MEN KILLED BY MINE EXPLOSIONS

TEN TERRIBLY BURNED IN PENNSYLVANIA PIT

Infernal Machine Placed in a Shaft at Cripple Creek Caused Two Deaths.

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 21.—"Hill Farm Mine," the ill-fated, to-night added ten more victims to its black record. Just as the day shift had about completed its labors and were about to leave the mine at 6.30 o'clock, a terrific explosion rent the interior of the workings and nineteen miners who were working in the vicinity were thrown in all directions, the roof came tumbling down and the close air from it became stupifying. The men rushed in every direction, seeking means of escape, but only nine succeeded in reaching the pit mouth alive. These were picked up by the rescuing party in different positions of exhaustion after an hour of frantic search. The other ten, perhaps, never regained consciousness after the disaster. Their bodies were found lying in all shapes horribly burned when the rescuing party reached them. The explosion occurred in the Ferguson mine of the Dunbar Furnace Company, which adjoins the "Hill Farm Mine." It is believed by the mining experts that the fire which has been raging in the Hill Farm mine since the disaster of 1890 broke through the walls which had been erected between the Hill Farm mine and the Ferguson mine, and caused an explosion of gas. The miners who were found dead are so terribly burned that it is impossible to identify them. The explosion was a most terrific one, and for two miles timbers were blown out. The flames shot through almost every room in the mine, setting fire to the timbers and burning the pit cars that were in that section of the mine where the explosion took place. The dead are all foreigners excepting James McGuerque, son of Pit Boss John McGuerque.

Dynamite Outrage.

Cripple Creek, Nov. 2.—Charles McCormack, superintendent, and Melvine H. Beck, a miner, were killed shortly before noon to-day by an explosion in the Vindicator mine. Officers of the Vindicator Mining Company assert that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine, and four hundred militia men have been placed on guard around the company's property. Supt. McCormick and Miner Beck were descending into the mine. They were the only passengers. When the cage reached the sixth level the explosion occurred, wrecking the cage and instantly killing the men. The explosion, which was terrific, was heard at the surface, and at once was believed to be an earthquake. The engineer hastily reversed the hoist, but could not pull up the cage. The bodies were recovered only after several hours' work, being brought to the surface through the second compartment of the shaft.

After a thorough examination of the shaft, it is positively asserted by the officials of the mining company that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine. They assert that the infernal machine, containing many pounds of dynamite, had been placed in the sixth level, which is part of the abandoned workings of the mine, within a few inches of the shaft, when a loaded revolver was fixed in the shaft and pointed directly towards the infernal machine. The trigger of the revolver was attached to a string, which was thrown across the shaft in such a manner that the revolver would explode, the bullet striking the infernal machine.

Pieces of the revolver have been recover, but not a vestige of the machine can be found.

BRITT WON.

Awarded Decision After Twenty-Five Rounds With Martin Canole, of Boston.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—James Britt, the white lightweight champion, was awarded the decision over Martin Canole, of Boston, in the twenty-fifth round last night.

The fighting throughout was of the hurricane order, and Britt had the hardest fight of his career. Canole's main reliance throughout the contest was a short left upper-cut, which he landed repeatedly on the Californian's face. Britt, on the other hand, adopted a left hook and right swing for the jaw. Both men gave a great exhibition of cleverness, but the local fighter excelled in this work.

MANCHURIA.

Russian Paper Suggests Submitting Fate of Country to Arbitration.

London, Nov. 21.—According to the Times, a leading Russian Liberal magazine, the Viestrik Jewropy, suggests submitting the question of the fate of Manchuria to an arbitration court.

Another Proposal.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21.—A Kieff paper suggests that as Russia has failed to derive any advantage from the occupation of Manchuria or the millions spent on the Manchurian railway, it would be advisable to hand both over to a joint control, Great Britain, Japan and United States.

EYES AND NOSE RAN WATER.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—17.

TWENTY-SEVEN PERISHED.

