The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORT THIRD YEAR — THE VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY NOVEMBER 8 1901 — VOLUME LXVII

Elections In the U. S.

Tammany Beaten In the Fight For Mayoralty of New York.

More Interest Taken In It Than Polling in Other Places.

Reports From Other States of the Results of the Polls.

New York, Nov. 5.—Seth Low, former president of Columbia university, and four years ago the citizens' Union candidate for the mayor of Greater New York, was today elected the second mayor of Greater New York, by a plurality ranging anywhere from thirty to forty thousand, defeating Edward Shepard of Brooklyn, the Democratic nominee. The campaign was an exciting one and the vote, though somewhat less than the presidential election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this country. In addition to the canvass for mayor, public interest largely centred in the nomination by the fusionists of William Travers Jerome, for district attorney, and Mayor Robert A VanWick by the Democrats for justice of the Supreme court. Both the candidates for district attorney and justice of the Supreme court were voted for only on the territory contained in New York county. Returns received up to 11 p.m. indicate that Jerome has been elected by a comfortable plurality, and that Mayor VanWick has been defeated. The latter ran behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000. Returns also indicate the complete triumph of the Greater New York fusion ticket, Charles Vincent Fornes, the nominee of the Citizens' Union and the Republicans, defeating Geo. van Hoesen, the Democratic nominee for president of the board of aldermen, E. M. Grout, for the past four years Democratic president of the borough of Brooklyn, now the fusionist nominee for comptroller, has also defeated W. W. Ladd, Democrat.

Reports received from the various sections of New York state show that the Republicans will retain control of the lower house of the state legislature.

In the various municipal contests reported from up the state, the most interesting elections noted were those of Albany, Troy, Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo. The city of Albany will be carried by the Republicans.

The election in Troy was lively, a number of arrests for illegal voting being made. Daniel E. Conway (fusion) candidate for mayor, was easily elected.

In Buffalo the entire Republican city and county ticket was elected. Erastus C. Knight, the state comptroller being chosen mayor.

The result in Rochester was close, but Mayor Warner's friends claim his election over the Republican candidate.

In Syracuse Mayor McGuire, for a number of years past the Democratic mayor of the city, was defeated by Kline, the Republican nominee.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 5.—Returns from this state are coming in very slowly, the polls having been held open until 7 o'clock in most precincts. Figures from 10 precincts show a Republican vote of 1,102, Democratic, 741. The same precincts two years ago gave the Republicans 1,233, Democrats, 921. This shows a net Republican gain of 147, which, if continued in the same ratio, will make about 31,000 net Republican gain in the state, and give Cummins for governor a plurality of 87,000.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 5.—Essex county has gone for Murphy (Rep.), for governor by 8,000. Scattering returns coming in show that Murphy is running ahead of the Republican vote of three years ago. This will elect Murphy in the state. On this basis the total vote in the state would be, Murphy, 91,418; Seymour, 82,511.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 5.—Returns from 40 cities and towns give Crane (Rep.), 8,214; Quincy (Dem.), 3,613. The same cities last year gave Crane (Rep.), 11,029; Paine (Dem.), 4,798. This shows a falling off in each party of about 25 per cent, and indicates that the Republicans have carried the state by 70,000.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5.—Chas. F. Grainger, Democrat, is elected Mayor of Louisville by over 8,000. Returns and reports from all over the state indicate corresponding gains for the Democrats.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 5.—Reports from the state indicate a Republican majority on the state ticket of 3,000 to 5,000.

OHIO.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 5.—Senator Foraker claims the election of Governor Nash (Republican) by 60,000 plurality, with both houses of legislature safely Republican. Hamilton county is said to be Republican by more than 10,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 5.—Returns from the state indicate the election of Frank G. Harris, Republican, for state treasurer, and William Potter, Republican, for Supreme court judge, by pluralities considerably below those of 1899, when Barnett, Republican, had 110,588 plurality. The reduction of the Republican plurality is due in part to the light vote cast.

UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 5.—Returns from 33 voting districts of Salt Lake indicate the election of Thompson, Republican, for mayor, over Llady, Democrat, by about 500 plurality.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5.—Late returns show large Republican gains in the city, and it is asserted that the Republicans have carried it by 5,000. They also claim all the legislative districts in Baltimore city.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 5.—With scarcely half the districts in the state heard from, the Republican plurality for the state ticket promises to run well over 6,000. This is a net loss of 2,500 from last year, due to the light vote. Seventy districts out of 189 give Gregory, Republican, 10,133; Garvin, Democrat, 6,172. The general assembly will be Republican strongly. Pawtucket and Woonsocket have elected Democratic mayors as has also Providence.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 5.—Indications are that the Democratic state ticket is elected by 20,000 or more.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Incomplete returns from today's municipal election indicate that Eugene E. Schmmidt, the Union Labor nominee for mayor, is elected by a plurality of at least 3,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 5.—At midnight the indications are that the Republicans elected all eight judges, but the Democrats claim the election of Bennett in the third and McGee in the seventh districts.

CROKER ABDICATES THE THRONE.

New York, Nov. 5.—Mr. Croker, Maurice Untermeyer and Senator T. D. Sullivan were together at dinner tonight, and it is said on good authority that a little later Mr. Croker asked Senator Sullivan whom he desired as leader. Senator Sullivan answered that John F. Carroll would be pleasing to him. Then and there Richard Croker abdicated his leadership of Tammany Hall and turned it over to John F. Carroll.

R. C. R. VOLUNTEERS.

Canadians at Halifax Again Offer Services for Africa.

Halifax, Nov. 5.—It is reported here that the Royal Canadian regiment in garrison here has volunteered for service in South Africa.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—It is officially denied here that the Royal Canadian regiment at Halifax will be sent to South Africa.

STATION BURNED.

Fire on the Line of the Canadian Northern.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Mariapolis station, on the Canadian Northern line was destroyed by fire with contents this morning, all the agent's records were burned.

Medicine Hat defeated Wolseley by 9 to 0 yesterday for the lacrosse championship of the Nohthwest Territories.

SECRET TREATY.

Underhand Dealings Reported Between Chili and Colombia.

London, Nov. 5.—It is reported that Colombia has signed a secret treaty with Chili, undertaking to support Chili at the pan-American congress in Mexico City, says the Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Times. "Chili promising to supply Colombia with munitions of war against Venezuela. It is also stated that Chili had previously offered warships to Ecuador."

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Christian Scientist Failed to Provide Medical Aid For Child.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The jury in the Lewis manslaughter case involving a question of Christian Science methods of cure instead of medical aid, this morning found James H. Lewis guilty of manslaughter in failing to provide a doctor for his boy who was ill with diphtheria. A reserved case for the High Court was granted on the question whether medical aid was a necessity of life.

THE MANUFACTURERS.

President Ellis Delivers Address at the Annual Meeting.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—At the afternoon session of the Canadian Manufacturers' association reports were received from different committees on the year's work. An open meeting was held in the evening, when President Ellis delivered his annual address. The most striking paragraphs in it were devoted to British preference and reciprocity. Formerly Mr. Ellis was disposed to discourage reciprocity, if it gained any advantage for the Canadian farmer, but he pointed out that Canada's first duty was to Canadians.

The report of William Whyte, of the C. P. R., on his recent trip to Russia, was read by Secretary Russell in Mr. Whyte's absence. It was devoted to a description of the country. Mr. James Cummings contributed a paper on South African trade, and C. P. Alexander one on Canadian manufacturers from a British view.

AN ENGLISH AUTHOR WROTE:

"No shade, no shine, no fruit, no flowers, no leaves,—November!" Many Americans would add no freedom from catarrh, which is so aggravating during this month that it becomes constantly troublesome. There is abundant proof that catarrh is a constitutional disease. It is related to scrofula and consumption, being one of the wasting diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla has shown that what is capable of eradicating scrofula, completely cures catarrh and taken in time prevents consumption. We cannot see how any sufferer can put off taking this medicine, in view of the widely published record of its radical and permanent cures. It is undoubtedly America's Greatest Medicine for America's Greatest Disease—Catarrh.

Civic Taxes.—The City Treasurer reports that during the month of October about a quarter of a million dollars were paid to him by the taxpayers of the city and on the last day of the month he received $97,913. Proportionately this is about the same as was paid in by the end of October last year, the rate being higher this year, and the amount collected greater. The revenue is just about what the council estimated and unlike former years there will be no extra appropriations, the amount on hand, after paying the bank for the money advanced to carry on the work during the year, being just about sufficient to pay the running expenses to the end of the year and the appropriations already made.

