

Story of The Storm

Terrible Tales of Shipping Disasters (on the British Coast. The Gale None of the Worst Known for Many Years.

Even Fate of Some of Cross Channel Steamers in Doubt.

London, Dec. 28.—Incessant reports of Londoner shipping casualties show that the gale was one of the worst known in many years.

In addition to some vessels, not yet identified, which have been wrecked or placed in great danger, the fate of some of the cross channel mail steamers is in doubt.

For instance, the Great Western Railway Company's steamer flying between Milford and Waterford, is twelve hours overdue and no tidings of her have yet been received.

The mail steamer Victoria while shipping mails and baggage yesterday at Folkestone, broke from her anchor and was obliged to put to sea.

The Austrian bark Capricorn was driven ashore near Budo, Cornwall. Nine of the crew were drowned, one was saved and four remained with little likelihood of being rescued.

According to a Johannesburg despatch of Friday's date, Gen. French occupied Ventersburg that day without opposition.

Wales appears to have suffered the worst effects of the gale both on land and sea, but everywhere the telegraph wires are much disarranged and reports are therefore incomplete.

Some fifty barges and sailing craft broken from their anchors in the Thames. At Oswestry the theatre was destroyed. The steamer Zelsler collided with another steamer, the Cleveholm, in the Bristol channel; a lifeboat rescued nine of the Zelsler's crew.

WANT RAILWAY FERRY. Nanaimo Asks Direct Communication to C. P. R.

Nanaimo, Dec. 28.—(Special)—The joint committee of the city council and board of trade despatched today by mail letters to President Dummer, of the C. P. R., asking that a railway ferry be run to Nanaimo in the future instead of Ladysmith as now.

The letter is a lengthy one, and points out a number of reasons why the route should have the preference. Chiefly because the route, it is claimed, is less liable to fog, is shorter, more direct, and has a better entrance.

All work has been suspended at Alexandria and Extension until after New Year's.

BRITISH STORMS. Vessels Come to Grief and Much Damage Done by Storms.

London, Dec. 28.—There have been more storms and violent gales in the Channel, and considerable damage has been wrought ashore. The telegraph lines are down in many places.

While the British bark Queen of Cambria was being towed into Edmondston, her tow line parted and she was blown across the bows of the British bark Crown of India, damaging the latter's head.

The bark Pegasus grounded off Laverock Point, but was subsequently floated and towed to a place of shelter. When she grounded her bows were made ready for lowering, and the davit of one of them carried away, precipitating fire men into the water. They were all drowned, with the exception of a sailor landed at Cardiff. This man was picked up by a tug.

A despatch from Heligoland says the British bark Princess Hill is drifting up the Channel under bare poles. The coast guardmen are endeavoring to assist her with the life-saving apparatus.

A Spanish steamer was driven ashore at the Portland breakwater. The Westmont lifeboat attempted to rescue her crew, but the fearful seas running prevented it.

The British steamer Penopolis is ashore on the sands between Abaravon and Briton Ferry. No fatalities have occurred.

The gale is so furious in the Channel that the continental services were suspended this afternoon.

CONTRACTS FOR CRUISERS.

One Will Be Built in Vancouver and One in Victoria.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—Contracts were awarded today for two cruisers for British Columbia, one to be used at the mouth of the Fraser, the other for protection of the sea fisheries.

The contract for the large cruiser, which is to be used on the Pacific Coast, has been awarded to A. Walker, Vancouver, B. C. This steamer is to be 136 feet long over all, breadth 24 feet, hold 10 feet, depth moulded 11 feet, three-masted and classed 11 years "A1" at Lloyd's.

The small cruiser is to be 60 feet long, 11 broad and 6 feet depth. The contract goes to the Albion Iron Works, Victoria, B. C. The price is between \$7,000 and \$8,000.

A condition of the contract is that the fair wage resolution will be embodied in it.

ARIZONA HOLD UP. Old Fashioned Western Straggle Surprise for the Stage.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 28.—A lone highwayman held up the Hot Springs Junction stage last evening, securing about \$50 from the express box. It is reported that an important consignment of gold dust from a mine near Hot Springs formed part of the booty. The bandit conducted operations quietly and disappeared in the night. The stage driver hurried on to Hot Springs junction, where a posse was organized and is now on the trail of the robber.

