. On behalf of the Associated Charities A. M. Whiteside appeared unprofessionally to plead for the aims of the association, who were engaging in a campaign to raise funds on behalf of the proposed Men's Home, and had dealt with 1,554 cases during the present year, and he mentioned that the association conflicted with no other association, and asked, in connection with the proposed Men's Home, that instead of the \$75,000 mentioned to be set aside for that purpose, \$60,000 should be allotted to the home and the balance for the establishment of a creche and a free dispensary. Mr. Whiteside urged the pressing need of all these things, and incidentally instanced, in connection with the creche, that on one occasion the mayor had had two unprovided-for children "dumped in his office."

For all these essential things the support of the finance committee was sought. Mr. Whiteside was advised to submit the association's suggestions in writing, which would be considered. Ewing Buchanan also spoke in support of the application.

## REAL ESTATE DEAL IN SUPREME COURT

Property Bought by Agent After  
Deposit by Purchaser Transferred at Increase

Capt. Percy Stevenson was the plaintiff in a Supreme Court action commenced before Mr. Justice Gregory on Monday, claiming the refund of money from E. J. Saunders, a real estate agent, who the plaintiff alleged took a deposit of \$50 from him for the purchase of a lot at Cook and Bay streets for \$2,500, and then went out and bought the lot for himself for \$1,400, afterwards transferring it to Capt. Stevenson at the price of \$2,500. Capt. Stevenson told Mr. Justice Gregory Monday that he bought the lot without going to see it, and that the agent after taking the \$50 deposit said he was not sure which lot of the four at the corner of Bay and Cook streets he had sold to Capt. Stevenson. The purchaser asked to England for money and subsequently paid \$800 as the first payment.

Friends informed him that the price, \$2,500, was high, so he then went to look at the lot. He noticed sign boards of real estate agents on the other three lots, and visiting these agents he was told that the lot had been purchased for \$1,400. In his examination for discovery Saunders swore that he paid \$2,000 for the lot.

When he complained to Saunders the latter offered him the money back and said he could not live on 5 per cent commission and pay a sub-agent who had introduced the purchaser. Capt. Stevenson, however, declined the offer, saying he intended to keep the lot, but wanted the difference in the two prices, less the commission to the sub-agent. Here the sub-agent intervened and said he could not take the money, as it would be like a gift.

That Mr. Saunders was not the only real estate dealer who did business with Capt. Stevenson was shown by the fact that Capt. Stevenson tried to sell the lot. An agent with whom he had listed the lot went to Capt. Stevenson and said he could sell the lot for \$2,400 net to Capt. Stevenson.

This evidence had just been given when the defence intimated that a deposit had been paid to agent number two on a price of \$2,500. Capt. Stevenson said he had no recollection of this, but counsel, W. J. Taylor, K.C., informed the court that if the defence would produce the agent and the buyer at \$2,500 the action would be stopped at once.

Chas. E. Wilson, appearing for the defendant Saunders, said his client thought it would be better if the case proceeded. Mr. Wilson during the evidence said he was willing to admit that his client Saunders had bought the property after he had received the deposit from Capt. Stevenson.

Mr. Justice Gregory, after hearing the evidence of the plaintiff, dismissed the action without calling upon the defendant to give evidence.

### SMUGGLING OPIUM.

Member of Crew of Empress Liner Is Taken Into Custody.

Vancouver, Nov. 7.—Emil Sorenson, a member of the crew of the Empress of Japan, arrested yesterday on the Great Northern O.V. train, as it was passing Seattle, on a charge of opium smuggling. At the time of his arrest, Sorenson was in his possession 45 cases of opium valued at between \$20 and \$25 each, and representing \$1,000 in value. The arrest was made by Customs Inspector Hughes, who had hidden on the same train from Vancouver and had been keeping Sorenson under surveillance all the way.