Earl Li Is Dead

End of the Most Astute Statesman China Has Ever Produced.

He Was Known Throughout the Civilized World and Traveled Extensively.

United Cunning of His Countrymen With Knowledge of Western Ways.

Pekin, Nov. 7.—Li Hung Chang died at 11 o'clock this morning.

Pekin, Nov. 6.—The doctors who visited him at 10 o'clock found him in good spirits, though extremely weak, as the result of sitting up and working in defiance of their instructions. When they called this morning they found him unconscious and sinking rapidly. It was announced at noon that Li Hung Chang could hardly live three hours longer.

The burial clothes have already been put on. The court yards of the Yamen is filled with life-sized paper horses and chairs with coolie bearers, which his friends are sending in accordance with the Chinese customs, to be buried in order to carry his soul to Heaven. Several of the ministers of the powers have called to express sympathy.

The Chinese officials are somewhat uneasy concerning the effect his death will have on the populace and to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration the Chinese generals have disposed their troops about the city in such a way to command the situation. Trouble, however, is extremely probable. The wife of Earl Li and his two sons and daughters were with him. They are distressed. Chinese officials throng the Yamen. Telegrams have been sent summoning Prince Ching, who is now on his way to meet the court, and Chou Fou, provincial treasurer, from Pao Ting Fu.

The former will assume the formal charge of governmental affairs, and the latter will act as governor of Chih-Li until Li Hung Chang's successor, who will probably be Yuan Chi Kai, is appointed.

Robt. Coleman, an American doctor, who is one of the physicians attending Earl Li, told the correspondent of the Associated Press that when he was called to act with Dr. Veld of the German legation, November 1, he found the patient very weak from severe hemorrhages due to ulceration of the stomach. "The hemorrhages were readily controlled," said Dr. Coleman, "but owing to the underlying condition of chronic gastritis with persistent nausea, only the mildest liquid food could be digested. Yesterday he was cheerful and without pain, but at 2 o'clock this morning he became unconscious, and was no longer able to get rid of the collection of mucous which he had freely expectorated. Death was expected owing to the symptoms supervening upon gradual carbonic acid poisoning. Throughout the evening digitalis was frequently administered. Earl Li's persistent refusals to refrain from attending to government business aggravated his malady while the refusal of his family to permit certain measures customary in Western medical practice for relieving the stomach contributed to bring his end."

Li Hung Chang was one of the most noted statesmen in the world, and by his travels came into contact with western nations more than any other Chinaman in an official position. He was born at Ho Fei Shieun in the Anu-Huei province, February 16, 1823. In 1860 he co-operated with General (then Colonel) Gordon in suppressing the Taeping rebellion, being then governor of the Thiang-Siu province. The other Thiang province being added to his rule, he was created Viceroy of the United Countries, May, 1865. The following year he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary, and in 1867 Viceroy of Hong-Kuang, and a Grand Chancellor in 1868. After the Tien-Tsin massacre in 1870, he was despoiled of his titles, and otherwise punished on the charge of not assisting the General in command, but in 1872 the then Emperor restored him to favor and the office of Grand Chancellor. Li Hung Chang was until recent years the Viceroy of the Metropolitan provinces of Pe-Chih-Li, and as such was the actual ruler or chief administrator of the Chinese Empire. He was a man of liberal views, had permitted coal-mining and coast steamer traffic to be carried on by English companies, and was the originator of the Chinese navy. During the war with Japan, General Li Hung Chang, though an old man, and more than once discouraged and disgraced by the Emperor, bore the whole burden of responsibility which in a constitutional country would be divided between various ministers. He performed the functions of a war ministry, marine ministry and finance ministry, and that without any staff or civil service to assist him. The Emperor issued edicts, but did not provide the means for carrying them out. On Li Hung Chang had devolved the task of providing means, whether in gross or in detail. Indeed, he has been fitly described as the Atlas on whose shoulders the whole rotten fabric of Chinese administration rested for 30 years past. At the beginning of the war with Japan he was invested by the Emperor with the supreme charge of the naval and military forces sent to Corea, but early in the war was deprived of the Yellow Jacket and the Peacock's Feather, and was afterwards superseded in the chief command. He, however, continued Prime Minister. In December it was rumored that influential Chinese merchants and others at Canton were anxious that he should be impeached on the charge of being under Japanese, and even German, influences. Later it was reported that he had been definitely superseded in all his offices, and then again restored to complete favor (February, 1895) in view of the peace negotiations with Japan, which he was said to have undertaken.