Kimberley Threatened. Provisions in the Town are Now Reported as Famine Prices.

But the General News From South Africa is Very Bright.

London, Dec. 28.—Last night's cable despatches from South Africa add little or nothing to the information concerning the situation there. The general trend of events seems to show that the British are regaining the ground recently lost.

A Standerton despatch, dated December 28, says it is estimated that 2,000 Boers were engaged in the operations in North Natal, hoping to break the British communications. This plan failed, and the Boers were driven off in a hasty retreat.

According to a Johannesburg despatch of Friday's date, Gen. French occupied Ventersburg that day without opposition.

The possession of Ventersburg, Richtersburg and Zerrust gives the British a strong hold upon this part of the country.

From Carnarvon, under yesterday's date, comes a despatch saying that the Boers occupied Vervorsburg on December 27, in force, and were reported to be moving on Carnarvon, where martial law has been proclaimed. The farmers have secured the authorities that they will remain loyal and will suppress disloyal talk.

It is creditably reported, according to a despatch from Newcastle, dated December 29, that Louis Botha has informed the commandant of the Krugersdorp district word that the burghers must lay down their arms or continue fighting on their own account, as no support from Europe can be expected.

Craderock, Cape Colony, Friday, Dec. 27.—Kimberley is almost isolated by Boer raiders. No mail had reached there from December 19 to December 25. Provisions are at famine prices. The military took charge of all the food stuff on December 27. The Leinster regiment, commanded by Major Barry, had a skirmish lasting four hours with the Boers at Drientein, on December 27, suffering slight losses. The Boers at Gekuk captured a convoy of 25 wagons on Christmas Eve.

PADREWSKI. He Denies the Story That He Fought a Duel.

London, Dec. 28.—"M. Padrewski," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "denies the story that he recently fought a duel to be an invention. He asserts that the nervous attack from which he has been suffering has greatly diminished."

OBJECT TO TERMS. Chinese Court Does Not Want to Allow Permanent Legation Guards.

Pekin, Dec. 27.—Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, the Chinese peace commissioners have heard from the Emperor Kwang Hsu.

Prince Ching called on the former for consultation, remaining over an hour. The court objects strenuously to reducing the forts, and also to allowing permanent legation guards, which it seems to think could be made sufficiently large at any time it was desired to menace the court itself.

After the conference it was decided to hold further communication with the court before seeing the ministers.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—The Novoe Vremya's Vladivostok correspondents stand by the story that the Russian government is about to take over the Manchurian railway. He says Commander Keller has left Vladivostok to before the government to the government's representatives.

If you had taken Seno of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue, keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Rumors of Dewet's Capture

Persistent Reports in London That Boer Leader is a Prisoner.

The War Office However has no Confirmation to Give.

London, Dec. 28.—Persistent reports are in circulation in London and on the continent that General Dewet has been captured.

The British Chartered South African company received this information from a source in which it is accustomed to place implicit confidence.

The war office, however, is without any confirmation of the report. It is stated that the British steamer Canada, with Lord Roberts aboard, arrived here today, and in Northern Ireland and received a great ovation. The Canada will resume her voyage tonight.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—The following cable was received at the militia department today: "Vicent, Cape Verde, Dec. 28.—Rosslyn due at Halifax about January 31st. Forty-five officers, seven nurses and 728 men of the ranks. Signal Drury, there are two officers and 16 non-commissioned officers and men less returning than previously reported."

FIGHTING IN PHILIPPINES. A Town and Several Filipino Strongholds Have Been Taken.

Manila, Dec. 28.—A pushing campaign has been carried on by the Portlieff under orders of General Wood. The town of Jemenez was captured, as was also the insurgent stronghold in the mountains, near Inlangan. The coast town of Langarin was captured by a detachment of a hundred troops, who scattered the enemy in a headlong flight, killing and capturing several.

A portion of the troops thus engaged have returned to Cagayan and joined in the campaign. The several companies were captured by a detachment of a hundred troops, who scattered the enemy in a headlong flight, killing and capturing several.

Gen. MacArthur's proclamation is resulting in many arrests of alleged insurgents in Manila and vicinity, a few of those taken lately custody being returned. One prisoner was shot dead and another wounded in attempting to escape.

