onvicts
reak Jail

empt of Prisoners
Their Libery at
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ficials and Then
en Gate With
namite.

Guards in Chase
ure Fugitives
er Battle.

CITY, Mo., Nov. 24.—
rate attempt to escape
ate penitentiary today,
s fought for freedom
d with nitro glycerine
rison gate killing two
nd wounding Deputy
the four men made a
e streets under fire to
after two of the es-
een wounded. The five
advantage of the ab-
rden, Hall and six of
left today with 71 fed-
r Fort Leavenworth,
to escape but only four
fter wrecking the gate.
Vaugn, Charles Ray-
ake, George Ryan and
were working close in-
ate having secured pis-
of nitro glycerine, en-
arden R. E. Zee's of-
m in the arm and the
a chair. He sank
d the convicts rushed
re they met Gateman
being alarmed by the
gate to look inside. Be-
aise his weapon he was
as if to
Convicts Generally
to escape had been
icts rang the gate cell
ugh the gate, dragging
them. They slammed
nd fastened it while
ing the bell and he was
icts were then in the
to the penitentiary,
40 feet long and 15 feet
to the public street
d double gate of steel
d. The convicts placed
under the outside gate
ening through the steel
r men crawled through
nd dashed through sev-
nvicts, who were work-
t.
the four had covered
officers were in pursuit.
reas. Pedestrians jump-
, ran into houses and
behind any obstacle that
Several men seized
e Prison Officers
The chase kept on for
the convicts outrunning
issouri Pacific Railway
ts came up with a wa-
Orville Lane. Jumping
the desperadoes seized
him as a shield from
their pursuers. One con-
horse into a run and
sure, when suddenly a
licemen and armed cita-
in front of the fleeing
ed the horse and made a
Lane was thrown to
he wagon and crouching
lling themselves as well
ind the sides of the ve-
convicts fought the po-
silade of Shots
volley was fired in the
sides to the conflict,
and pedestrians fled to
pullets. The policemen,
selves behind trees, splin-
n and ploughed up the
putting a bullet through
ake, the latter falling to
bably fatally hurt. Then
rrendered.
ry Vaughn was senten-
nis for 35 years for rob-
treet fight in which the
ompanion shot three de-
h. Raymond and Blake
ree years each for bur-
Ryan of Kansas City,
years for robbery, while
under sentence of three
ing bodies at a railroad

IC RESCUERS.

o Noble Work During
rm on Lake Michigan.

ch., Nov. 24.—During a
on Lake Michigan last
mer Argo of the Graham
passenger fleet went
sandbar north of the
All efforts to release her
s time been futile, owing
ea which is running. It
for the life-saving crew
teamer, and the passen-
may be taken off in the
the cable used to haul
buoy parted, fortunately
y was being hauled back
r for another passenger
this accident occurred
ven passengers and the
n remaining on the Argo
ving crew, when their
ke, realized the peril of
and again took up their
desperate effort to reach
The sea is running
h and it is not thought
will succeed.
vers to the Rescue.
d a rough passage across
n last night and tremen-
rolling when the steamer
Holland light at 4 o'clock
Stewart approached the
as usual, when, just as
ing the piers a great sea
go and hurled her against
carrying a portion of it
teamer was carried along
he wave until she went
sand bar 1,500 feet north
s soon as the lookout at
station in the harbor saw
was in trouble he turned
nd the crew immediately
eir surf boat, fighting the
wind and enormous seas
s after herculean efforts
pulling their boat to the
but the seas were so high
possible to reach the ship.
The crew then returned
dragged their cannon and
tus to the beach and be-
work from there. It was
ight before the last of the
passengers were landed.

It Is So Easy to Cure Yourself of

CONSTIPATION

Fruit-a-tives will do it—surely and quickly. We say so—as do people you may know who have been cured of biliousness, headaches and constipation. Here is the experience of one who tried these wonderful Fruit Liver Tablets:—

"Fruit-a-tives are perfect for constipated persons. They are easy and mild in action and leave no unpleasant after-effects. I have recommended them to my friends."

Mrs. A. NORB, Amherst, N.S.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

50c. a box. At druggists. Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Labor Problem Confronts Hawaii

Prince Kalanianole Who Arrived by Steamer Aorangi Talks of the Islands.

Suggests Admission of Chinese on Terms Similar to Those in Transvaal.