In 1896 he left for Europe to represent the Emperor at the Czar's coronation, thus beginning his famous trip around the world, and visiting Canada on his trip, sailed from Victoria by the Empress line.

Soon after his return to China in that year he was punished by depriving him of a year's salary on some flimsy pretext and disgusted with his treatment he retired into private life. Just what influences he underwent in the recent troubles with the powers in China it is somewhat of a mystery, but he was found very useful by China in negotiating with the powers. He was supposed to have strong Russian leanings, and a great deal of the influence of that country in China was said to be due to him. He amassed an immense fortune, and was reputed to be the richest individual in the world.

Conflict in The Reports

London Despatches on Canada's Offer to Send More Troops to Africa.

Government Experts Make Bad Errors in Calculations For Montreal Elevators.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: "The offer of the Royal Canadian regiment stationed at Halifax to go to South Africa, though most highly appreciated, will be declined with many thanks. It is unlikely any more Canadian volunteers will be accepted as the Imperial government is impressed with the belief that the war will soon be over and that if more soldiers are required to handle the Boers the home supply will be sufficient.

London, Nov. 6.—The British War office, it is understood, will accept Canada's offer of a strong cavalry contingent for service in South Africa.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—The meeting of the Harbor board this morning washed up two interesting incidents. Some time ago Mechanical Superintendent Desy, a French-Canadian, resigned. Senator MacKay, president of the board temporarily appointed H. A. Bayfield, who comes from Prince Edward Island, and who has recently been in British Columbia to the position. The board this morning made the appointment permanent in spite of the protest of French-Canadian members who claimed the position belonged to a French-Canadian. Then Kennedy, the Harbor engineer, presented a reply to the report of the experts of the Public Works department, upon which Mr. Tarte refused to approve of the plans for the erection of the Jameson grain elevator. In the report Mr. Kennedy showed by the tests made by Dean Bovey and his assistants of the Applied Science Faculty of McGill, that the government experts had made a bad error in calculating the strain more than 12 times greater than it could possibly be. It is not known what Mr. Tarte will do now. The board will send Mr. Kennedy's report to him.

A DETERMINED JAIL BREAKER

William West Tries a Second Time to Escape In Vancouver.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 6.—Wm. West made an attempt to break jail today, but was caught. He was serving six months for attempting to escape from the chain gang.

It is rumored that the Great Northern railway have purchased the Royal City Mills at Westminster.

Wallace Brothers operating on the Skeena it is reported will freeze halibut for the New England market.

Chief of Police North promised the Police committee this afternoon that he would take steps to stop gambling in the city, but he said it was mostly done by chartered clubs. Alderman Wood replied that the Attorney-General had promised to revoke the licenses of clubs referred to.

In a garnishee case before the County court today, the court ruled that money received by a fisherman at so much a fish was not wages, but moneys from a contract and could be garnisheed.

The Full court reserved judgment today on the appeal in McKelvey vs. Le Roi. McKelvey was awarded heavy damages for injuries by a jury and the Chief Justice disallowed them as excessive. From this judgment an appeal was taken.

MINERS STRIKE.

Employees of Temple Iron Company Stop Work.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 6.—President Nicols of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, this evening, issued an order putting on strike the five thousand employees of the Temple Iron company in their eight mines in the Lackawanna & Wyoming valley. This action is taken on the authority of the district executive board and arises over the refusal of the Temple company to reinstate 50 workmen who had been discharged.

COLOMBIAN REBELLION.

Government Still Apprehensive of Attack on Panama.

Colon, Nov. 6.—Via Galveston.—The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon, formerly the yacht Namouna, which was despatched to Savanilla last week, has just returned to Colon bringing reinforcements numbering 200 men. The gunboat Bovazca arrived at Panama yesterday from Buenaventura. It is reported that the government anticipates an early attack upon the part of the insurgents, on the city of Panama.