BANK MANAGER DEAD. Wm. Roberts, of the Bank of Commerce, Dies Suddenly.

Hamilton, Dec. 28.—Wm. Roberts, late manager of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, passed away at his residence, 55 Robson street, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, after a sudden and due to congestion of the lungs.

CHILI CABINET. Señor Orrego Accepts Premiership and All Is Peace.

Valparaiso, Chili, Dec. 28.—The cabinet crisis has ended. Señor Juan Antonio Orrego has accepted the premiership, and all the other members have withdrawn their resignations.

STORMS OFF FRANCE. Damage to Shipping and Loss of Life Reported.

Paris, Dec. 28.—Storms of extreme violence have swept the west and northwest coasts of France. There has been some loss of life together with considerable damage to shipping.

FATAL CHRISTMAS TREE. Three-Year-Old Child Burned to Death by the Candles.

New York, Dec. 29.—Three-year-old Percival Dolan was burned to death this afternoon. His clothing having been set afire by a burning Christmas tree at his home. The boy had set the tree afire while trying to light the candles.

KIDNAPED HER SON. Mrs. Miller's Efforts to Secure Possession of Her Young Son.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—A sensational kidnaping involving the family of ex-Senator W. H. Miller, occurred this afternoon and led to a hot chase across the State. There has been some loss of life together with considerable damage to shipping.

Italy's Stand. She Will Work with the Other Powers in China.

Rome, Dec. 28.—In the Italian senate today, the minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Visconti, replying to Marquis Visconti during the discussion of the foreign affairs budget, said: "We cannot leave to others the task of safeguarding Italy's interest in China. Italy will continue a loyal and moderate collaboration to assure the same indemnification and guarantees that they are obtained by the other powers."

G. T. R. TREASURER. Frank Scott Appointed in Place of Charles Percy.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—The appointment of Frank Scott as treasurer of the Grand Trunk railway, replacing Charles Percy, resigned, is announced today.

Chief of Police Hughes has withdrawn his resignation. He will stay where he is and fight the aldermen who are opposed to him.

Seattle's low epidemic here is becoming serious, and the resources of the Civic hospital are taxed. The disease appears to be of a very virulent form.

MORE EXPEDITIONS.

Marshal von Waldsee Reports Sending Out Columns From Lien Shan.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—An official denial has been issued here of the report from Peking published in a New York newspaper that differences have arisen between Field Marshal Count von Waldsee and Dr. Munster von Schwartzstein, the German minister at Peking, over a question of precedence.

The war office has received the following despatch from Count von Waldsee: "Peking, Dec. 28.—A column commanded by Major von Medel will start tomorrow for San Ho Hsien to co-operate with the Grueber expedition which left Tien Tsin on December 19 for Xuen Tsin."

A United States detachment will leave Peking tomorrow via Hang Ho Hsien with the same object.

The Chinese who were defeated by the French on December 22 fled in a southerly direction.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The Chinese embassy here is without information on the report that Emperor Hsuan-tsun has done not approve the demand submitted by the powers. For some days, however, the view has prevailed in Chinese quarters that the demand submitted that it would be difficult to secure their acceptance. The state department had received nothing from Mr. Conger to indicate that the Emperor opposed the acceptance of the peace terms and the officials continue to be hopeful that there will be an early acceptance.

Discussing A Surrender

Dewet and Steyn Would Like to Make Terms for Rebels.

Boers are Being Repulsed at the Various Points They Attack.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Dec. 28.—There are renewed reports of firm rumors here that Gen. Dewet, President Steyn and Gen. Haasbroek have had a conference and offered to surrender, provided the colonial rebels shall not be punished, and the leaders, including themselves are not deported.

The latter, however, has not yet been provided with transportation facilities, and is not in quite as forward a state as the others are. What has been said is that the Boers and Gen. Haasbroek were organized and their shares disposed of. These companies are all standing on their own bottom now and are independent. They are being operated by the companies formed to handle about all the present output. The B. A. Co. received what money advanced in this way, and a profit when the companies were organized and their shares disposed of.

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Effects Of Smash

London Failures Will Not Have Much Effects on Roseland.

Mines are Working on Their Own Merits as Paying Concerns.

British Columbia Mining Men Takes a Hopeful View of Situation.

