

DEATH ROLL FROM HURRICANE INCREASES

Thousand Lives Reported to Have Been Lost in Storm in Florida Keys—Steamer Goes Ashore During Gale.

(Times Leased Wire.)
New Orleans, Oct. 13.—According to a wireless message from Key West today at least 1,000 men employed on the Florida East Coast railroad were drowned in the storm which wrecked a large part of the roadway across the Keys. Many of these reported to have perished were living in houseboats made fast to the trestlework or anchored in the shallows surrounding the marshy islands.

Earlier it was reported that the men escaped, but these reports are being contradicted by later advices reaching the mainland.

Key West is still under martial law, and a number of looters have been taken into custody by the troops and police, who are on constant guard.

The buildings wrecked by the fury of the hurricane are being torn down and the almost impassable streets are slowly being cleared of tangled debris. It is estimated that the damage done is over two million dollars.

Reports of the havoc wrought by the storm are pouring into the city from all sections, and they are so conflicting that it is difficult to learn exactly what the loss of life is. The dispatches, however, tend to confirm the reports that there was a great loss of life, particularly on the Southern Keys.

Appeal for Aid.
New Orleans, Oct. 13.—An appeal for aid for the citizens of Key West was issued to-day by Mayor Fogarty. He said that practically every home in the city had either been demolished or greatly damaged by the hurricane and that those who still had their homes were scarcely able to care for their families.

Starvation threatens the city, the mayor said. Work is suspended and the chances of earning a livelihood for those dependent on daily wages is gone, as the factories are wrecked and business is at a standstill.

Steamer Aground.
New Orleans, Oct. 13.—The Southern Pacific steamer Antilles, which is aground on a coral reef on the east coast of Florida, is listing badly to-day, according to a wireless message received here, and its passengers are being transferred to small boats.

The Antilles went aground near the Jupiter lighthouse during the hurricane. According to the wireless message, the officers believe that there is little chance of saving the vessel, which is being continuously pounded by the heavy seas.

The steamer carried a large number of passengers, among them being Governor Sanders of Louisiana. The vessel cleared this port last Saturday and was bound for New York.

WHI Assist Steamer.
New York, Oct. 13.—The steamer Momus started full speed for the coast of Florida to-day to take the passengers of the wrecked steamer Antilles, which was driven ashore during the hurricane and is now reported to be breaking up.

SPANISH RADICAL LEADER EXECUTED

PROFESSOR FERRER SHOT IN FORTRESS

Socialists Threatened to Kill Royal Party if Prisoner Was Put to Death.

London, Oct. 13.—The Exchange Company's Madrid correspondent telegraphs to-day that Prof. Francisco Ferrer, who was convicted of inciting riots in Barcelona, recently in Paris and London held mass meetings to express their sympathy with the stand taken by Ferrer. Many fiery speeches were made and threats were made that the Spanish authorities in court martialing the radical leader. Some of the newspapers declared the trial of Ferrer to be a travesty on justice. Ferrer has been imprisoned in Fortress Montjuich since the recent outbreaks in Barcelona. He was taken into custody by General Santiago, then in command of the government troops.

As soon as it became known that he was imprisoned, appeals were made to King Alfonso for his liberation by the Socialists, and upon the refusal of the King to intercede letters threatening the lives of the royal infants were sent to Alfonso.

In addition, it is reported that members of the ministry have been marked for death, and notified that their lives would be forfeited if Ferrer was shot.

Trouble Later.
London, Oct. 13.—(Later.)—No news agency has yet confirmed the telegraphic dispatch from Spain to-day which affirmed that Prof. Ferrer was executed in Fortress Montjuich this morning.

The government officials are making no attempt to conceal their fears that the execution of Ferrer is liable to precipitate a revolution in Spain, and many of them hint that the trouble will not be confined to Spain alone.

Intense interest is being felt all over England for the fate of Ferrer. An indication of the feeling entertained for him by the English people is expressed in an editorial in the London News which said in part:

"If Prof. Ferrer, one of the noblest men in all Europe, worthy to be called the Tolstol of Spain, is murdered after a mock trial, the civilized world will suffer unspeakable humiliation."

Report Confirmed.
Paris, Oct. 13.—Dispatches received here to-day from Barcelona confirm the report that Prof. Ferrer was shot at Fortress Montjuich this morning.

He was executed for the alleged reason that he incited the revolutionists to riot in Barcelona recently.