Italian Laborers Lost Their Lives in Fire Which Destroyed Their Shanty.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 21.—While over 100 Italians railroad laborers were asleep in a shanty near Lilly, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad early to-day, the building caught fire, and before they could escape 27 were burned to death, and a score or more were seriously injured.

The men were employed by McMenanim and Simson, on the Pennsylvania railroad improvements, between Lilly and Portage. The shanty was about 100 feet long and one story in height. One end was devoted to the cooking and eating, and at the other end the men were asleep in bunks. There was only one door at each end, and windows were few and small.

The fire is supposed to have started from an overheated stove in the kitchen.

The building burned like tinder, and the flames were upon the men before any of them were aroused. The men fought and scrambled for the door, and the weaker were crushed down and trampled. Others were roasted to death.

THE STAFF OF THE NEW ORDNANCE CORPS

Col. D. A. Macdonald Will Be in Command—Col. Jones, of Victoria, is Captain.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—A militia order issued to-day gives details in connection with the staff of the new ordnance corps. Colonel D. A. Macdonald, D. S. O., director-general of ordnance, is in command, with Lieut.-Col. L. B. Donaldson, assistant director-general, second in command.

Honorary Lieut.-Col. A. W. Jones, superintendent of stores, military district No. 11, Victoria, B. C., gets the rank of captain in the new corps.

Major Weatherby, Engineers, is promoted to lieutenant-colonel, as director-general of the Engineers' services, while Capt. Mounsell is promoted to the rank of major.

APPEAL TO CASTRO.

President of Colombia Asks Venezuela For Assistance.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 21.—An official press dispatch here to-day published the text of the cable message from President Marroquin, of Colombia, to President Castro, notifying the latter of the recent events on the Isthmus of Panama, saying that the "sacred cause of sovereignty and the integrity of all the republics of Latin America is one and the same." And concluding: "Colombia hopes that all her sisters of Spanish America will co-operate with the proofs of sympathy in the patriotic undertaking taken by her. Colombia is ready to perish sooner than abandon the principle of her integrity."

EMPEROR AND KING.

Not Likely That Francis Joseph Will Return a Visit Paid to Vienna.

Rome, Nov. 21.—The rumor to the effect that Count Nigra, the Italian ambassador to Austria, is in Rome arranging for a visit to the Italian capital of Emperor Francis Joseph, is entirely unfounded. Count Nigra is spending his usual yearly vacation in Rome. It is considered here not improbable that he will abandon the embassy at Vienna, where he has been since 1885, on account of old age, he now being 75 years old. It is believed Emperor Francis Joseph will never return the visit which King Humbert paid him at Vienna in 1881, as His Holiness announced in his first allocution that he will not change the policy of his predecessor, who forbade Catholic rulers to come to Rome as the guests of the Quirinal, and as national dignity will not permit the King to receive any sovereigns, especially Francis Joseph, anywhere but at Rome.

Vice-Admiral Von Waldersee, brother of Field Marshal Von Waldersee, died yesterday at Miesendorf, Prussia.

LIGHT AND DARK,

Day and night, sunshine and shadow are not more different from each other than a healthful from a sickly woman. The healthful woman carries light and sunshine with her wherever she goes.

The woman who suffers from ill-health casts a shadow on her own happiness and the happiness of others. She cannot help it. Those who suffer cannot smile and sing.

Ill-health in woman is generally traceable to disease of the delicate womanly organism. Many women have been restored to happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If there is an invalid woman, suffering from female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of womb, or from leucorrhea who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription without complete success Dr. Pierce would like to hear from such person—and it will be to her advantage to write as he offers, in perfect good faith, a reward of $500 for any case of the above maladies which he cannot cure.

"I feel it my duty to inform you that I had been a sufferer for many years from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications," writes Mrs. O. N. Fisher, of 1861 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. "I was constantly going to see a physician. I was induced to ask 'Dr. Pierce's advice. I then took five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I am not now cross and irritable, and I have a good color in my face; have also gained about ten pounds in weight and *one thousand of comfort*, for I am a new woman once more."