Roseland, Dec. 28.—The suspension of the London and Globe in London yesterday caused considerable excitement here. But from the best sources of information available, it was evident that it will not affect this camp unfavorably. The London and Globe has a capital of \$13,000,000. It is the parent corporation of the Columbia Mining Co., Roseland; the Whittaker Wright group, which was organized on March 1, 1898, for the purpose of operating in British Columbia mines, with a capital stock of \$1,500,000. It is the parent corporation of the Columbia Mining Co., Roseland; the Whittaker Wright group, which was organized on March 1, 1898, for the purpose of operating in British Columbia mines, with a capital stock of \$1,500,000.

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SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

Langley Rancher Has His Arm Shattered.

Vancouver, Dec. 29.—(Special)—William Best, a rancher at Langley, while out shooting yesterday met with a very serious accident. In climbing over a fence his gun discharged, shattering his left arm, necessitating amputation. No boot being on hand, the sufferer was obliged to wait for twenty-four hours before he could be taken to hospital.

Alex. Hoy, Coquitlan, was taken to New Westminster today with a knee-cap split open, the result of an accidental blow from an axe. His condition is serious.

MARRIED AT WELLINGTON. Pretty Ceremony at Little Mining Town on Christmas Eve.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Matthew's church, Wellington, on Christmas Eve, the high contracting parties being Mr. Alfred Taylor, of Goldstream, and Miss Elizabeth Thomas, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Thomas, of Cardiff, Wales. The groom was supported by Mr. Hugh G. Bellamy, son of the late doctor of the naval hospital, Esquimalt; while the bride was attended by Miss and Miss Sarah Williams, of Esquimalt. The bride was attired in cream cashmere, trimmed with flosses of deep lace and blue satin, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The chief bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth Thomas, of Esquimalt, while the bride was attended by Miss and Miss Sarah Williams, of Esquimalt. The bride was attired in cream cashmere, trimmed with flosses of deep lace and blue satin, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums.

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The Boer Christmas

Celebrated the Day by Attacks on the British Garrisons.

Commandant Demanded Luxuries From Utrecht But Failed to Secure Them

Burglers Are Believed to be Trekking to German Territory.

London, Dec. 28.—(3 a.m.)—The latest despatches from South Africa show that Lord Kitchener has succeeded in holding the invading Boers in check, but he has not yet been successful in expelling them from Cape Colony, while small commandos continue to display astonishing daring and activity over an immensely wide field.

It is questionable whether his proclamation will have effect until Gen. Dewet has been captured. The Boers are likely to regard it as a sign of weakness and to have a wholesome dread of Dewet's vengeance if they surrender. The proclamation is approved by the party at home that favors conciliatory terms to the Boers as a step in the right direction.

Queen Victoria, it is said, has approved the proposal to institute a new order of knighthood to reward officers who have served in South Africa. The order will probably be called the Star of Africa.

A despatch from Vrystad, dated December 25, says the Boers in considerable numbers were then making an unexpected movement westward. They had 150 wagons. The despatch suggests that they were trekking to Damaraland, although the Boers themselves denied such an intention.

Newcastle, Natal, Dec. 27.—The Boers celebrated Christmas in the district between Standerton and Ingogo by marching through the district, attacking every British garrison along the lines of communication. These, however, were in all cases successfully repulsed.

At Utrecht the Boer commandant sent in a demand for whiskey, cigars and Christmas luxuries, falling which he threatened the town. His demand was ignored, and he attacked Utrecht in strong force Christmas morning. They were repulsed with loss, the British loss being slight.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—(Special)—The Patriotic Fund Committee has made a grant of \$1,000 to Trooper Molloy, who lost his eyesight in action in South Africa.

Private George, of Strathcona's, reported dead of enteric fever at Doornfontein, in B. C. St. George, who comes from Cochrane, B. C., was killed at sea on December 22.

Four Boer women marry in favorably mentioned for the chaplaincy of the mate, with a salary of \$600 per annum.