Prince Kuhio Kalanianole, second son of the last Hawaiian ruler, King Kalakaua, elected king of the islands on the death of Lunalilo, without heirs in 1874, arrived from Honolulu by the steamer Aorangi yesterday en route to Washington, D. C., as delegate of Hawaiian Territory, U. S. A., at the 59th congress. Prince Kuhio Kalanianole, otherwise known as Prince Cupid, as he was nick-named by the late King Kalakaua, is now going to serve his second term in Congress as the Republican delegate from Hawaii. He told a Colonist reporter yesterday he would run again, if offered the nomination, although he was not anxious for it. It had been said at Honolulu that Governor Carter would resign from his executive position to run as candidate for congress, but he doubted this. The governor would be a good representative for Hawaii, he said. His own elected, by a plurality of over 6,000, has been contested by the Democratic candidate, Mr. Iawakea, who claimed the election was illegal; but the prince said he is fully prepared to prove its legality.

Labor Problem Serious

Before leaving for Seattle yesterday en route to the United States capital, Prince Kalanianole gave an interview to a Colonist reporter in which he touched upon some of the problems, which are confronting the Hawaiian people since their annexation to the United States did away with their old-time laws. The labor problem is perhaps the most serious. Labor, cheap labor that is, is scarce, and as for skilled labor there is not sufficient to employ the mechanics and others, many of whom are leaving the islands. Before annexation, said Prince Kalanianole, we depended mostly on Asiatic, Chinese labor. Now the supply is done away with because under the United States laws Chinese are not admitted. Japanese are allowed to enter the country, but they are unstable and unsatisfactory. Sugar planting is the chief industry of the islands, in fact, the main stay of the country, and the planters are already complaining of a shortage of labor. As time goes on the scarcity becomes worse and soon a crisis will be reached. We have tried to import Portuguese and Galicians for the work on the plantations, but this has not been satisfactory. They are good workmen, especially the Portuguese who are a steady and progressive people, but they do not remain long on the plantations. After working for a space they make a little homestead of their own, and leave plantation work.

Chinese Under Contract Wanted

"If we could pass a law to allow of the entrance into the Hawaiian islands of a certain number of Chinese to do field labor solely, who of course would have to come into the country from China under contract, it might relieve the situation, but I doubt if this will be permitted. The United States government would, I am afraid, be averse to allowing the Chinese to enter the islands, and, the laws would not allow of them being brought under contract anyhow. I was in the Transvaal when it was suggested that Chinese be brought in from China to work the Rand mines and I favor the adoption of a similar scheme for the Hawaiian plantations. The importation of a large number of Chinese under contract to work for a term of years on the sugar plantations of Hawaii similar to those now on the Rand in South Africa, would save Hawaii. Otherwise, I am afraid the planters will suffer severely.

"There are, of course, a large number of Japanese in the islands, many more of them than the sum total of the native population, whites and Chinese combined, and more are coming in, but a large number of the Japanese who come to Hawaii do so in order to more readily make their way into the United States. Hawaii seems to be a stepping stone, as it were, to the United States. It seems to be some people in the Hawaiian islands are making a large sum of money out of this. The Japanese who come to Hawaii seem to be the worst kind of aJpanese, and, as workmen they are unstable and unsatisfactory. They are continually making trouble on the plantations which employ them, and with constant strikes, rioting and other troubles, the Japanese workman is far less satisfactory than the Chinese.

U. S. Shipping Laws Unsatisfactory

There are a large number of sugar plantations in Hawaii, but only one of them refines its own sugar, a plantation at Honolulu. The other plantations ship the raw material, a good deal of which goes to San Francisco and to Delaware. Before annexation the shipping facilities at the disposal of Hawaiin shippers were much better. The operation of the United States shipping laws in the islands since the territory was anexed to the United States has caused considerable inconvenience, it is an injustice in fact to the Hawaiians. Now they cannot use the foreign bottoms to which they formerly sent cargo to the coast. Many British vessels formerly carried sugar to United States ports from the islands, but since the United States shipping laws made it impossible for vessels other than those flying the United States flag to enter the coasting service between the islands and the United States coast, the shippers have suffered hardships because there are not sufficient American vessels to carry the freight offered. This state of affairs often causes loss. I have sometimes seen sugar lying on the wharf because a vessel could not be secured to carry it. It's an injustice to us of Hawaii, but, I suppose as we are a part of the United States of America we must stand our part of the sacrifice.

The Hawaiians have had quite a lot of politics since annexation. You talk of hot elections elsewhere but they can have no hotter elections than those we have in the islands. We've had too much politics since annexation.

The old-time customs have not gone from Hawaii but they are passing. The stories which are circulated regarding Kahunas and how they pray people to death are more or less absurd. A Kahuna is a herb doctor usually who imposes on the poor people.