The train was concealed in the bottom of Sorenson's suit case. After his arrest he confessed that he had escaped the American customs officers, who examined his baggage before leaving Vancouver, by buttoning the greater part of the opium up in his overcoat.

## TURKISH FORCES RECAPTURE DERNÄ

Five Hundred Italian Troops  
Reported Killed—Many  
Taken Prisoners

London, Nov. 7.—A news agency dispatch from Constantinople says it was officially announced at the capital yesterday that the Turks had recaptured Derna, in Tripoli, and that 500 Italians were killed and the remainder of the defending force was taken prisoner.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Tripoli by way of Malta criticizes the lack of enterprise in the leadership of the Italians, who, with a splendidly equipped force of 24,000 men, ample artillery and a fine hospital and military service apparently are doing nothing, the situation being worse than it was a month ago. As cholera of a malignant type is rife, prudence as an military preventive in Tripoli suggests the necessity of moving all the troops out upon the clear, dry desert, instead of which they are crisscrossed in narrow unwholesome houses. Forty cases of cholera occurred daily.

The Morning Post's Malta correspondent learns that many deaths from cholera have occurred among the Italian troops at Tripoli.

The Daily Mirror's Tripoli dispatch says changes have been made in the command of the Italian forces. General Frugones will take supreme command while General Caneva will remain in the command of the town of Tripoli. An early advance may be expected.

### Cholera in Army.

Malta, Nov. 7.—Advices from Tripoli received to-day state that the sanitary situation there is growing worse. The bodies of fifty Arabs were found from cholera or hunger were found in the streets. The palm groves are filled with corpses and fifty cases of cholera are reported in the Italian army.

### Will Investigate.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—Under orders from the state department, transmitted through the navy department, the Chester, which has been lying at Malta, sailed yesterday for Tripoli. Her mission, it is presumed, is to ascertain the truth regarding the conditions at Tripoli, regarding the charges that the Italians have practiced barbarities on the Turks and Arabs. The so-called barbarities have been brought to the attention of the American government in such a form that declaration of the position of the state department in the matter is expected soon.

The matter was brought first in the course of a verbal statement by the British ambassador, acting secretary Adee, and later in the day in the shape of a telegram. In each case the ambassador, who declared he was acting under cable instructions from his government, described the acts attributed to the Italian troops and protests in the name of humanity against the alleged barbarities inflicted upon helpless women and children and non-combatants by the Italian soldiers.

## WESTERN MEAT KING ON VISIT TO VICTORIA

P. Burns Makes Inspection  
Trip—Island Market Will  
Be Improved

Patrick Burns of Calgary, the head of the great meat firm P. Burns & Co., Tuesday spent a few hours in the city, arriving Monday from Vancouver on an inspection of the branches of the company on the Pacific coast.

The principal business which was placed before him here was the proposed improvements at the Island market, corner of Douglas and Johnson streets, as the lease of the Labor hall above falls into the hands of the company in January, when the labor men will vacate the premises, and the upper floor of the building will be used by the meat firm for warehouse accommodation. Mr. Burns made a tour of the other stores belonging to the company in this city during the morning.

He commented to the Times representative on the great improvement in Victoria since he was here last, and said it was the intention of the company to keep up the stores in correspondence with the development of the city.

In answer to a question as to the high price of meat by retail, and the steadily advancing figures, which were a serious matter to the householder, and whose meat bills showed a general rise, Mr. Burns said the explanation lay in the increased value of stock, which as it cost the meat companies more to get suitable cattle and sheep for their slaughterhouses, the increase had to be met in an advance in the retail price. His opinion was that there could be little relief expected till the spring, when prices should show a downward tendency.

### FATAL CURIOSITY.

Port Washington, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Curiosity concerning the contents of a box that lay untouched for the last three years led to the death of James Willis. Willis untied the box, while searching the barn, and in trying to find out what was among a number of harmless-looking metal capsules, struck one of them. The box exploded with an explosion that shook the village. Willis was blown to pieces.