BANQUET TO OTTER. Toronto, Dec. 27.—At the Otter banquet tonight Lord Minto referred to his connection with Otter during the rebellion, and remarked that though Otter had received somewhat chary recognition for his splendid services he had performed them in the face of a great responsibility thrown on Otter in assuming the command of a thousand men full of enthusiasm and fight but absolutely lacking in regular military training. Under Otter's administration as well as under his gallant leading in action this battalion covered the most distinguished part of the campaign in South Africa has been one of the hardest fought in the history of the Empire, and it is to the credit of Colonel Otter that he had studied modern warfare on a large scale may go far in assisting to direct the practical efficiency of Canada's forces. We have learned that ancient tactics must give way before repeating rifles, great repeating guns, and that we must depend more on the individuality of the soldier. But I hope we are not going to draw from this the false conclusion that looser formation and greater individuality in the ranks are to minimize the necessity of discipline or lessen the powers of the superior directing control. I believe that broader minded tactics of the future will require a greater realization by the private soldier of the intentions of his commander and all the more implicit obedience to his directions. It will be indeed unfortunate if our lessons in irregular fighting should encourage the idea that the stars of the future are to be a sort of "go as you please" for huge collections of individual rifle shots. The humane character of the Empire is to be maintained by iron discipline which attempted to control heroes of the type of Schomberg, but if we are to succeed the recognition of the controlling power of command must exist not as of old through ranks. Lord Minto concluded: "I feel sure that Colonel Otter will not be overlooked by Her Majesty's government when the time arrives for the distribution of distinctions to those who have done good service for the Empire in South Africa."

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE. Expected to Meet on Fourth Thursday in January.

Quebec, Dec. 27.—It is stated on good authority that the provincial legislature will be called to meet on Thursday, January 24th.

HELPPED HIS DEATH. Two Men Under Arrest on Serious Charge in Toronto.

Chatham, Ont., Dec. 27.—Two men, Browning and Duckett, are under arrest here charged with complicity in the death of an old man named Kennedy, drowned on Saturday last. Kennedy is supposed to have been sandbagged and robbed, and in a dazed condition wandered into the rotten ice of the river and was drowned.

BRUTAL FATHER. Placed His Infant Child on a Hot Stove.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—Ernest Pettit was arrested to-day, charged with aggravated assault on his two-year-old son. In a fit of temper it is alleged Pettit placed the infant on a hot stove, leaving him there until the skin came off and adhered to the stove. The child is still suffering from the experience.

PANAMA CANAL

Company May Ask France to Assist in the Work.

Paris, Dec. 27.—The new Panama canal company at its meeting today adopted the report, during the course of which the directors, referring to the United States commissioner's report, say: "We think that a reasonable agreement between the United States and Colombian governments and our company should be reached, and that it might finally determine the preference of the United States in favor of Panama. The president of the company is now pursuing negotiations at Washington to that end. Should it be found impossible to arrive within a reasonable period at an equitable understanding with the United States we shall have to seek and submit to you the means to actively carry on our work. It is neither possible nor permissible to say any more on the subject today."

DEOLINES AMNESTY. Colonel Piquart Does Not Wish Himself Included in the Bill.

Paris, Dec. 27.—Colonel Piquart has written to M. Waldeck Rousseau warmly in opposition to the inclusion of himself in the amnesty bill. He says he does not wish to owe his rehabilitation to a law which he considers to be a stain on the honor of the army. He indignantly repudiates the rumors that compensation will be offered to him now that he has renounced his right to the amnesty. He states that in order to demonstrate the falseness of such stories, he renounces his appeal to the state council against the decree placing him on the retired list, thus disposing of the accusation that he is seeking advancement or decorations.

A Welcome At Winnipeg

Prairie Capital Takes a Holiday in Honor of the Soldiers.

British Columbia Men Will Start for the Coast To-day.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, Dec. 27.—Today was observed as a civic holiday in Winnipeg in order that citizens might welcome home the men from the West who went to Africa with the first contingent. The train was late in arriving, but despite this and the chilly atmosphere, nearly 5,000 people thronged the streets adjacent to where the men stepped off, and tremendous cheers greeted the heroes. An attempt was made to organize a procession up Main street, but so dense was the crowd that but little order could be maintained. A portion of the veterans were accompanied by the local military bodies, while others were carried up the street on the shoulders of friends and admirers.

At Holy Trinity church a short service was held, after which the march was reformed in the hall, where a welcome was served to about 200 by the city council and local government. Short speeches were made by Mayor Fisher, J. Ross, J. Whittle and others. Sir Charles Piquart occupied the place of honor at the banquet table. Also Hon. G. H. Simpson, father of Hon. Clifford Sifton. Tonight a pronounced concert and public welcome was held, at which addresses were heard from the Mayor, Premier, Sir Charles Piquart and others.