Changes In Tariff

Canadian Manufacturers Ask for More Protection For Several Articles.

Sentiment Favoring Stronger Imperial Connection Expressed at Banquet.

Premier Laurier Promises No Begging Washington For Reciprocity.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—At the morning session of the Manufacturers' association, it was decided to ask the government to make changes in the tariff giving increased protection to woollens, shirts, collars, lumber, oatmeal and agricultural implements. The association also decided not to continue the subscription to the Labor Gazette published by the government, as its tendency was against employers in favor of employees. The association decided to recommend to the government that the publication be remodelled on the plan of the United States Labor Bulletin, and that it only be issued quarterly.

The place of the next annual meeting was left to the executive, with the understanding that it shall be Quebec, Halifax or St. John. The induction of the new officers as already announced, concluded the business of the session.

At the banquet of the association this evening, the feature of the speeches was the strong sentiment in favor of Imperialism. The principal speakers were Lord Strathcona, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. R. L. Borden (leader of the opposition), and Hon. Mr. Fielding. Lord Strathcona dwelt upon the benefit of stronger Imperial connection. Sir Wilfrid said that since 1866 Canada had been sending delegation after delegation to Washington in the effort to secure reciprocity. No more delegations would be sent. He would not be astonished if in a few years they saw delegations from Washington coming to Ottawa. He believed the future of the British Empire lay in a scheme of mutual support and defence. As for the tariff, he knew Mr. Fielding's tariff was not perfect, but he thought it met the views of the manufacturers of Canada.

This was met with cries of dissent.

Hon. Mr. Fielding expressed the hope that the day would soon come when the tariff would be taken out of politics. He thought Canadians did not support home industries as well as they might. Hon. Mr. Patterson also spoke.

STILL ALIVE.

News Indicates Safety of Miss Stone and Her Companion.

Sofia, Nov. 6.—The brigands having Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka in their custody were in Bulgarian territory near the Turkish frontier last week, according to authoritative intelligence. The captives were lodged in caves and fires were lighted to protect them from the severe cold. Since then the brigands and the women had gone to some place unknown. The fact that violent measures, such as mutilation, to extort ransom, were not taken indicates that the brigands are under the impression that the longer they wait, the better will be the terms obtainable. This attitude is regarded as being partly due to the publicity given to the subscriptions towards the ransom, and it is increasing the difficulty experienced by Consul-General Dickinson in his efforts to reduce the brigands' demands.

Constantinople, Nov. 6—The officials of the United States legation here have received news through Salonika that indicated the early release of the captives in the hands of the brigands. On October 29 Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka were both well.

FOR FORGERY.

Young Nova Scotian Under Arrest in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Nov. 6.—Harry Smith, a young Nova Scotian, was arrested near Brookdale and brought to Carberry today to have his preliminary hearing on a charge of forgery. Smith and a companion, Purley Lorraine, came west, together this fall during the farmers excursions. On reaching Carberry, both made deposits in the Union bank, Smith of $60, and Lorraine of $40, for which each was given a deposit receipt. Some days ago a man appeared at the bank, presented Lorraine's receipt, and was given the $40. The rightful owner afterwards turned up for his money, and the arrest of Smith is the sequel.

PASTOR'S BARGAIN.

Office Holders in Church Must Renounce Worldly Life.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—Rev. S. S. Craig, who threatened to resign the pastorate of Zion Congregational church, has consented to remain. The agreement is that Mr. Craig's salary is to be a surplus over and above the running expenses and any unconverted office holder in the church is to become converted, renouncing his worldly life, or to resign.

WONDERS OF THE HEART.

All the blood in the human body passes through the heart in about three minutes. The heart beats 70 times a second, 4,200 times an hour, 100,800 times a day, throwing out 2½ ounces of blood at a second, 656 lbs. an hour, 7¾ tons a day. It is only when supplied with pure, rich blood that the heart, an organ 6 inches long by 4 inches wide, can accomplish this enormous amount of work and rebuild its own wasted tissues. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most effective treatment available for heart affections because it forms new, red corpuscles in the blood and gives to it that life sustaining quality which is necessary to the health of every organ.

CAR BLOWN UP.