The total assets of the Canadian banks, according to the September statement, was \$1,842,917,212.

## TWO MEN PROBABLY LOST THEIR LIVES

Remains of Raft Believed to  
Have Been Used by Timber  
Cruisers is Found

Kamloops, Nov. 8.—It is almost certain that Messrs. Harris and McCormick, members of a prospecting and timber cruising party which left Kamloops this summer for the district north of Clearwater lake and who volunteered to return to the North Thompson river for provisions, are dead. The party, separated near the Clearwater lake, the two men making south by way of Clearwater river. Since that time no trace of them has been seen and the search party which has been scouring the district for them for the past few weeks have returned with their effort unrewarded.

After searching the whole country in the neighborhood of Clearwater for the two missing cruisers, Walter Cook and C. R. Hart have returned to the city without finding any trace of the men, except a broken raft near the confluence of Little Clearwater.

Cook was killed by Chief Fernalis on the case and in company with Hart left Kamloops on October 18, when news of the men's disappearance was received. After searching Clearwater and Canin lakes without result they came to the Little Clearwater, a point where there are a succession of waterfalls. Below one of the falls was found the remains of a broken raft. By marks of calked boots on the timbers and the way the raft was constructed it is conjectured that it was used by McCormick and Harris. It is thought the two were going down the river and failed to see the falls until too late and that the bodies are held by suction of the water beneath the falls.

## MADERO TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Mexico's New President and  
Members of Cabinet  
Sworn in

Mexico City, Nov. 7.—Officially the revolutionary period in Mexico was closed yesterday when Francisco I. Madero took oath of president, and placed across his breast the tri-color insignia of the chief executive. In the afternoon the oath was administered to the eleven members of his cabinet. At the same time Francisco Leon de la Barra, who has governed the country as provisional president since the day General Diaz left the capital for Europe, boarded a special train for Vera Cruz, whence he, too, will sail across the Atlantic, but on a diplomatic mission.

A number of diplomats, including the American ambassador, were at the state house.

The personnel of the cabinet, with which President Madero begins his administration follows: Foreign relations, Manuel Calles; interior, Abram Gonzalez; justice, Manuel Vasquez Tagle; education, Miguel Bonilla; finance, Ernesto Madero; war, General Jose Gonzales Salas; Rafael Hernandez.

Upon the return of De la Barra from Italy, which will not be for some months, he is expected to will take the portfolio of the foreign office, Calles going as ambassador to Washington.

### THINKING THEMES

BY DR. FRANK CRANE

Every one is privileged to speculate about conditions in the next life, in heaven. Since none of us knows anything about it, none can dispute us. I know, therefore, that there is a small hint about Transportation in that existence.

Every body knows that thought is not necessarily connected with size. We do not know whether it is more or less conscious, but we can conceive of them existing in a mouse, fly or atom, as well as in a man, elephant or giant.

Our heavenly bodies, then, may be very small. And, consequently, they may be able to move much more rapidly than our present bodies. A flea, for instance, is scarcely a millimeter high, yet he can jump a meter that is a thousand times the length of his body. If a man had proportionate strength, he could leap a mile, and could easily beat the limited train from Chicago to New York. The comet of 1843, the record-breaker of celestial sprinters, travelled over 550 kilometers a second, could have made the circuit of our globe in a little over a minute. Is there any reason why my soul's next body should not be as swift as a comet, or at least as a flea?

Chemical and physical things go with still faster foot. An atom of hydrogen can run 1448 meters a second. And, when it comes to light, that can easily do its 300,000 kilometers a second. Our friend electricity goes still faster, making 400,000 kilometers a second.

Can you tell me why a soul need be any larger than a particle of light or electricity supposing, of course, that there are any such things? As an electric body, I could easily "dip from star to star" and live in a galaxy.

