

42ND YEAR. NO.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

SHIP WAS LOST IN THE ICE FLOES

Returns After Many Months on Arctic Circle.

HAD VERY THRILLING VOYAGE

Relatives of the Stork's Crew Were in Mourning for Nearly a Year.

London, Oct. 24.—Few ships have had such a welcome home as that which greeted the bark Stork as last evening it moved in stately fashion into the West India docks at the tail of a busy tug.

A thrilling story was told by the men of the Stork, who for many months have been missing.

"Our folks have been in black for us for nearly a year, expecting an abominable man to be tumbled down the rope ladder and hugged to him a little woman who was too joyfully fearful to speak.

Fleed together, the details of the voyage, as supplied by members of the crew, make up the following "log": The Stork, which belongs to the Hudson Bay Company, sailed from the West India docks—the same berth as she boarded at last night—on June 20, 1904, bound for Charlton Island, James Bay, Canadian Northwest. That place was made on the following August, and proved to be a desolate spot encircled by immense ice masses. Living there they found a solitary white man and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harris.

Sail was set for England on Sept. 19. A head wind was encountered and a fierce sea hammered the stout little craft until it seemed certain that its creaking timbers would be stove in. But worse was to come. Pack ice was met. It circled around the ship in ever-increasing quantities.

"The sound of the ice during the night," said Able Seaman Orr, "was like a million giants grinding their teeth and eager to get the little ship in their clutches."

But the Stork weathered it all, and lay to for some days near Mansfield Island, a bleak, uninhabited stretch of country some 70 miles long. Of the entrance to Hudson Strait, the gale abated somewhat, and sail was again set.

But the fury of the elements broke out afresh, with greater violence than ever. Two of the sails were ripped away, another, white with pack ice, was heaving down on the vessel, and a mountainous sea threatened to engulf it.

The fifteen men on board prepared for the inevitable. In this suspense they lingered for some days. One day the log registered 26 fathoms of water, shortly afterward it had fallen to three and a half fathoms. The Stork was being driven ashore on the desert Mansfield Island.

There was a choice of deaths—to be crushed into fragments by the ice, to founder at sea, or to die of starvation on the lonely island. The crew went to Captain Ford and urged him to put back to Charlton Island, where at least they would have the companionship and succor of two white persons.

For ten months the Stork was imprisoned in the ice. When other relief failed, the men would chip away the ice from the masts and clear the decks of snow. But generally they were increased in butting the ice. The Stork was being driven ashore on the desert Mansfield Island.

"For ten months," said Orr, "we did not taste vegetables, but we had a little bread—a sort of bread. Scoury broke out among us, but we were lucky enough to find some of the crew who made a kind of beer, which cured us."

The ship made its way out in the summer and finally reached home safely.

LOUBET AT MADRID

Splendid Reception at the Spanish Capital for French President.

Madrid, Oct. 23.—President Loubet arrived here at 2:30 p.m., and was accorded a magnificent reception. King Alfonso, with the royal family, met him at the railway station. Artillery salutes were fired and enormous crowds gave him an ovation.

M. Loubet was conducted to the palace, and later visited the royal family. He was entertained tonight at a gala dinner at the palace.

The city is entirely given up to festivities in honor of the distinguished visitor.

Vast crowds assembled to witness the arrival of the French President. The route of the procession crossed the entire city.

King Alfonso and the French President drove in a royal coach, beneath lines of uniformed troops. Two triumphal arches, each crowned with the arms of Castille and France, spanned the route.

At the Puerto Del Sol, 50 golden columns, each with a statue, had been erected. They were surrounded by garlands, linked by garlands of flowers, flags and colored lamps.

Stands were built along the route for the state officials and diplomatic corps.

The Government press welcomes President Loubet, declaring that his visit means more than treaties and diplomatic notes.

Santiago in an Uproar; Rioters Wreck Streets

Santiago, Chile, Oct. 24.—The disturbances caused by the opposition of the people to the import tax on Argentine cattle continued all day yesterday, and did not cease until late last night, when a small detachment of troops arrived here and a few shots were fired. During the rioting almost everything which could be destroyed has been wrecked, including the city hall, public seats, monuments and windows. The situation is now comparatively calm, but the banks and business houses will remain closed today. Several hundred arrests have been made. The workmen declare they are not responsible for the rioting, which they said was organized by rowdies.

MURDER NEAR PORT ARTHUR

Finlander Thought to Have Been Killed by Nan and Woman.

Port Arthur, Oct. 23.—Theodore Yancer today brought in a story of a brutal murder committed at Sturgeon Lake, near Jack Lobe mine, last week.

Jack McKay, a Finlander, was the victim.

The murder took place at the house of a woman named Morrow. Suspicion rests against her and a man who hangs about the house. McKay's head was pounded to a jelly.

Officers have gone out to make arrests.

MURPHY WILL BE CALLED

New York Tammany Grifters to Go Before Insurance Inquiry.