Before I left Honolulu there was a movement on foot among the merchants to purchase or charter a steamer which would give Honolulu a service to San Francisco. There is, at present, no steamer in service to the coast belonging to Honolulu and, I think there is need for such a service as is suggested.

ONLY A Common Cold

BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED. PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH or CONSUMPTION IS THE RESULT.

Get rid of it at once by taking

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Obstinate coughs yield to its grateful soothing action, and in the racking, persistent cough, often present in Consumptive cases, it gives prompt and sure relief. In Asthma and Bronchitis it is a successful remedy, rendering breathing easy and natural, enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep, and often effecting a permanent cure.

We do not claim that it will cure Consumption in the advanced stages, but taken in time it will prevent it reaching that stage, and will give the greatest relief to the poor sufferer from this terrible malady.

Be careful when purchasing to see that you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark.

Mr. Wm. O. Jenkins, Spring Lake Alta., writes: "I had a very bad cold settled on my lungs. I bought two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup but i only required one to cure me. I have never met with any other medicine as good."

Price 25 cts., at all dealers.

MUCH RAILROAD WORK PROJECTED

Applications for Charters to Be Made at Next Sitting of Legislature.

Some interesting applications for railway charters appear in this week's issue of the British Columbia Gazette. Messrs. Peters & Wilson, solicitors for the applicants, give notice that application will be made to the legislative assembly at its next session for a private bill to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway, either standard or narrow gauge, from a point at or near Quatsino Sound, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, by the most direct and feasible route to a point at or near Seymour Narrows, thence along Bute Inlet by the most direct and feasible route to a point on the Chilcotin River, and thence by the most direct and feasible route to the Pine River Pass.

Messrs. Robertson & Robertson, solicitors for the applicants, give notice of a series of similar applications, as follows: For an act to incorporate a company with power to acquire, purchase, construct and operate the undertakings of the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company; the Alberni and Cowichan Railway Company; the Kamloops & Atlin Railway Company; and the Midway and Vernon Railway Company; and to acquire all the rights, powers and privileges of the said companies.

For an act to revive, rectify and confirm the Cowichan-Alberni and Fort Rupert Railway Act, and extending the time for commencing construction of the said railway, and of expending 10 per cent. of the company's capital thereon, and to empower the company to extend its railway from any point on its line to the city of Victoria, or to any point on Esquimalt harbor; or in the alternative to incorporate a company to build the line of railway set out in the act of incorporation of the said company, with the extension hereinbefore mentioned, and with all the powers contained in the Model Railway Bill.

For an act to revive, ratify and confirm the Kamloops and Atlin Railway Company Act, 1901, and extending the time for commencing the construction of the said railway, and for expending 10 per cent. of the company's capitalization thereon, and for completing the said railway, and for changing the company's line of railway so that the company may have power to build in sections a line of railway from a point at or near Kamloops, in the province of British Columbia; thence northeasterly via the North Thompson River to the eastern boundary of British Columbia at or near Yellowhead Pass, in the said province; and also from some point on the said railway to build a branch to Quesnel Lake; and to strike out of the company's act of incorporation sections 19 and 23 of the said act.

For an act extending the time within which the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company has to complete its line of railway, and empowering the said railway company to build from some point on its line of railway to Kamloops.

The following appointments are gazetted:

Vernon Leslie Eden Miller of Lumby, Trinity Valley, to be a justice of the peace.

Harry Fothergill Carter of Crofton to be a justice of the peace.

John Aylmer McCallum of Grand Forks to be a justice of the peace.

John Reynolds Tite of Vancouver to be a notary public.

William J. Moore of Athelmar, in the county of Kootenay, to be a deputy game warden for the Columbia electoral district.

Notice is given that the Hope-Graveley Company, Limited, has commenced an action in the supreme court against the Toronto & British Columbia Lumber Company, Limited, claiming the sum of $5,000 commission for the sale of certain timber limits in British Columbia.

MANY MILLIONS OF SOCKEYE FRY

Will Be Returned From Hatcheries on the Fraser River This Season.

Many millions of sockeye fry will be turned from the hatcheries on the Fraser river this season to make their way to the deep waters of the ocean and to return four years hence and again run the gauntlet of dangers in the Sound and in the river on their way back to the spawning grounds. Hundreds of thousands of the sockeyes reached the spawning grounds this fall and the hatcheries are all being operated to their capacity nursing the tiny creatures, 90 per cent. of which will develop into the finest food fish in the world. There has been no difficulty in getting spawn for the hatcheries, according to the report of Fish Commissioner Babcock of British Columbia, and the greater part of the salmon that succeed in reaching the shallows at the head waters of the river have been allowed their freedom and have spawned in the natural way.