## NEW STREET LIGHT IS "STELLAR" ONE

The Broad Street Illumination  
Jumps Into Public Favor at  
\$16 a Stand Less.

The choice of an electric light standard for the city of Victoria was a problem over which the city council exercised its mind for a considerable time with somewhat confusing results. In the first instance they decided in favor of the most expensive standard on the ground that in a beautiful city like this it would be unwise to have the illuminative elements on a lower plane than the other artistic features.

This stand was at once protested against by the people who had to foot the bill—the ratepayers—with the result that after a series of long discussions and bitter arguments, the council voted its former opinion and decided in favor of the cheaper type of standard, known as the New Westminster type on account of its being in general use there. Even then, however, everyone was not satisfied, there being a few complainers who harked after the expensive type on this ground first advanced. Having made up its mind once was no proof that the council would not undo it again but in this latter instance the pressure was apparently not sufficient to bring about any change, so the "cheap" standard carried the day.

This review of the history of the standards is only interesting at this time on account of the fact that for the first time the alleged cheap standard is to be seen in use in the city. On Broad street, where the standards have been installed, the ratepayers have an opportunity now of testing at first hand whether their artistic sense is being outraged by the practice of economy. That it is not so being outraged is the general consensus of opinion. As a matter of fact it must be frankly conceded that the standard installed on Broad street has as many claims to artistry as the other and more expensive standard, added to which it has the added bonus in mind that it costs the ratepayers exactly \$16 a stand less. Instead of forming a diamond with a bulb on top, the globes of the new standard represent the crown elevation of a cone. There are five lamps on each style, and the only difference (which is doubtless the only cause for the difference in price also) is their formation. From the point of view of power the respective styles are practically on a par, and with everything else equal between them save the price the balance of favor must inevitably trend in the direction of the newly installed standard.

In connection with the city's lighting it may be stated that a large consignment of electrical appliances, to be put into operation either at the electric station, in order to give that depot a more modern character, or with the general electrical equipment for the street lighting, is due in the city in a day or two. When this arrives it is expected that an extended program will then be made with the installation of the arc light system.

## MEDICAL SCHOOL IS BECOMING NECESSITY

Dr. McKechnie Thinks Institution  
Will Have to Be Associated  
With General Hospital.

Dr. Robert McKechnie of Vancouver, who is in the city in connection with the B. C. Medical Society's examinations, as president this term of the society, in the course of a conversation last evening said the time was coming when the medical faculty in British Columbia would have to take steps to provide for professional education in the province.

At the present time they were dependent upon the medical schools of other provinces, and while the standard of the professional tests in this province was admittedly high, it assured competent men in the profession. No attempt had yet been made to establish any medical school, but when the time came he thought it would have to be in connection with one of the hospitals in Vancouver. The site of the proposed university at Point Grey was a long way from the general hospital, and difficulties would probably arise if they were allotted a part of the campus, however the general university work could be done there if the laboratories were convenient to the hospital, selected, as practical work was everything in the preparation for medicine.

The time had come in Vancouver to-day when there were some of the leading members of his profession who were sufficiently comfortably placed financially to spare time for lectures, and this doubtless would be recognized as the time when. While the question had not received anything like consideration at the present time, it was one worthy of the notice of his fellow medical men.

### WOMAN DRINKS POISON.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 7.—Grieving over the death of a favorite daughter, Mrs. R. A. Black committed suicide by drinking potassium cyanide. Her son, a prominent druggist, found his mother dead. The daughter, Mrs. William G. Cook, died a year ago, also of grief, because her husband deserted her.

### REVENUE FROM APPLES.

Kaslo, Nov. 6.—One hundred and twenty boxes of apples were gathered off three-fifths of an acre belonging to Miss Alice Alexander. They were mostly Gravensteins. There are 85 trees planted on the land. Many of the apples graded as "fancy" and found a ready market at \$3.