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 50 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

RUMORED ATTEMPT TO POISON ROYALTY

STORY OF DEATH OF PRINCESS OF HESSE

Czarina's Illness Said to Have Been Due to Poisoning—Czar Also Affected.

New York, Nov. 21.—The World this morning publishes the following cable:

"Berlin, Nov. 21.—Sinister rumors come from Skiernewice, Poland, accounting for the sudden death of little Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, niece of the Czarina of Russia, at the moment of a family reunion. The unfortunate little Princess and her father were the guests at Skiernewice of the Czar and Czarina.

"It is now said that an attempt was made to poison the whole royal party. The Princess was the only victim, although the Czarina was made very ill, and the Czar was more or less affected by the poison.

"There was some wonder that the Czar and Czarina did not attend the funeral of their niece, but it is now explained they were too ill to be present.

"The accounts given of the illness of the Princess tally with the suggestion of poison.

"The Grand Duchess of Coburg, mother of the divorced Grand Duchess of Hesse, and of the Czarina, is using all her influence to utilize the present sad event to bring about a reconciliation between her daughter and the Grand Duke of Hesse, but her efforts have availed nothing so far."

AMERICANS SAFE.

President of Colombia Guarantees Their Safety—An Appeal to People of United States.

Bogota, Colombia, Nov. 21.—President Marroquin has made the following statement to the Associated Press, in response to queries as to the political situation in Colombia:

"United States Minister Beaupre and all Americans here are surrounded with every guarantee for their safety. Any communications to the United States Senate or the people of the United States make manifest the attitude of my government on the Panama question. The situation in the interior of the Colombian republic is quiet."

President Marroquin's reference to his communication to the people of the United States is explained by the following address which he has given correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The President of Colombia to the American people:

"The Colombian nation has just been the victim of unexpected aggression, and is in danger of losing the best part of its territory. A military movement, not popular in sentiment, was the origin of the proclamation of the independence of Panama. The American government, which always had been held by Colombia to be its best friend and ally, prevented with marines the loyal militia from subjugating the traitors and checking the origin of insubordination. The solemn treaty between Colombia and the United States alluded to until the last moment by the American government, binds the United States not only to respect the sovereignty and ownership of the Panama isthmus by Colombia, but to help the latter maintain them. The proceedings of the United States marines on the isthmus and of the American minister here, are in open violation of that treaty.

"The isthmus of Panama, the most coveted part of the globe, and most precious part of our fatherland, always has been respected by the nations as a sacred trust confided by Colombia to the honor and power of the American people. The traditions of that great nation, the United States, as a mighty defender of rights and bearer of the standard of civilization of the world, always have been opposed to the secession of territories and the dismembering of nations. Non-recognition of the confederate states, during the civil war, confirms emphatically the application of this doctrine decisively at critical moments.

"The Americans will not permit, I am sure, a violation of public treaties, thus denying their glorious traditions in order to obtain by force what Colombia was ready to concede through pacific and equitable ways. Colombia heartily wishes to strengthen the ties of friendship and commerce with the United States, and give a vigorous impulse to the common interests and greater power and glory to her oldest sister republic, but the proceedings of the Washington government interferes, unhappily, with the good feeling in both countries, being a barrier in the way of a higher enterprise.

"Tranquil in the strength of right and being sure of the sentiments of justice and equity of the American people, I appeal to the national conscience of the United States, which conscience constitutes a force superior by far to that of an army and navy, in order to save the honor and integrity of our territory.

"The Stars and Stripes, always dear to and respected by the republicans of both Americas, shall not be outraged or blemished in Colombia, no matter what the procedure of the government at Washington may be, and the persons and the property of citizens of the United States remain confined to the traditional honor of the government and people of Colombia. (Signed) Marroquin."

The Colombian newspapers hope that the American press will not help the cause of Colombia. It is announced that the entire country rejects the independence of the isthmus, and demands that the Colombian government send troops to check the secession movement. Volunteers, without distinction of political parties, are enrolling with enthusiasm, and the Liberal leaders who have been the enemies of President Marroquin have offered their services.

A battalion of troops is on duty at the United States legation.