It is now certain that while the number of fish that reached the spawning grounds this year is far greater than last, the fish were fewer than four years ago. But the hatcheries are now in a state of development that will go a long way in equalizing the decrease in the number of fish. Millions of the spawn that would otherwise be destroyed on the natural spawning grounds or devoured by the trout and birds will be tenderly cared for in the government nurseries until the eggs are hatched and the fish have attained a size and strength that will enable them to a great extent protect themselves from their natural enemies. A number of new hatcheries have been built on the river in the last four years and their importance is becoming more and more realized as the destruction of the fish continues.

SMELTER BUILDING POSTPONED.

Grand Forks, Nov. 24.—A despatch received here today states that the building of the proposed new smelter in the Boundary district by the Dominion Copper Company has been temporarily abandoned. M. M. Johnson, one of the company's head engineers, who passed through Grand Forks today, confirms the report that the smelter will not be built just now. The reason for this sudden decision of the directorate of the Dominion Copper Company in this matter is that they consider the present development of the Boundary mines does not warrant the building of another smelter at present. The company has decided, however, to enlarge and improve the Boundary Falls smelter and make it treat the company's ores for some time yet.

A Ducal Compliment.—Mr. D. W. Higgins, the author, is the recipient of a high compliment from His Grace the Duke of Argyll, says the Vancouver World. Writing from Kensington palace on the 29th ult., his grace congratulates the author upon his new work, "The Passing of a Race," and says that he finds the stories exceedingly interesting. Mr. Higgins had the honor of meeting his grace upon many occasions, when, nearly 25 years ago, as Marquis of Lorne and governor-general, and accompanied by the Princess Louise, he came to British Columbia on a mission of peace. There was a serious clash between the provincial and Dominion governments at the time, but the Duke composed all differences and established the harmonious relations that have ever since been maintained between the east and west. The Duke of Argyll will always be referred to as one of Canada's greatest viceroys, but he will be best remembered in British Columbia as a peacemaker.

CLIFF HOUSE BURNT TO THE GROUND

Well Known Roadside Resort Destroyed by Fire This Morning.

About 1:30 a. m. Friday fire was discovered in the rear of the Cliff House, situated at Clover Point, about two miles from town. The fire department was called out by telephone and Chief Watson and the chemical engine and hose carts started for the blaze. On arriving there it was seen that there was no chance of saving the buildings, which were of wood and very old. The firemen devoted their energies to saving the adjacent barns and outhouses, and in this they were successful. But the hotel itself was completely destroyed, as there was no water supply available for the engines.

The Cliff House was one of the oldest of the road houses in this part of the province and was erected in the sixties. Until about 12 years ago it was known as Henley's hotel and was a well-known resort among the old-timers.

Witte's Struggle With Factions

New Premier In Constant Communication With Zemstvo Congress.

Makes Compromises But Draws the Line at Universal Suffrage.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The reports published in the London newspapers to the effect that Count Witte is suffering from a stroke of paralysis or is otherwise ill are absolutely false.

Premier Witte was in constant communication during the night and this morning with M. Guchkiff and his other lieutenants at Moscow in hopes to compromise some of the declarations in the resolution adopted yesterday by the zemstvo congress. He has no hope that the policy recommended by the congress will be completely satisfactory to the government, as the constitutional democrats have the bit in their teeth and will not listen even to the words of their former idol, M. Petrunkevitch.

Many liberals believe the premier is obliged to make a show of opposition for its effect upon the emperor and court, but it is privately known that he has been convinced that the elaboration of a constitution containing the charter of Russian liberties to which the emperor will swear allegiance is the safest if not the only egress from the present situation. But he regards it as vital that the moderate conservative majority should draft the constitution. While ready to agree, therefore, to universal suffrage, the premier would never consent to direct suffrage for the ignorant peasantry of the villages in the country.

Practically all the other demands of the zemstvoists, which properly came under the executive branch of the government, the premier probably will be willing to concede, except the extension of amnesty to political prisoners who committed murder or other serious crimes. Today he summarily dismissed the governors of Yaroslav, Estland, Perm, Jvomsk, Kazan and Neldyart and the prefect of Odessa.

The extreme radical wing of the zemstvoists who are affiliated with the socialists denounced the propositions of the majority to support the government in any circumstances as being the basest treason.