MADE FAST RUN.
Montreal, Oct. 13.—What is stated to have been the fastest run ever made over the International, ended here at 8 o'clock last evening, when a special conveying O. Plummer, the last spike on Dominion Iron & Steel Company, pulled into Bonaventure station from Sydney. The run averaged 50 miles an hour. When Mr. Plummer left Sydney his son was lying at the point of death in a Toronto hospital. On arriving here last night, Mr. Plummer learned that the condition was still serious, he was out of danger.

NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL.
Winnipeg, Oct. 13.—Winnipeg is now connected with Lake Superior by three lines of railway. Yesterday the last spike was driven in the Transcontinental road. It is now possible for a train to run clear from Winnipeg to Port William through these new lines far north of the C. P. R.

WILL EXTEND NEW RAILWAY IN WEST

President of Hill's North Bank Road to Pursue Aggressive Policy.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Announcement is made here of the appointment of George B. French to succeed F. B. Clarke as president of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle road, which Jas. J. Hill has built from Spokane to Portland, and which is commonly known as the North Bank road.

It is understood that Mr. French will take up his new duties December 1st. His headquarters will be in Portland, and from there, it is understood, he will pursue a vigorous and aggressive policy in extending the mileage and improve the road.

MISSIONARY WORK IN CANADA.
Rev. James Allen Declares There is Indifference at Home.
Ottawa, Oct. 13.—The eighty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Canadian Methodist Missionary Society was celebrated in the Dominion church Sunday night, the edifice being crowded to the doors for the occasion. Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent, presided.

In an address on missionary work in Canada, Rev. James Allen, secretary of home missions, said that during the past decade three hundred and seventy-five thousand foreigners had come into the country, of whom seventy-five thousand were Protestants. One thousand of these foreigners had located in Montreal, and from twenty-six to thirty thousand in Toronto, while in Winnipeg from one-third to one-fourth of the population is made up of foreign elements.

Speaking of conditions in the northern part of the city of Winnipeg, Mr. Allen said that the insanitary and crowded conditions of tenements are simply intolerable. In spite of the fact that half a continent of fertile land in the west awaits the plough, in Winnipeg conditions which cause many of the crowded centres of Europe are being reproduced. They are such that practically the whole foreign female population of North Winnipeg is being driven into virtual prostitution. He said that efforts are being made to get civic and legislative authorities to provide educational facilities and better arrangements as to sanitation, and also to prevent over-crowding and extortion on the part of landlords.

In order to prevent these conditions and bring about betterment of conditions it is necessary to send missionaries to the legislatures and councils, as well as to the people. Mr. Allen stated that all the Roman Catholic immigrants in the west, other than French and Belgians, were practically neglected by their church for want of priests of their own nationality to minister to them in their own languages.

"It has been stated," he said, "that the church should withdraw from the foreign field and concentrate their attention on missionary work in Canada. It is not a question between them in foreign fields and our selfish interests here."

BIG BEND MICA FIELDS.
Revelstoke, Oct. 12.—W. O. Young, a mining expert, has returned from a two weeks' trip into the mica country in the Big Bend. He went in with Jack Moore, of Golden, taking the new trail which was built up Mica creek with the assistance of the provincial government, and despite the bad weather, made a thorough examination of the mica claims owned by Messrs. Moore, Anderson and others from Golden. He was very favorably impressed with these mica deposits and brought with him as a sample a magnificent mica crystal, weighing 150 pounds.



AT THE LIBERAL MEETING TUESDAY NIGHT. President McMicking and Leader Oliver. —Sketched by Times Artist.

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF CONCENTRATES

Three Employees of Plant at Goldfield Are Under Arrest.

Goldfield, Nev., Oct. 13.—After being under surveillance for months suspected of stealing rich concentrates from the Consolidated Mills, three of its most trusted employees are under arrest here to-day.

The three men are L. H. Dresser, a graduate of Princeton University; Elliott Lamb, who saved a number of lives in a trolley wreck near Spokane by chopping the victims free; and D. Couture, repair man at the mill.

Five months ago the first of the thefts was reported and all departments have been closely watched since that time. Despite the system of espionage adopted, it is reported that thieves got away with concentrates amounting to \$2,500.