Public opinion here demands that Panama be compelled to submit to the government of Colombia, which will then conclude a canal treaty with the United States.

LOWEST ON RECORD.

Transpacific Rate on Flour From San Francisco Cut By Competing Companies.

Vancouver, Nov. 21.—The lowest rate ever made for flour for the transpacific shipment was announced to-day, being $1 from San Francisco for December and January. This is the result of the fight between the China Commercial and other companies. North of Portland the rate will be $3 in December, but will probably drop to $1 in January.

THREE ACCIDENTS IN EXTENSION MINES

YOUNG MAN BURIED BY FALL OF COAL

Was Severely Crushed and Has Since Died of Injuries—Another Miner in Critical Condition.

Nanaimo, Nov. 23.—No less than three accidents, one of which has since resulted fatally, have occurred in the Extension collieries during the past three days. A young miner named Walter Hunter succumbed yesterday morning to injuries received on Friday night. He was digging in his stall when, without a moment's warning, a huge piece of coal, weighing over a ton, fell from the roof burying the miner beneath it. He was taken out as quickly as possible and removed to the hospital, where it was found that he had several ribs broken and severely injured internally, from the latter of which he died.

The same day Jacob Tonterri, a Finish miner, was also struck by a fall of coal, which broke several bones, as well as injuring him internally.

The third accident occurred on Saturday morning, when Wm. Manuel, a young miner, while endeavoring to pass a load of cars was caught between a car and a stringer. He is badly crushed about the breast and legs. When taken from the mine he was unconscious, and has been in this state ever since. The physicians in charge hold out very little hope of recovery.

THE AMERICA CUP.

Clyde Yachtsmen Will Issue Challenge For a Series of Races in 1905.

Glasgow, Nov. 23.—The reported intention of Clyde yachtsmen to challenge for the America cup was to-day confirmed by the Glasgow Herald. The paper adds:

The latest suggestion on the subject, which is favorably received, is that Messrs. Coates, Clark and Donaldson should head three separate syndicates, and have three yachts designed respectively, by Watson, Fife and Mylne, the yachts to be raced throughout the summer and the best one to be selected to challenge in 1905."

QUITE SATISFIED.

Panama Commissioners Approve the Canal Treaty—The Recognition of the New Republic.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The commission from Panama, accompanied by the Panama minister, M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, was received at the state department to-day by Secretary Hay.

Dr. Amador informed the secretary that the commissioners had carefully inspected the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty and desired to express entire satisfaction with its terms. He assured the secretary no time would be lost in its ratification by the Panama government. The secretary and commissioners then discussed the future of the republic. It was pointed out by the minister that the Junta felt it must first accomplish the mission to which it was called by the entire people of Panama, namely, the ratification of the canal treaty, and that it would turn its attention to the equally important, though "less immediate," work of establishing a more useful form of government. Secretary Hay expressed deep interest in the future of the new state.

The state department received to-day a cablegram from United States Minister Thompson, dated at Petriplolis yesterday, stating the Brazilian minister for foreign affairs had informed him the Brazilian government was ready to recognize the new republic of Panama whenever application is made in due form.

United States Ambassador Tower, from Berlin, made a similar report as to the attitude of the government towards Panama. It is now evident to the state department that there will be no withholding of recognization by all the powers, as their representatives seemed to be convinced of the stability of the new republic.

Delayed.

Washington, Nov. 20.—At a cabinet meeting to-day it was decided to make no effort to ratify the Isthmian canal treaty here until it is ratified at Panama.

NEVER WORRY.—Take them and go about your business—they do their work whilst you are doing yours. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are system renovators, blood purifiers and builders; every gland and tissue in the whole anatomy is benefited and stimulated in the use of them. 40 doses in a vial. 10 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—21.

THREE HUNDRED MOROS WERE KILLED

IN FIVE DAYS' FIGHT WITH AMERICAN TROOPS

Many Natives Shot in a Swamp—Major Scott and Five Privates Wounded.