The leader of the social democrats informed the Associated Press that if the premier agreed to universal suffrage it would be a hard blow to the revolutionary organizations and would compel them, when it was demonstrated that supporters of the democratic republic were in a minority in the national assembly, to employ against the constitutional monarchical regime the weapons which they have been using against the autocracy.

The zemstvoist congress has received a petition asking that it declare itself in favor of the autonomy of the ancient kingdom of Georgia. No action has yet been taken, however, either on this or on similar requests from Poland.

Premier Witte is being bombarded by telegrams from Poland praying for the abolition of martial law and the granting of autonomy. The demand for the autonomy of Poland has encouraged the Lithuanians who are now comprised in the limits of Poland to make a similar demand.

Kursk, Nov. 23.—The agrarian disorders in the district of Subzsha have assumed such volume that the troops are unable to cope with them. The whole northern half of the district is in the hands of peasantry rioters, who are pillaging the estates and burning the harvested crops. During the pillaging of one estate a company of Cossacks looked on, being unable to interfere.

Vladimir, Nov. 23.—In the Jurleff and Alexandrovsk districts of this government peasant mobs are demanding the surrender of the stocks and provisions and are threatening to set the torch to the whole locality and to storm the county treasury.

Pernau, Nov. 23.—During a prayer meeting in the Esthnonian church today a crowd of socialists entered the church and threw the pastor from the pulpit. The congregation fled in a panic.

NELSON NEWS NOTES.

Nelson, Nov. 23.—Manager George Ransom of the well known Payne mine, who passed through Nelson today on his way to Denver and Iola, is pleased with recent developments on that property. He reports a force of 25 men employed, taking out five tons of ore daily—three of zinc and two of lead. One hundred and forty tons of lead ore were shipped last week to the Hall Mines smelter, and there are 60 tons more ready for shipment. The zinc ore is being disposed of to C. de S. Batchellor of Spokane, the well known zinc buyer for the Pueblo works. The ore is being obtained from the fifth level of the mine, where its presence was not previously suspected, that particular adit having been turned down by two engineers. Yet a four-foot vein has been discovered in the hanging wall yielding 40 ounces of silver. In another part of the same level a four-inch vein has been located, running 200 ounces of silver to the ton.

Efforts are being made to resuscitate the Nelson Tribune, which daily paper came to an end last week. So far these efforts have proved fruitless. After passage through the courts it is probable that Nelson will again be enlivened by its evening paper, especially as it is freely stated that John Houston, still nominally mayor of Nelson and actually its representative in the provincial legislature, has made a raise at Goldfields, Nevada, and may be expected here on December 15, when, it is given out, he will satisfy all outstanding indebtedness.

NANAIMO'S HERRING FISHERY.

Commission Take Evidence Concerning the Industry.

Nanaimo, Nov. 23.—(Special)—The fisheries commission met in the provincial court house this afternoon, at 2:30, the following members being in attendance: President Prof. Prince, Ottawa; Rev. Mr. Taylor, Wellington; Campbell Sweeney, Vancouver; J. C. Brown, New Westminster; R. Hall, Victoria; J. P. Babcock and J. C. McIntosh (secretary) of Victoria.

A large number of witnesses were in attendance to give evidence, including President Powers of the Nanaimo Fishing Company, Mr. Baxter of the Gulf of Georgia Company, Captain William Robinson and a dozen or more independent fishermen. The evidence taken was more particularly in relation to the herring industry as carried on at Nanaimo. Prof. Prince and other members of the

Commission Showed Great Interest

on this point and a host of questions was fired at those who gave evidence, demonstrating the fact that they look on the Nanaimo herring industry as a decidedly live issue.

The trend of today's evidence would show that while the companies are opposed to exporting fresh herring to Seattle and other United States points on Puget Sound, the independent fishermen are, to a man almost, against any prohibition of such export.

Another important feature of the day was the stress laid on the wholesale destruction of herring spawn by irresponsible Indians. At this point an adjournment was taken until 11 a. m. tomorrow.

The steamer Squid made a haul of 45 tons of herring in two hours last night, and sailed for Tacoma with her cargo this morning.

ANOTHER UNDER FIRE.

Springfield, Nov. 24.—President John A. Hall of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city has been requested to appear early in December before the insurance investigation committee now sitting in New York and to furnish detailed statements of the company's business.

TALK TO FARMERS IN THE INTERIOR

Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Expert on Livestock Complete Tour.