Detective Clarence Sage, who arrested the three men, claims that the method of stealing the concentrates adopted by the thieves, was the most ingenious that he had ever encountered. He declared that the work was done in the concentrating department, where the thieves, by inserting a spoon-shaped piece of metal into the ore, diverted the richest parts of the concentration into a small sack which was so completely hidden as to be almost impossible to detect. The detectives say this scheme was entirely original with the men.

It is alleged by Sage that Dresser had made a statement and surrendered a small package containing rich concentrates in Lamb's room he declared that he found a quantity of stolen concentrates hidden in an old boot.

All of the accused men have heretofore borne excellent reputations, and until he came here six months ago Dresser is said to have been employed in the United States secret service.

NICARAGUA HAS NEW PRESIDENT

ZELAYA OVERTHROWN BY REVOLUTIONISTS

Juan Estrada Proclaimed Provisional Head of Republic.

Colon, Oct. 13.—Revolutionists have overthrown President Jos Santos Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and Juan Estrada, governor of the department of Zelaya, has been proclaimed provisional president.

The capture of the government was made without a shot being fired, and no further trouble is looked for as it is known that the interior of the country will support the newly formed government.

Zelaya is at Cape Gracias, and it is reported that he will not make an attempt to interfere with the new regime. Americans in the country are delighted over the overthrow of Zelaya, as in many ways his tactics were obstructive in regard to the development of the nation's resources.

Zelaya Massing Troops.
New Orleans, Oct. 13.—Santos Zelaya, who was deposed as the president of Nicaragua, is massing troops to-day preparatory to an attempt to depose Juan Estrada, who was named provisional president after the bloodless revolution yesterday.

Estrada is prepared to fight and bloodshed seems inevitable.

Zelaya's action comes as a big surprise, as his attitude before gave the impression that he had no intentions of challenging Estrada's right to the presidential chair in view of the fact that his successor has the interior of the country at his back and a large part of the army.

POLICE DISPERSE MOBS AT LOS ANGELES

Speeches by Mexicans Result in Disorder in California City.

Los Angeles, Oct. 12.—Following a demonstration which almost ended in a riot on a public square known as the Plaza, Juan Miranda, an alleged anti-Diaz agitator, is in the city jail with a bullet wound in his heel. E. Landeros, Miranda's companion, also is a prisoner, having been booked on suspicion.

The arrest of the two Mexicans occurred after a squad of police detectives had broken up a street meeting that was being addressed by Mexicans who are dissatisfied with the present administration in their native land.

L. G. Delava and B. Bartolomei, who addressed the meeting, were arrested by officers headed by Detectives Talamantes and Rico. A mob of three hundred persons followed the officers from the Plaza and was dispersed with much difficulty.

Later in the evening, when Rico returned to the Plaza, he is alleged to have been assaulted by Miranda, who was armed with a wicked looking knife. After a sharp struggle with the officer, Miranda fled. When he failed to heed Rico's command to halt, the officer fired a bullet striking the man in the heel. Miranda and Landeros, who was with him, were arrested.

A second mob then formed and swarmed into the hallways at police headquarters. They were dispersed by a squad of central station reserves.

BLOOD POISONING FATAL.
London, Ont., Oct. 13.—James Hayden, 45 years old, is dead from blood poisoning which developed from a hide infected with anthrax.

TWO BRAKEMEN ARE KILLED BY TRAIN

Fall From Top of Moving Car While Engaged in Friendly Tussle.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 13.—The bodies of H. C. Coleman and G. Cobb were brought to this city to-day following a peculiar accident which cost them their lives last night near here.

The men, who were brakemen on the North Bank railroad, began scuffling on the top of a moving freight car while the train was running between Beatty and Vancouver Junction. In some way both men fell from the car beneath the wheels of the train and both were cut to pieces. Other brakemen who attempted to save Coleman and Cobb declared that the men were engaged in a friendly tussle.

GOMPERS WELCOMED HOME

President of American Federation of Labor Speaks at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—Organized labor representing many parts of the United States, Canada and Cuba, paid a notable tribute last night in this city to the home-coming from Europe of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who arrived here early in the evening from New York.

Headed by Mr. Gompers, a parade, which formed at the Peace monument at the west side of the capitol, moved up Pennsylvania avenue to 15th and G streets, where Mr. Gompers and other labor leaders for two hours reviewed the marchers.

A committee then escorted Mr. Gompers to Convention hall, where he was accorded an ovation. On the platform in addition to Mr. Gompers and delegates from labor organizations from all parts of the country and others, were John Mitchell, former president of the Mine Workers, and Senator Owen, of Oklahoma.