Manila, Nov. 23.—A fight lasting five days, and as a result of which 300 Moros were killed and many others carried off wounded, has taken place in Jolo, between General Leonard Wood's command and the insurgents.

Major H. L. Scott, of the 14th Cavalry, and five American privates were wounded.

General Wood landed near Siete lake, in Jolo, on November 12th. The Moros were soon located, and fighting began immediately, and continued until November 17th.

Major Scott was taking Panglima Hassen, the Moro leader, who had been taken a prisoner, to Jolo. While en route Hassen asked to be allowed to see his family. His appeal was granted, and he thereupon led Major Scott into an ambush, where the American detachment was fired upon. Major Scott was shot in both hands. Hassen succeeded in escaping during the unexpected attack, but is supposed to have been killed the following day.

The fighting took place in a country covered with swamps and rocks. The Moros were driven across the country from Seite lake to the town where Hassen made his headquarters, and where it was reported the Moros were 2,000 strong. The rebel position was attacked in the flank by the American troops, who occupied the town and inflicted a loss of fifty killed on the Moros. Hassen with a small party surrendered. The rest of the Moros went into the swamp, out of which they were driven on November 16th, leaving 76 dead behind.

THE KAISER

May Go on a Yachting Cruise After Christmas.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—Emperor William this morning received in audience Baron Von Sternberg, the German ambassador to the United States, and Lord Lonsdale. Nothing has been arranged for the Emperor's winter vacation in a warmer climate. He simply said that after Christmas he wishes to go south for a while. It is considered likely that His Majesty will go yachting in the Mediterranean.

The Emperor, Baron Sternburg and Lord Lonsdale walked for an hour in the park. Rain was falling most of the time. The Emperor invited both of them to luncheon.

Baron Von Sternburg sails for New York on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelmina II., which leaves Bremen on December 1st.

SERGEANT'S DEATH.

Died From Bullet Wound While Being Taken to the Hospital.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23.—James Ferguson, sergeant of the United States marines, was mysteriously shot and killed last night. At the city dispensary Dr. Ernest pronounced Ferguson's condition due to carbolic acid poisoning, and advised his removal to the hospital. On the way to that institution Ferguson died. The discovery that Ferguson had died from a bullet wound and not poison was not made until after midnight. The bullet entered the back and ranged diagonally through the body. A colored woman in whose house Ferguson had been in the early evening and two inmates were arrested on suspicion.

CUBA OBJECTS.

President Palma Says It Would Be Impossible to Organize Movement For Annexation.

Havana, Nov. 21.—The joint resolution introduced in the United States Senate by Mr. Newlands on Friday, inviting Cuba to become a state of the American Union, has occasioned a great deal of comment here. Many Cubans are amused by it, while some prominent persons of foreign birth favor the idea.

In the course of an interview here with him by the correspondent of the Associated Press, President Palma commented with considerable seriousness upon the provisions of the resolution. He said that, while there might possibly have been a time when a majority of the residents of Cuba would have favored voluntary annexation, that time had passed. The Cuban government had become so well established that the Cubans had no other desire than to support it. Besides this, Cuba's political and commercial relations with the United States were being settled in a manner so eminently satisfactory that it would be impossible to organize a movement of any importance in the direction of annexation.

WITHOUT WIRES.

Holyhead, Nov. 23.—The De Forrest wireless telegraph tests between the stations at this point and Howth, near Dublin, a distance of 64 miles, have been successful both ways.

The members of the Labor party in England, who are in favor of Mr. Chamberlain's tariff proposals, are, it is said, about to form a new society, styled the British Labor Federation, with a platform of twenty-one planks. The platform will include all reforms usual in labor programmes, and will emphatically assert that the "first principle of self-defence is to protect the home labor markets against the products of the ill-paid foreign workmen."

POLICE CHARGE.

Used Revolvers and Clubs to Drive Rioters From Chicago Streets—Obstructing Street Cars.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—While preparations were being completed to-day for the opening of State street cable line, rioters were engaged in trying to put out of commission the four lines which the company has been operating. Trolley wires were cut in half-a-dozen places on Halsted street, and cars on that line were delayed over an hour while repairs were being made under police protection. An effort also was made to blockade Archer avenue. Quantities of rocks were found to have been hauled in wagons and dumped in the tracks.