## TWO SKELETONS FOUND.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 7.—It is believed that the unknown man and woman whose bleached bones were found last month scattered about a canyon north of La Jolla canyon were from Spokane. The woman's umbrella, which has been found, bears in silver letters the inscription "The Creation, Spokane," and in red ink on a pamphlet ("The Light on the Path") found by her skeleton, was printed by the Spokane Book & Stationery Company.

The teeth taken from the man's mouth have very peculiar fillings. They will be sent to Spokane in the hope of identifying the dead man.

### PLANS TO ABOLISH SLUMS.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—Mayor Guerin has perfected some of the ideas which he proposes to advance for the abolition of slum conditions in Montreal. The new proposed health department law will give the city the right to disperse people living in houses where conditions are not sanitary. They will, for instance, forbid people living in dark, unlighted rooms and houses which are not lighted both from the front and back. They can also order unsanitary houses to be torn down.

### THE LASH FOR WIFE BEATER.

Hamilton, Nov. 7.—William Breckenham, the man who it was alleged has continually beaten his wife for the past eighteen years, was sentenced by Magistrate Jelfs to a month's imprisonment with ten strokes of the lash. The wife is now a pitiable mass of cuts and bruises and broken in health.

### INDIANAPOLIS MYSTERY.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Prince Constantino Paleologos, a Greek lecturer, who was in Indianapolis at the time of the recent death of Dr. Helen E. Knabe, was questioned to-day by the Chicago police at the request of the Indianapolis officials.

## COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Draft of Scheme Which is to  
Become Operative in Van-  
couver in January, 1913

Vancouver, Nov. 6.—In regard to the commission form of government which is to come into operation here in January 1913, G. H. Cowan, K.C., who has been instructed by the city to prepare the draft of the new act, attended at the meeting of the finance committee when the draft was read and discussed. Mr. Cowan stated that he believed that the act, as drafted, would give the city a satisfactory method of commission government.

Prior to the act being read it was suggested that it might be made operative as from next January, but after this side of the matter had been discussed it was found that such a course would be impracticable. The new clause provided that the power of the city should be exercised by, through and under the direction of a mayor and city commissioners, who should constitute a council, and that the mayor and commissioners and council should be subject to the control and direction of the electors at all times by the initiative, referendum and recall provided for. The mayor is to be elected every two years, and each one of the commissioners, the term of office of the two latter who receive the highest votes being for four years.

The mayor and commissioners shall each devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office and shall not be allowed to engage in any other business or profession, and shall not hold any other public office during his term of office. This was a clause that provoked dissent, and Mr. Cowan explained the necessity, to his mind of that specific wording and Mayor Taylor objected to it, too. He considered the clause as being justified in carrying on his own business in addition to any official one.

The suggestion that the mayor should receive \$10,000 and each commissioner \$7,500 a year was considered too high, but no alteration was suggested.

It is arranged that council meetings are to be held once daily for transaction of business. Another clause which led to argument stated that "in all general and special elections where the number of candidates is more than three times the number to be elected, the voting shall be by ballot."

## COAST CLERGYMAN'S VIEW OF BRITAIN

Rev. J. Simpson Gives His Impressions to Vancouver  
News-Advertiser

The Rev. John Simpson, formerly pastor of the First Congregational church, Vancouver, has returned from a four months' visit to England and Scotland. He said to the reporter:

"It was my sad experience to be in Liverpool during the great railway strike, when that city was practically in the throes of a rebellion. Military rule was involved, and it was a painful sight to see soldiers equipped for war quartered in the station and patrolling the streets. It had its humorous side though. There were no porters to carry one's luggage, and you would see men of means and substance dressed in the latest fashion, with silk hats, pushing the baggage wagon. In many cases the porters were not so much as to add the streets. It had its humorous side though. There were no porters to carry one's luggage, and you would see men of means and substance dressed in the latest fashion, with silk hats, pushing the baggage wagon. In many cases the porters were not so much as to add the streets. It had its humorous side though. 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