J. M. BARRIE IS GRANTED DIVORCE

Wife of Novelist Did Not Oppose Suit Instituted by Husband.

London, Oct. 13.—James M. Barrie, playwright and novelist, was granted a divorce to-day, which will become absolute in six months. The ground was infidelity. Mrs. Barrie did not oppose the suit. Barrie testified that an affair had occurred, and he named Gilbert Cannan, an obscure writer, as co-respondent.

Barrie alleged that the acts on which he based his suit for divorce took place 18 months ago, when Cannan was a guest at the Barrie home. When the case came up for trial, Mrs. Barrie was not in court.

Mrs. Barrie formerly was Mary Ansell, an actress. The couple were married in 1884. She is credited with having aided Barrie in staging many of his earlier productions.

TELEGRAPHER INJURED

Cincinnati, Oct. 13.—With the full voltage of the Fort Thomas, Ky., military reservation electric plant shut-off through his body and helpless in his chair at the key, Charles Kingston, a member of the second infantry and official telegrapher at the fort, received injuries as a result of which his condition is critical. According to information obtained some person unknown to the authorities at the post had attached an electric light wire to one of the steel chairs in the telegraph room.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Aylmer, Ont., Oct. 13.—H. Fisher, night watchman, was killed by the explosion of the boiler of the electric light plant last night. Fire followed, destroying the building and damaging a shoe factory nearby.

COMPREHENSIVE POLICY OF LIBERAL PARTY

John Oliver Deals With Public Questions Affecting Prosperity of the Province—New Leader Clearly States His Position.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Liberals of Victoria gave a rousing welcome on Tuesday to the new provincial leader of the party, John Oliver of Delta. Always welcome in an audience of Liberals in the capital, Mr. Oliver was more than ordinarily well received on the occasion of his first and forceful opposition in the Legislature. A suggestion that Mr. Oliver be a candidate in the city in the next election was received most enthusiastically.

The leader made a strong speech, outlining what the McBride government had done to lose the confidence of the people, and what the Liberal party had to propose if the electors give them an opportunity to conduct the affairs of the province. He was listened to with great interest, and his remarks were frequently applauded.

R. B. McMicking, president of the Victoria Liberal Association, was in the chair, and the hall was filled with members of the party, among whom the faces of many recent comers to the city were to be seen. Mr. Oliver and Dr. G. A. E. Hall, M.P.F., occupied seats on the platform.

President McMicking said they all knew the mettle of John Oliver, and were glad to have him present so early in his leadership to address the Liberals of Victoria. The following resolution was put and carried with unanimity, the audience rising and cheering the new leader.

"Resolved, that this meeting of the Victoria Liberal Association hereby extends its hearty congratulations to Mr. Oliver on his promotion to the position of leader of the Liberal party in British Columbia, expresses its fullest confidence in his leadership and pledges him an earnest and hearty support in the cause of Liberalism."

A Candidate in Victoria.
R. L. Drury, in moving this resolution, said Liberals would never forget the splendid services which J. A. Macdonald had rendered to Liberalism in this province. He had earned the honor and esteem of all shades of political thought, and would be an ornament to the bench, for which his talents so eminently fitted him. In his first lieutenant, Mr. Oliver, the party had one who would worthily fill the position. Go where one would through the province his name was found to be a household word. Nowhere were his services better appreciated than in Victoria, citizens of which had frequent opportunities to see him facing his opponents in the Legislature, where he showed the greatest lustre of his career.

"Speaking personally," continued Mr. Drury, "I would like and the people would like to see the electors of Victoria given a chance at the polls to say what they think of Mr. Oliver. (Cheers.) If his name was submitted to the electors he would be elected beyond a doubt."

The resolution was moved by W. E. Ditchburn.

Mr. Oliver's Thanks.
"I can assure my Liberal friends of the city of Victoria that I heartily appreciate the kindness with which they have received the announcement that the Liberal members of the legislature have seen fit to choose me as their leader," said Mr. Oliver, when the applause which greeted him had died down. "I appreciate it beyond all words to express to you on this occasion, the position has been entirely unsought by me. I cannot hope to fill the place so long and ably filled by Mr. Macdonald and I believe I have the Liberals in the legislature and in the province that he always had the fullest confidence of the Liberal party, and that it is with the greatest regret we have the loss of his services."