J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, and F. M. Logan, an expert of the livestock division of the federal department of agriculture, have returned to Victoria after a tour of interior points, where they delivered a series of addresses at the regular meetings of the different farmers' institutes in the towns visited.

Mr. Anderson devoted his talks to the subject of fruit culture and gave demonstrations of pruning, etc., in the orchards, and Mr. Logan took for his subjects soil cultivation and the conservation of soil moisture and dairying, and also gave practical demonstrations with livestock.

The meetings were invariably well attended by not only active members of the institutes but the general public, who took great interest in the various subjects discussed.

When at Enderby the two gentlemen, at the request of Sir Arthur Stepney, visited his farm, he having, on the advice of the provincial agricultural department, decided to change his plan of working his extensive ranch from grain growing to dairying and fruit culture. The officials advised as to the proper location and the most suitable character of the buildings necessary for dairying operations and the most desirable location for an orchard.

Institute Meetings

Speaking of the tour yesterday, the deputy minister said: "We first visited Nelson, where we held two successful meetings, and one day was spent in field work in the district. Another meeting was held at Kaslo, then we journeyed to Creston. At this point the East Kootenay Farmers' Institute was organized and we gave an open air demonstration and held an evening meeting. From the Kootenays we proceeded to the Okanagan, holding the first meeting at Enderby, where both field demonstrations and a meeting were held. Peachland was next visited and we had the pleasure of addressing one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings of the tour. Returning to Vernon we held a field demonstration and an evening meeting. The next day we visited the Coldstream ranch, Lord Aberdeen's famous estate, and proceeded to Lumby, where addresses were given. At this thriving point a creamery is about to be started. The capacity will be for at least 300 cows. A demonstration and a splendid evening meeting was held at Kamloops and a trip of inspection made to Fruitlands, the irrigation enterprise owned by the Canadian Real Properties, Limited. A large acreage of hitherto worthless land has been brought under water and a settlement of the ten and twenty-acre tracts is effected a substantial population and trade will accrue to the inland capital.

"Salmon Arm was next visited. Here we did field work in the orchards and held a meeting in the evening. This meeting was so protracted—the members being so interested in the several subjects under discussion—that we missed our westbound train. Accordingly the next day Mr. Logan returned to Enderby and I took the opportunity of visiting Revelstoke. At Revelstoke I drove out to several of the nearby orchards and gave some practical demonstrations and advice to the orchardists. Revelstoke is a district that requires careful attention, as the people are now going in a good deal for fruit cultivation and need instruction to start right. Meanwhile Mr. Logan had attended the sale of livestock that Sir Arthur Stepney held. We met again at Sicamous and returned direct to Victoria.'

Okanagan a Great Fruit Country

In the course of the reporter's conversation with Mr. Anderson he was told of one or two instances of remarkable returns received by Okanagan fruit growers for this season's crop. One case was that of the Coldstream ranch, Mr. Ricardo, the manager, having told the visitors that from twenty acres of northern Spie apples over $12,000 was made. Another instance was that of a fruit grower at Peachland, who sold one and one-half acres of peaches on the tree for $700. Again, the wonderful productiveness of the soil of that section was cited in the case of Mr. Gellatley's place on Okanagan lake, where from three to four acres planted in tomatoes had produced $1,500 per acre. Mr. Gellatley obtained 10 cents per pound for early tomatoes and also informed the visitors that from one vine alone 420 tomatoes had been harvested. "One might go on recounting instance after instance," said the deputy minister, "of this kind. Over in the Kootenays, in the vicinity of Nelson, the strawberry business is assuming large proportions, and this past season quite a considerable quantity of these delicious berries were marketed at good figure to the grower, not only in the home city, but at every point along the Crow's Nest Pass railway right into Alberta. The industry proved a profitable venture to those who have gone into strawberry culture. The markets are near at home; prices, particularly in the coal mining towns, are excellent, and the climatic conditions such that the growing of this berry has been demonstrated a success."

Replying to a question as to the prevalence of an epidemic of glanders in the Okanagan, Mr. Logan said that Dr. Tolmie, Dominion veterinarian, was in Peachland waging an effective crusade against the spread of the disease to other points. "I learned that 58 horses had been killed at Peachland," he said, "and since there is no cure once an animal is effected, the only way to stamp out glanders is by a bullet. Many valuable horses have had to be sacrificed, but this is the only way to free the district."