Five trains were started on the State street line. A serious riot occurred at 41st and State streets, when the trains arrived at that point. Many shots were fired by the police, and one man is believed to have been hit by a bullet, while several were knocked down by officers. The cars encountered obstacles all along the line.

While the crews were removing obstructions from the tracks at 41st street a volley of stones were thrown from behind a fence. The police charged the rioters with their revolvers. A running fight ensued, in which the police fired upon the mob. By this time a crowd had collected about the cars, and another charge by the police was made before the obstructions could be removed. At 29th street another mob blocked the cars and threw rocks. The police charged, beating many persons severely with their clubs.

COTTON OPERATIVES' WAGES

Reduced By Ten Per Cent. in Southern New England—One Hundred Mills Affected.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 23.—The first of the numerous reductions in wages announced in the cotton mills of southern mills of Southern New England, and at a half-dozen points outside of that territory, went into effect in all but one Fall River Corporation to-day, and a number of outside mills. Although about 32,000 operatives had their pay cut down, no general strike occurred in any mill, the textile workers recognizing that the great cost of cotton and an unsatisfactory goods market would operate against the success of any radical step. To-day's cut averages 10 per cent, and places the pay schedule on a basis with those paid previous to the advance of March, 1902.

The reduction affected 78 mills in Fall River and about a score of corporations elsewhere in New England.

The Fall River iron works, operating four print cloth mills, will cut down wages next Monday, and on that day also nearly all Rhode Island and Connecticut manufacturers will adopt the lower schedule. A cut in New Bedford will occur in two weeks.

ACCIDENT DURING STORM.

Freight Cars Collided With Express Train—The Atlantic Liner Deutschland Damaged.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—The high winds which have been sweeping over Germany for thirty-six hours, accompanied by a heavy rain fall, continues to delay traffic and interrupt telegraphic communication, and have caused several railroad accidents. At Scleibusch the wind started several freight cars, which ran on to the main line and collided with an express train.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland during the storm on Saturday tore out the pile to which she was moored by her chain cable, while unloading at Hamburg, and went adrift. The chain and the pile struck the vessel and broke a plate forward. She is now at Cuxhaven, and will go through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, probably to Kiel or Stettin for repairs. The Deutschland is due to sail for New York on January 5th.

A gas house at Cologne was blown up by lightning.

HOME AGAIN.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena Reach Italy on Return From England.

Pisa, Italy, Nov. 23.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena arrived here early to-day on their return from their visit to King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Windsor Castle, England, and proceeded to the royal residence at Rossore.

THE FISCAL FIGHT.

J. Chamberlain Addressed Enthusiastic Meeting at Newport, Wales.

London, Nov. 21.—At Newport, Wales, to-night, Mr. Chamberlain addressed an enthusiastic audience on largely similar lines to those of his speech yesterday at Cardiff. He incidentally adverted to the Brussels sugar conference, and the material advantage that was already being reaped in the West Indies by the abolition of the sugar bounties.

PINE LANDS ABLAZE.

Fire Sweeping Through the Forests of Texas—Flames Cannot Be Got Under Control.

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 23.—The forests in the southeastern Texas pine lands are burning with no prospects of stopping or controlling the flames. In churches prayers were offered yesterday for rain. No one can get to the fire-swept districts, and estimates of the extent of damage is mere guess-work. It is known that the flames have crossed the Sabine river at several places, and are burning large areas in Vernon and Calcaseiu parishes of Louisina. The smoke is becoming almost stifling at and beyond Nacogdoches, many persons have been made sick. Reports reached here last night that extensive forest and prairie fires are raging in the Indian territory in the country east and west of Antler.

Emperor William has directed the German authorities to officially recognize the republic of Panama.

NELSON TORIES ARE RECALCITRANT

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PREMIER VETOED

How Houston Kept His Vow—Quartette of Interior Members on Way to Coast.