The following British Columbians are being made to organize a march, including Pte. Bonner, Pte. Harrison, Pte. Nebergall, Pte. McAlmonte, Pte. St. Pierre, Pte. Giffes, Vancouver, Pte. Smith, Pte. Smethurst, 5th C. A., Victoria.

GERMAN NAVY. Unprecedented Activity in the Building of Warships.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—The Berliner Post, summarizing Germany's naval program, says that seven vessels have been launched, including two battleships, one large cruiser and four small cruisers. The paper also calls attention to the unprecedented activity in the building of warships, six of which are now in progress of construction, including four battleships, one large cruiser and one gunboat.

The schooner Stein will be fitted out to replace the Gaeselen, which foundered off Malacca harbor. The boys who were taken from the wreck are expected to arrive next week at Wilhelmshaven and go on board the Stein.

CRUELITIES IN CHINA. Investigation Desired Into the Conduct of French Troops.

Paris, Dec. 27.—In the chamber of deputies today, M. Marcellembatte, radical socialist, called attention to the reports of cruelties upon the part of French soldiers in China. He said the French soldiers were no more free from reproach than Germans and Russians. They had committed similar atrocities. He also protested against pillage, which he asserted had been carried out systematically, and accused the missionaries of participating therein. The minister of marine, M. Dolanessan, replied that the government had ordered an inquiry and would severely punish the guilty parties.

MISSING KIDNAPPERS. Men Who Stole Young Cudahy Suspected to Be on Their Way to Europe.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The Boston police have evidence to indicate, they think, that "Pat Crowe" and the other Omaha kidnapper who stole young Cudahy and returned him to his father for \$25,000 are on the Warren liner Michigan, bound for Liverpool, and a cablegram containing that information has been sent to Scotland Yard detectives, who will be on the Liverpool docks when the steamer arrives out.

MR. CROKER. London, Dec. 27.—Mr. Richard Croker, who has been rusticated for several weeks in Carlsbad and Nice, returned to Wexford two days before yesterday, where he received a summons to appear on January 2 to reply to inquiries respecting his income tax. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, who were in the income tax. He left Wexford yesterday, presumably for the Continent. His house to-day was a scene of confusion, and there is no expectation of his return before next week.

Destroying the Towns

British Troops Sent to Clear Out the Boxer Headquarters.

Germans and Japanese Are Sweeping Pirates from the Pei Ho River.

United States Troops Investigate the Burning of Christian Chinese.

Tien Tsin, Dec. 27.—A force of 1,100 British troops, with two guns and a Maxim gun, have gone to Yang Tung to attack the Boxers at that vicinity and protect the railway. The Germans and Japanese are clearing the river of pirates.

Pekin, Dec. 27.—The British have increased their garrison at Yang Tung by 1,000, with horses and three guns. A flying column of 1,900 cavalry will soon move to the Temple of Heaven, with bullets in their hands, in obedience to Field Marshal von Waldersee's orders to be on the alert, in view of the French report that the Chinese are afraid to trust them with arms, the Chinese are afraid to trust them with arms, the Chinese are afraid to trust them with arms.

The sun is setting with a glorious radiance characteristic of the South African sunset in the rainy season. Old Sol is rapidly nearing the horizon, and it seems as though he is trying to surpass in beauty all his previous efforts. The clouds form a handsome procession, the colors varying from the brilliant of blazing gold to deep crimson, merging into a purple of a stormy night. It is a magnificent transformation scene, and the clouds are the distant rumble of thunder is heard every now and then.

The rain continues falling with a swishing noise, the cold night wind cuts through the trees and whistles one to the bone, but no inclemency of the weather can ward off the sleep so sorely needed by the troops of the convoy. Under every wagon are sleeping forms, snatching an hour or two's blissful forgetfulness amidst the misery of seven months. Lying in the mud or washed by icy rivulets it is all the same. They are dead tired, and they sleep regardless of thunder, lightning, cold and rain.

What are they dreaming of as they lie there? Of home, perhaps; of the parting from all that made home home. But the reprieve sleep gives them can endure but a little while, with 40,000 men to feed at the further end of the endless wade.