About the 5th of December Dr. Tolmie and Mr. Logan will visit Alberni and French Creek to finish up the fall meetings of the institutes at these points.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Arrived at Vancouver Yesterday—A Chat on Imperial Politics.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., arrived on the Imperial Limited yesterday morning from the East, accompanied by Lady Tupper, Miss Tupper of Winnipeg and Mr. James Tupper, son of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who has been with the Western Canada Ranching Company in Alberta, says the News-Advertiser. The party came to Vancouver to be present at the marriage of Miss Sophie Tupper, which event takes place on December 4. Sir Charles and Lady Tupper will spend the remainder of the winter in town, guests of their son.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is known as the old Conservative war-horse, and after nearly half a century in Canadian politics his interest in public affairs is as keen as ever. He has recently returned from England, and despite his 85 years, traveling has not affected his health. On his way to the Coast he spent some time in Winnipeg, having two sons living in that city.

"In my judgment the

Policy of Preferential Trade

in Great Britain is making steady progress," he remarked in reply to a question regarding political affairs in the Old Country. "What convinces me of this is the revolution, the greatest ever witnessed, that has taken place in the public mind of Great Britain since Chamberlain made his famous speech at Birmingham in 1904. At no distant day his policy will be accepted. England is a Conservative country, especially when asked to support a policy that is opposed to accepted policies of all parties, and from the progress Chamberlain has made and the change produced in the public mind in a year there is no room for doubt that his proposal will be accepted.

"While Sir Frederick Pollock's scheme is for closer interimperial relations, it has no connection with Joseph Chamberlain's policy, which is for better interimperial trade. Some of Sir Frederick Pollock's scheme is old and some new. That which is old has been generally accepted, but the new so far has not obtained great support. The proposition to have a council of the empire, representing the colonies with members of the imperial government, is not new.

Chamberlain's Policy

in a word is the imposition of a duty of two shillings per quarter on wheat from countries not in the empire, having no duty for wheat from the colonies and in return for it there is something like 10 per cent. on the products from foreign countries, while the products from the colonies will have free access."

Asked concerning Canadian members of the imperial parliament, and why little is heard of them now, Sir Charles replied that the principle of home rule for which they contend has steadily lost ground, until it is difficult to find anyone outside the Irish Nationalists that support it. Home rule might also be said to be a dead issue.

"Every Canadian is in the ascendant in Great Britain," he said, in answer to another query. "This embraces everything relating to this country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. People in the old Country are beginning to realize the great importance Canada occupies in the empire and its extraordinarily rapid progress. Emigration is increasing because of the fact that the European world, obliged to look for homes in a new country, sees that no other can offer such advantages as Canada does."

Sir Charles did not care to offer any opinion on Canadian affairs, being, he said, somewhat out of touch owing to his extended visit abroad. He left England on the last day of August, hence has been on this side of the Atlantic only a couple of months.

LOOK TO CANADA FOR THEIR CATTLE

Japanese Breeders Will Make Large Purchases — Have Faith in Pedigrees.

A recent Ottawa despatch says: The Japanese consul, Mr. T. Nosse, has received word that his government and many cattle raisers in Japan are surprised and pleased at the condition in which the cattle recently purchased in Canada arrived.

When the Japanese press announced that K. Kozu, a breeder, had started for Canada to buy cattle, instead of going to Great Britain or the United States, as was the custom of Japanese buyers, the Japanese government sent one of its cattle experts after him by the next steamer to buy stock for the Japanese experimental farm.

This was T. Ishizaki, and he bought a large number of Ayrshires and shorthorns in Ontario. These were taken on the long journey across Canada. They had a rough 16-day passage of the Pacific, a rail journey across Japan, and finished with a fifty-mile walk to the government farm, where they arrived in such fine shape everyone was surprised, and finally they stood a searching series of health tests.

Mr. Nosse says Japanese cattle buyers are already aware of these facts, and large purchases will likely be made each year. The Japanese breeders are reported to have more faith in Canadian pedigrees than in those of the United States.

FACIAL PARALYSIS.

Mr. W. J. Brennan, Western Hill, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "My face was all twisted out of shape with facial paralysis, and five doctors failed to cure or even relieve. By the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been entirely cured, and have returned to work strong and well. I have gained in weight and feel that I have a new lease of life."

MACEDONIANS UNITED.

Factions Agree to Work Together for Country's Autonomy.

Sofia, Nov. 24.—All the revolutionary bands in Macedonia have reached an agreement to work together for the autonomy of Macedonia. This understanding was ratified yesterday by the exchange of letters between Grueff and Tvoncheff, who hitherto have led rival bands, which have been waging war between themselves.

Witte's Cabinet Gains Ground

Satisfied With Attitude of the Zemstvo Congress Towards Government.