"But Mr. Macdonald is not the only Liberal in the province who has been called upon to take a really more sacred trust—which a place on the bench undoubtedly is. The members of our judiciary hold office at the pleasure of the King, through his representative in Canada, on good conduct. In their hands are life and death, the general administration of justice, and it reflects great credit on the Liberal party of British Columbia when you cast your mind backward, that such a number of illustrious men have been called from the ranks of the party to fill high and sacred positions on the bench, not only in British Columbia but throughout the Dominion.

"I notice that since the announcement of my selection of leader some of our Conservative newspapers have had something to say on the matter, and some references have not been concealed to the fact of my selection. The Vancouver Province referred to my selection as a hole-and-corner one. Well, I have been chosen for an honored position, and I believe I have the confidence of the Liberals of the province. (Cheers.) I want to say that I look upon the position as a temporary one. There are many men in the Liberal ranks who are much more capable of filling it than I, and I hope when the elections come, whether this year or next, several gentlemen will be returned on our side, and that on more able shoulders may fall the task of leading the Liberal party in this province."

There was a general chorus of disapproval and of cries of "You're the leader for us."

Reasons For Existence.
"It has been said repeatedly that the Liberals of British Columbia were disorganized, defeated, discouraged, and nothing to fight for," continued the

leader of the opposition, "I frankly admit that our organization is not what ought to be. One of the first things we have to secure that organization is to show the party and the people of this province that there is a reason for the existence of the Liberal party. If there is good cause why it should be perfectly organized, and that is why I speak to you to-night."

"Some of our opponents say I have faculties of destructive criticism; that any man can pull to pieces, but I require a statesman to read new edifices. In that latter respect I think our party will compare favorably with our opponents. But I wish to show that there is a reason for our criticism of our opponents and that we are not only able to criticize their actions but to outline a policy which, if we are placed in a position to carry it out, will redound to the honor of the province." (Applause.)

The leader of the opposition went on to say that he would refer to some of the doings of the McBride government by way of clearing the ground. It was a boast of the Conservatives that they had found the treasury depleted and the province bankrupt, and that they had changed conditions to one in which there was a surplus of a million and a quarter. But the McBride government did not create the magnificent forests, did not deposit the minerals, did not uncover the sandstone with coal. The Almighty had done this, and all the Conservatives had done was collect toll from those who were trying to make use of these, and by so doing augment the revenue.

Haphazard Estimates.
A glance at the estimate of revenue presented in 1907 and the actual results of the financial year ending June 30th, 1908 would show whether the minister of finance was such a marvel of ability. The revenue he had estimated at \$3,291,476.66—he got right down to cents—whereas it was actually \$3,931,372, a trifling matter of eighty per cent. from the estimate. There was lots of better guessing to be seen. From timber lands and royalties a revenue of \$750,000 was estimated; the actual receipts were \$2,283,566, a mere bagatelle of being within 300 per cent. of guessing right. This was what was called financial ability. Land sales were to realize \$300,000; they produced \$548,000; again the minister had guessed within 80 per cent.

The lands department had shown its ability also. Vancouver had lost thousands of dollars and suffered great loss in order to force street crossings over the C. P. R. tracks. Yet with that ex-

(Concluded on page 6.)

COOK REPLIES TO PEARY'S CHARGES

DECLARES ESKIMOS WILL PROVE HIS STATEMENTS

Records of Journey Now Before University of Copenhagen.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn explorer to-day made a hot retort to Commander Robert E. Peary's published charges to the effect that Dr. Cook did not reach the north pole.

Commander Peary's charges form a statement to the public which was signed by himself and four other members of his party and declare that Dr. Cook's Eskimo boys, I-Took-A-Shoo and Apelah admitted to them that the Brooklyn explorer did not reach the pole and that his furthest point north was Cape Thomas Hubbard, in latitude 81 1/2 degrees.

Dr. Cook declared to-day that the Eskimos had been instructed not to tell Commander Peary of his trip over the polar seas and that they had kept their word.

Regarding Commander Peary's statement to the public which was signed by himself and four other members of his party and declare that Dr. Cook's Eskimo boys, I-Took-A-Shoo and Apelah admitted to them that the Brooklyn explorer did not reach the pole and that his furthest point north was Cape Thomas Hubbard, in latitude 81 1/2 degrees.

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