New York, Oct. 24.—It was stated yesterday that Charles Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and Patrick McCarren, Democrat leader in Brooklyn, will be called to testify before the committee investigating the insurance companies. The purpose of summoning them is to discover whether they have been guilty of any wrongdoing in the New York Dock Company, which owns wharf and warehouse property in Brooklyn. It was reported that an attempt to sell this property to the city of New York was made some time ago, and that Mr. Murphy and Mr. McCarren will be questioned on that point.

THE COSSACKS ARE COMING

Dreaded Cry Starts Stampede and Fighting in Kharkoff's Streets.

Kharkoff, Russia, Oct. 24.—A serious conflict between troops and the people during which there were many casualties on both sides, occurred here last night. While a meeting of 20,000 citizens, students and workmen was in progress the cry of "The Cossacks are coming" was suddenly raised and a panic followed. Many persons were injured in the crush. Subsequently the crowd came in contact with a detachment of cavalry. Revolver shots were fired by some of the civilians and the Cossacks returned the fire with their rifles. The latter thereupon fired two volleys with black cartridges, and then fired with bullets. Both sides suffered seriously.

Strikers have since plundered the gunsmiths' stores and have armed themselves. A number of bakeries have been destroyed and all work has been stopped at others.

A security in the necessities of life is already felt here.

Railways' Death Toll.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—During the twelve months ended June 30, 1905, 56 persons were killed and 13,753 injured in railway accidents, according to a report of the interstate commerce commission, issued yesterday.

Comparison with 1904 shows an increase of 11 killed and 4,122 injured among passengers and employees.

There were 128 collisions and 1,555 derailments, 163 collisions and 1,065 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadbed by these accidents amounted to \$2,410,671.

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THUNDEROUS CHEERS

Tokio Goes Wild Over Men of Jap and British Fleets.

Tokio, Oct. 24.—Noon.—Tokio's reception today to officers and men from the combined fleet was a most notable affair. The day was extremely fine and the public enthusiasm was unparalleled. The procession moved from the Shimbashi Railway station at 12 noon, along the crowded streets. The air was rent with thunderous cheers. The Admiral Togo's carriage was profusely decorated with flowers and the public feeling toward him was next only in warmth to that shown the Emperor.

THE NEXT FOOTBALL GAME

Woodstock College Here Thursday—Another Match Saturday.

The football game between the "Hastings" and "Never-Wases" will be played on Saturday instead of on Thursday as was previously announced. Woodstock College will be here on Thanksgiving Day to play the Juniors. A good game will result when these two teams meet. Woodstock is well known of old as being strong in football circles, and the Juniors think they can wallopp any team of their class after last Saturday's exhibition with Sarnia.

FIGHTING NEW RATES

Suspended Arcanum Member Takes His Case to the Courts.

New York, Oct. 24.—Fresh impetus was given yesterday to the fight against the new rates established by the James Lawrence bank for a permanent injunction to prevent his suspension for failure to pay the increased rates put in force on Oct. 1. The application was made in the supreme court in Brooklyn, and after a short argument, the hearing was adjourned to next Monday. The plaintiff is a member of Berkeley College, No. 184. The decision in this case will affect more than 300,000 members of the order.

JOURNALS AS TEXT BOOKS

Northwestern University Says Its Students Must Read News.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—News papers have been ranked as a textbook at Northwestern University, and hereafter students in the American history class of Professor J. A. James must come to the recitation rooms prepared to answer questions on the news of the day.

In the course of his lectures, Professor James referred to an article which appeared in a morning paper yesterday. Upon this, he said, one of the members of the class he found that the student was not prepared to discuss current news, and an examination of the class showed that but two of the members had read a morning paper.

"This will never do," said the professor. "Hereafter, I shall expect you to have an accurate knowledge of current events as chronicled each day in the newspapers, and I shall consider it fully as important as the study of history lessons assigned from the textbooks."

CANADA AND U. S. GET TOGETHER

TO END LAKE ERIE BACKING

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—The international waterways commission will at a meeting in Buffalo on Friday consider the question of devising some means of putting a stop to poaching by fishermen of the United States and Canada in the waters of either country. The proposition in favor of action of some kind came from the United States members of the commission, and it is understood, meets with the approval of their Canadian conferees. The opinion is held that if the practice of poaching is allowed to continue, with the inevitable accompaniment of firing from cruisers, the friendly relations between the two countries may be strained to the breaking point. For example, it is often pleaded by United States fishermen that they do not know when they have strayed into Canadian waters, seeing that there is nothing to denote the boundary line. In such cases the arrival of the Canadian cruiser and vessel might result in the sinking of the vessel, and the killing or drowning of some of her crew. Or a similar experience might happen to a Canadian vessel, although it must be said that apparently the poaching is mainly on the part of the United States fishermen.

However, such a lamentable incident as that described would have a very inflammatory effect upon the public mind and lead to most serious consequences. It is to be hoped that the occurrence of this kind that the international waterways commission have resolved to deal with the question. It is thought that its inclusion among the subjects delegated to the commission is the result of official inspiration, seeing that neither side is inclined to new departure without first consulting its own Government. Seemingly, therefore, Washington and Ottawa are in accord as to the desirability of terminating what might easily be converted into a most dangerous situation. It has been suggested that maps should be prepared showing the boundary as delineated in the treaties, and that one should be attached to every fishing license issued. This would deprive the fishermen of the excuse that they were ignorant of the whereabouts of the boundary. It is also suggested that the boundary line should be marked out by buoys. The whole question, however, will be given careful attention by the commission, and the contention of the parties is thought some feasible plan will be evolved of controlling fishing operations, so that in action for the future possibilities of international friction may arise in future.