Autonomy for Poland the Great Stumbling Block in the Conference.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—The Witte cabinet appears to be fairly satisfied with the definition by the zemstvo congress of its attitude towards the government believing that it will produce a good impression on the conservative sentiment throughout the country and materially aid the premier in successfully accomplishing his task of finding a common ground between the reactionists and malcontents.

Moscow, Nov. 25.—A sharp division of sentiment on the question of Polish autonomy cropped up at yesterday's session of the zemstvo congress.

Over 50 speakers demanded to be heard on the question and while the majority of them emphasized with the request that the majority of them sympathized with the request of the Poles for the abrogation of martial law, many were opposed to autonomy looking upon it as the first step toward the breaking up of the empire. The executive committee took into account this sentiment in drafting a proposed resolution which will declaring that congress endorsed the decision of the September congress with regard to the autonomy of Poland the question should be turned over to the first douma for settlement.

Polish Autonomy

The congress adjourned without the debate being finished.

The proposed resolution in full declares, while confirming completely the decision of previous congresses favor of the autonomy of Poland this congress consider as urgent; firstly the abolition of the state of siege in Poland; secondly that the reference to the first national assembly of the question of Polish autonomy on condition that the unity of the empire be preserved and thirdly the immediate introduction of the Polish language in the primary schools and with other courts of Poland.

A resolution calling for a general amnesty excepting from pardon those who committed political crimes accompanied by pillage and arson, was adopted by the committee of the congress.

Accept Imperial Manifesto

By a scanty majority of 20 the zemstvo congress accepted the first section of the programme drafted by the executive committee, declaring the solidarity of the congress with the principles of the imperial manifesto of October 30, assuring the government of the support of the great majority of zemstvo and municipalities in carrying into effect the liberties promised in the manifesto, but laying down as the sole means of guaranteeing the authority of the douma and restoring order in the country to the election of representatives by a general, direct, equal and secret ballot, and the formal grant to the first douma of the power to elaborate a constitution for the empire.

Count Witte's Friends

The friends of Count Witte on the floor made a stout fight against the provision for a direct ballot, the one concession which the premier considers it impossible to grant, but this provision was carried over their heads by a two-thirds majority. The resolution in its final form is substantially the same as cabled. The committee to which it was referred for further consideration made numerous alterations in the phraseology, but little change in the substance except the insertion of a demand for the immediate abolition of martial law in Poland as among the measures deemed to be imperative in the conviction of the douma.

Responsibility of Ministers

The congress also inserted, at the suggestion of the committee, a provision subjecting all ministers except the court ministers to the responsibility of the cabinet. M. Mullkoff, explaining that with the ministers of war, navy and foreign affairs excepted from responsibility, not only should war or peace be decided without consulting the premier, but the minister of war could declare martial law in any section of the country without consulting his colleagues.

ADMIRAL CHALLENGED.

Exciting Incident Attending Court-martial at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 24.—One of the most remarkable incidents in the history of naval courtmartials in this country marked today's session of the court which is trying Midshipman Minor Merriweather Jr. in connection with the fight between himself and Midshipman James R. Branch. Rear Admiral Alexander H. McCormick, next in point of rank of the members of the court to Admiral Ramsay, its president, was challenged by Judge Advocate Marix after the whole testimony of the prosecution had been submitted. After Judge Advocate Marix had stated the grounds, Lieut. Commander Robinson, counsel for the accused, jumped to his feet, and, addressing the judge advocate, said: "Captain Marix, I am a very young man. You wear more stripes on your arms than I can hope to do for many years——"

Challenge Not Answered

At this point Captain Wainwright suggested that counsel address the court, and what promised to be an exciting personal colloquy was averted. The challenge was not answered.

The second point of interest to the challenge against Admiral McCormick was the court's determination to request the secretary of the navy to order that the body of Midshipman Branch be exhumed and an autopsy held. It is believed that almost absolute information can be obtained as to the existence of any previous diseased conditions of the heart, brain or other organs such as would have made death possible at the time from any cause other than the blows received in the fight. The prosecution closed its case today.

ROCKEFELLER SUBPOENAED.

New York, Nov. 23.—Subpoenaes were issued today for John D. Rockefeller, Henry D. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler and other financiers to appear as witnesses in the two suits pending in Missouri to oust the Standard Oil Company and other oil companies from doing business in that state. The subpoenaes directed the witnesses to appear on December 4th before Frederick H. Sanborn, of this city, who was appointed by Governor Folk to act as commissioner for the state of Missouri.