Nelson, Nov. 23.—The Nelson Liberal-Conservative Association held its annual meeting on Saturday night for the election of officers. There was a large turnout as the McBrideites had quietly planned to capture the meeting. Their candidate for president got seventeen votes out of 139, Fred Starkey being elected president with 122 votes. J. Malone was re-elected vice-president without opposition. Duncan M. McDonald and James A. Gilker were elected secretary and treasurer unanimously.

A resolution expressing confidence in the McBride government was introduced by John Elliott, a lawyer, who refused to vote for the Liberal-Conservative candidate in Nelson at the last election. It was given the six months' hoist, on motion of J. W. Holmes, a manufacturer, by a standing vote of three to one.

W. R. Ross, of Fernie, and John Houston, of Nelson, left here last night for Victoria. Harry Wright, member for Ymir, left this morning going via Spokane and Seattle. George Fraser, of Grand Forks, left yesterday via Spokane and Seattle.

None of the four will talk for publication although Mr. Houston says openly that no vote of his will be cast to keep Richard McBride in office as Premier.

DUNDONALD'S TRIP.

Pays a Visit to Lower Fort Garry—Entertainment by Hudson's Bay Company Commissioner.

Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—There is a special fitness in the Earl of Dundonald making a visit to Lower Fort Garry, where he was entertained at luncheon to-day by the commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Lower Fort Garry, or the "Stone Fort," as these old settlers like to call it, has the proud distinction of being the first stone building erected in the Red River colony. It was built as long back as 1831.

For many years the fort remained the seat of government. From the time Governor Sir George Simpson took up his quarters here in 1832, with his young wife, it has remained the summer residence of the successors of Sir George in the control of the company's affairs in Canada.

More than one military commander who later achieved high distinction has passed the gates, or been in residence here, and the Major-General cannot fail to be interested in the feeling that he has visited a military station in this far western country which will ever be associated with such names as those of Lord Wolseley, late commander-in-chief of the British army; in Major-General Sir Wm. Butler, in chief command in South Africa previous to the war; Gen. Crofton, in command of the first "red coats" seen west of the great lakes, and now of Lord Dundonald himself.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Meeting of the Cabinet To-Morrow—Sensational Story Denied.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—There will be a meeting of the cabinet to-morrow, when all the ministers are expected to be present. It is just probable that the question of dissolution will come up for consideration. The feeling is growing that there will be a general election before a session, but so far the only one who knows, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has nothing to say on the subject.

There is no truth in the report sent out by E. W. Thomson, who is touring the West for a Boston newspaper, that the Barr colony is likely to run short of food supplies.

EXPLORERS FOUND.

Missing Party Has Been Picked Up by the Argentine Warship Uruguay.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 23.—Owing to the arrival at Rio Callegio of the Argentine warship Uruguay with the members of the Nordenskjold Antarctic expedition on board, the French (Charcot) expedition, which was to have proceeded shortly in search of the Swedish explorers, has been stopped. The Uruguay found the officers of the Nordenskjold expedition on Longe Philippe Island, and the other members of the party on Seymour Island.

BOUND OVER.

Ex-Mayor of Grand Rapids, Michigan Charged With Having Received a Bribe.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 23.—Ex-Mayor George R. Perry, charged with having received a bribe of $3,333 from Lant K. Salisbury, while the Garman-Cameron water deal was in progress, waived examination in the police court to-day, and was bound over to the Supreme court for trial. He furnished bail to the amount of $5,000.

The Blood Pump

GIVES YOU HEALTH OR DISEASE ACCORDING TO ITS CONDITION.

If the heart, the blood pump of the human system, is out of order the nerves are starved for want of blood and indigestion, sleeplessness, sick headache, lack of vigor and nervousness are the result. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes, cures and strengthens the organ so that rich blood course through the veins and health reigns where disease was supreme. The better the blood pump the more vigorous the health. Ninety-nine out of a hundred hearts are weak or diseased. The first dose of Agnew's Heart Cure relieves.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure Per Ills, 10c.