Dynamite Wrecks a Car on Scranton Railway.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 5.—A northbound car on the Scranton Railway company, while going from this city to Carbondale today was dynamited at the upper end of Mayfield and hurled crosswise off the tracks. Every window and the front platform was shattered. The motorman, a non-union man, was hurled into the street and severely bruised. The conductor escaped unhurt. This is the first outrage of the kind in connection with the strike of the company's employees.

SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Counsel Have Not Yet Finished Their Addresses.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—The time of the court in the Schley inquiry was entirely devoted today to hearing arguments in the case of Admiral Schley. Mr. Hanna finished his argument in behalf of the department, which had been begun yesterday and Capt. James Parker did not conclude his presentation of the charge of Admiral Schley. Capt. Parker will conclude his speech tomorrow when Mr. Raynier will begin.

SEIZE MITYLENE.

French Fleet in Possession of Ports of Turkish Island.

Paris, Nov. 5.—An official despatch announces the arrival of Admiral Caillard's squadron this morning at the island of Mitylene.

Admiral Caillard has occupied the three principal ports of the island of Mitylene.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press is enabled to make the following statement: When the French government decided to send a squadron to Turkish waters, it debated whether to seize the customs of Salonica, Beyrout or Smyrna, as it was realized that only the receipts of one of these three big ports could produce a sufficient sum to pay off the French claims without a long occupation, which was considered inadvisable. The choice of M. Delcasse fell on Smyrna, which offers advantages equal to the other ports without having their political drawbacks. On Saturday, however, came the despatch from M. Bapst, announcing the issuing of the Sultan's irade, accepting the Lorando claim in its entirety as France had demanded. The necessity for seizing big customs therefore became less pressing. But the necessity for occupying Turkish territory in order to exercise pressure, and in order to compel Turkey to concede to the demands respecting Turkey's regard of French treaty rights still remained urgent. The government therefore decided that Admiral Caillard should occupy a couple of ports on the island of Mitylene, which is conveniently close to Smyrna. The French government, however, trusts that the whole difficulty will very shortly be arranged to its satisfaction.

London, Nov. 5.—According to a despatch to a news agency from Paris, the French squadron has arrived at Smyrna and has seized three ports on the island of Mitylene. The British foreign office has had no request from Turkey, such as announced by the Constantinople correspondent of the Echo de Paris, to fulfill the terms of the constitution of 1878, by which, in exchange for the island of Cyprus, Great Britain guaranteed the integrity of the Sultan's Asiatic domains.

CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL LIBEL

Editor of Outlook Summoned to Appear In Police Court Tomorrow.

An information was sworn to yesterday before Mr. Thomas Shotbolt, J. P., charging David Falconer, editor of the Outlook, a weekly paper, with criminal libel. The action was taken by the City Solicitor, acting under instructions from Mayor Hayward. The alleged libel is contained in a letter published in last Saturday's issue of the Outlook under the heading "The Sewer By-law," and referring to the Mayor and Aldermen and city officials. The information charges that David Falconer "did unlawfully in a certain newspaper called The Outlook, publish a defamatory libel on, of and concerning Charles Hayward, mayor of the said city of Victoria, and the following aldermen of the said city of Victoria: Robert Taylor Williams, John Kinsman, John Hall, James Stewart Yates, John Beckwith, W. G. Cameron, Thomas Brydon, Alexander Stewart and Henry Cooley and William Walter Northcott, the city assessor."

In the letter the city officials are referred to as "a gang of reckless and irresponsible civic leeches," and again the writer asks "Why should cantains and senators be treated any different than other taxpayers?" To the editor the writer appeals to "Help the people just awakened to stand firm in their resolve to vote no more loans until official insolence is checked, and all dishonest civic servants are turned down at the City hall." The writer also objects to the "Wild land tax," and "patent water closets."

The case will come up before Messrs. Thomas Shotbolt and Edward Pearson, justices of the peace on Thursday, at 2 o'clock.

COL. GREGORY RETIRES.

To the rank and file of the Fifth Regiment, C. A., the news that their commanding officer has finally decided to relinquish that honored position will be received with regret, and in this feeling none will share more sincerely that Col. Gregory's brother officers, both commissioned and non-commissioned.