DR. MACKAY IMPROVING

Physicians Think Reverend Centeman Will Recover.

Rev. Dr. Mackay, who recently resigned the pastorate of Chalmers Church, Woodstock, owing to ill-health, is improving rapidly. He has been in the city for the past two months, undergoing treatment.

Dr. Mackay is suffering from nervous prostration, brought on by overwork, and it was reported yesterday that he was in a very serious condition. Today, however, he has improved considerably, and his physicians believe his recovery, which, nevertheless, will not be very rapid.

Dr. Mackay's brother and son, of Woodstock, were in the city yesterday, but owing to the condition of the patient, they were not allowed to visit him.

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U. S. MAY PATCH UP QUARREL BETWEEN FRANCE AND VENEZUELA

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 24.—The Government at Washington has commissioned the United States minister, Mr. Russell, to endeavor to arrange the Franco-Venezuelan diplomatic incident. Mr. Russell will go to Los Teques today and have an interview with President Castro.

The diplomatic incident which Minister Russell will endeavor to settle arose from the protest lodged Sept. 18 at Caracas by the French chargé d'affaires, H. Talnay, against the closing of the Caracas station of the French Cable Company, and the expulsion from Venezuela of the manager of the company, M. Brun.

To this protest the Venezuelan Government sent a reply saying the Government held documents proving that the French Cable Company had accepted the result of the judicial proceedings brought against it, and therefore the protest could only be considered as an act of personal hostility. For that reason the Government declined to treat with the French Government through M. Talnay.

This note gave offense to France and she required Venezuela to withdraw that part of the note which gave notice that Venezuela would not communicate further through M. Talnay, until he apologized for his statement that the French Cable Company had not been treated justly. This President Castro has hitherto refused to do.

Mr. Graydon Declares Former's Breakwater Statements Don't Jibe With Facts.

City Engineer Graydon was in an indignant frame of mind this morning because of the letter which appeared in the "Advertiser," signed by Mr. Frank Jones, of West London, and criticizing the engineer over breakwater matters.

"The note is not worth replying to," said the engineer, "in referring to the West Londoner. For the benefit of the readers of the letter, I might say that Mr. Jones's figures and his statements are absolutely untrue from beginning to end."

As a sample, he says, the culvert across Mount Pleasant avenue should not be charged to the breakwater account, and yet in the original petition to the council, asking for the construction of the culvert, the better protection of West London from floods, one of the clauses stipulates that the Mount Pleasant street culvert be built to prevent the water backing up into the village. This petition is signed by Mr. Jones, as chairman or secretary of the West London breakwater committee.

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FALLS 500 FEET

Youth in Airship Tumbles Into the Hudson River at New York.

New York, Oct. 24.—Clinging like a spider to a web of wire 500 feet above the surface of the Hudson River, with no other support than a spanking breeze and a stout rope from a tug-boat a boy from Texas, with red hair, freckles and grit, took his life in his hands this afternoon in an effort to prove that Israel Lindbergh's aeroplane was the best thing yet devised in flying machines.

More than a thousand persons gathered in the western end of Seventy-ninth street, from which the ascension was made, and watched the daring flight.

Five minutes later an intrusive ferry-boat got into the way of the tug that was conveying the aeroplane, causing it to change its course, so that the flyer lost the wire and dropped to the stream, about half-way across, and there the aeronaut, wet only to his knees, was picked up by a launch.

Charles R. Hamilton, who is experienced in aerial navigation, was the youth who sailed the airship.

Stolen Cope Only Part

Cathedral of Ascoli Has Been Robbed of All Its Treasures.

Rome, Oct. 24.—Further inquiries regarding the sale of the famous cope from the Cathedral of Ascoli have brought to light the fact that all the treasures preserved in that church have also disappeared within the last few years. Among the articles missing are said to be a stole and manipule which matched the famous cope and which had been donated by the same pope, Nicholas IV, to the Ascoli Cathedral. A collection of all the pectoral crosses which had been worn by the past bishops of that city, and which was also preserved in the treasury of the cathedral, has entirely disappeared. The value of the collection was very large, and many of the crosses were said to have been made of gold and set with large precious stones. A collection of ancient lace, which once adorned the vestments of the church is also missing, and a statue of the Virgin of carved wood, which was stated to have been destroyed by a fire, is known to have been seen in Germany.

A priest from Ascoli named Capitani, who has been living in France for many years, is suspected of having had some part in the transaction. Senator Luciani has expressed his intention to inquire into the matter as soon as the Italian Senate meets in November.

The engineer of the freight was in a week at the cave bridge several months ago, when a number of cars and a locomotive were burned. At that time the engineer escaped unhurt, although he lost some of his belongings.

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