It has been known for some time that Col. Gregory was anxious to be relieved of the duties of commanding officer, and it was only at the earnest solicitations of the rest of the officers of the battalion that he had consented to continue in office after the expiration of his term of five years. It is understood that the vacant colonelcy has been offered to Majors Monro and Hibben, the next in rank, but both have declined the honor. Capt. Drake, the third junior in rank, will in all probability accept the promotion and take command of the battalion.

Another Contingent

Feeling In Ottawa That More Canadians May Be Sent to Africa.

Goverment's Offer to the Mother Country Still Holds Good.

Request That Day Labor Be Employed on Dominion Public Buildings.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 5.—There have been all sorts of rumors current in the city today with reference to the despatch of another Canadian contingent to South Africa. Public sentiment is strongly in favor of the government showing its good will towards the Mother Country at this time by offering another mounted force. While all the Australian colonies have contingents in the field, Canada is unrepresented except by a little band of scouts under Major Charlie Ross, first organized by the lamented Gat Howard. The thousand men who joined the South African Constabulary have lost their identity as Canadians, as they are Imperial troops absolutely. It was stated tonight that no direct offer of another contingent had been made to the home authorities, but an intimation was conveyed to them that the offer of last May still holds good.

The public departments are busily engaged in scrutinizing the accounts incurred in connection with the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. Parliament only voted $120,000 for this purpose last session, but the total expense incurred was nearly $300,000.

A deputation of local labor men waited on Mr. Tarte this morning and asked him to erect the royal mint, geological museum and other proposed buildings in Ottawa by day labor. Mr. Tarte said the question was not a new one. Personally he was a warm advocate of day labor. Under a proper foreman it was decidedly the best, but the difficulty was to convince the government and parliament of this fact. He could not make a definite promise on the subject, as he was only a very humble member of the government.

Alderman Leland today instructed his solicitor to press suit against the city for alleged unwarranted expenditure in connection with the Royal visit to Ottawa.

JEWELRY RECOVERED.

Quantity of Stolen Property Found in Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—A quantity of jewelry worth several hundred dollars, stolen by a man named Badley from J. H. Barber, has been recovered. Badley confessed.

VANCOUVER STORM.

Scow and Steam Launch Thrown on Rocks in English Bay.

Vancouver, Nov. 5—(Special.)—A wind storm did considerable damage early this morning. A steam launch and a scow loaded with camp supplies were piled up on the rocks in English Bay, most of the supplies being lost. The launch will be saved.

COQUITLAM POWER.

Westminster Withdraws Opposition to the Company.

Westminster, Nov. 5.—The Westminster City Council last evening formally withdrew all opposition to the Vancouver Power Co. (B. C. Electric R. R. Co.) utilizing Coquitlam lake to generate electric power for transmission to Vancouver and Westminster, provided certain construction work was done to avoid injury to their water works system at Coquitlam lake.

STILL FOGBOUND.

London, Nov. 5.—Although the streets of London were traversable today without the aid of lamps, the coasts are still fogbound and railroad and other traffic much impeded. The cross-Channel steamers had the utmost difficulty in making their ports in spite of the fact that the fog guns were being continually fired.

Traffic on the Clyde has been blocked for 24 hours, and steamers bound for Ireland have been unable to leave port. A number of foreign steamers bound for Glasgow have taken 20 hours to traverse the 24 miles of river.

On the Humber all traffic is suspended.

There have been railroad collisions at various points and minor wrecks have been reported along the coast. On the Thames traffic is almost at a standstill.

The hospitals of the metropolis say that there were about 100 cases of accidents treated during the night. The mercury hovers about the freezing point.

Continental reports show that Calais, Ostend, Lyons and Munich are among the points fogbound.

CHAMBER LIST GROWING.

Owing to the absence of all the judges, who are sitting in Full court at Vancouver, chamber business is accumulating. The following applications are now on the list awaiting hearing:

Reay v Reay et al.—To proceed with inquiries. Wootton for applicant; Robertson, Pooley & Lawson for defendants.

Re Daniel Morrison, deceased.—For probate. Higgins for applicant.

Bartlett v. Tiarks Estate.—To extend time for filing accounts. Dumbleton for applicant; Lawson for plaintiff.

Re Antonio Almanzia, deceased.—For administration. Robertson for applicant.

Holland v. Losee.—For examination. Langley for applicant.

George v. Bancroft (County court)—For particulars. Taylor for applicant.