Towards dawn the storm abates and the advance is ordered. The troops, chilled and stiff, mechanically repeat the process of the night before, and once more the convoy proceeds on its way across the endless wade. With the exception of a short halt for breakfast, consisting of a biscuit and a pint (or less) of coffee, the march is continued until about ten in the morning, when the convoy halts for the day, and the bullocks are turned out to graze.

The above sketch is a true representation of an ordinary day's work in rough weather in the transport service. There is also a great deal of work to be done, and there is no greater test of the soldierly qualities of a man.

All honor then to the Army Service Corps and to the men who are so absolutely indispensable, and above all, one of the few who see that the men are not starved and that they are kept in good health by competence and red tape.

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THE KANSAS RUNAWAY. Mrs. Savage and Her Coachman Disappear.

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MAIL ROBBERY. Sharp Thieves Make a Haul in a Railway Station.

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Up-to-Date Styes at

WEILER BROS.

Our first consignment of Fall Goods in the Upholstering, Drapery and Curtain line are now on sale, and we can only say that for coloring, artistic effect and value we have surpassed ourselves in these last purchases.

Latest Novelties From Paris, Berlin, London.

WEILER BROS.

The Game of War

From Daily Mail.

The sun is setting with a glorious radiance characteristic of the South African sunset in the rainy season. Old Sol is rapidly nearing the horizon, and it seems as though he is trying to surpass in beauty all his previous efforts. The clouds form a handsome procession, the colors varying from the brilliant of blazing gold to deep crimson, merging into a purple of a stormy night. It is a magnificent transformation scene, and the clouds are the distant rumble of thunder is heard every now and then.

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PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

Bill Has Been Prepared and Sent to Washington for Approval.

Manila, Dec. 27.—The Philippine commission has completed the tariff bill and mailed it to Washington for approval.

MILDER MEASURES. Germany Is Taking Less Severe Methods in China.

London, Dec. 28.—The proclamation announcing the division of the country around Peking, Pao Ting Fu and Tientsin into districts placed generally under the control of the different military commanders has been posted in the German district only, according to a despatch to the Morning Post from Peking, dated December 26. It recognizes the Chinese military and civil governments, but makes no reference to Count von Waldersee. Germany's actions, says the correspondent, is strange. She, formerly so severe, now recognizes Chinese authority. The largest districts the despatch points out, have been allotted to the British, Germans and French troops.

Reformers Busy in Honolulu

To Work in Favor of Bill Prohibiting Sale of Liquor to Natives.

Other News From the Island Territory of the United States.

Associated Press, per Steamer Mowara. Honolulu, T. M., Dec. 19.—Honolulu is about to have a temperance crusade, led by the W. C. T. U. and the Ministers' Union. Two missionaries of the W. C. T. U., Miss Jessie Ackerman and Miss Ada Tarrant, are expected here on the steamer Coptic on the 20th, and after they have started the agitation the Rev. Dr. Chapman, of the Anti-Saloon League of Oakland, will come. He is expected early in January. It is a part of the plan of the crusade to arouse sentiment in favor of the bill Congressman Littlefield has introduced, to absolutely prohibit the sale of intoxicants to aborigines of the Pacific islands over which the United States exercises control.

The United States training ship Adams, which was one of the vessels which trained her gunners on the city of Honolulu during the days of the revolution, is under consideration, however, there is no more trying work on active service. Morale and esprit de corps are absolutely intact, and there is no greater test of the soldierly qualities of a man.

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"President McKinley's administration has been placed in a highly disagreeable position, inasmuch as the action of the United States senate is a grave provocation to England, and it is impossible to face the anti-English feeling in the country. The administration could not thus wound Yankee pride."

"If the President adopts the senate's position, England will have a strong right to prepare a Fushoda for the United States, but judging from previous experience, the administration will not do so."

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GENERAL COLVILLE. He Has Arrived at Plymouth and Will Demand Court Martial.

London, Dec. 29.—A despatch from Plymouth announces the arrival there of Major-General Sir Henry Colville, whose resignation has been demanded by the war office, but who has refused to resign and has come to England from Gibraltar to demand a court with reference to the response of the company disaster at I. May.

NEW BILLS. Government Forms Will Be of Lord and Lady M.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The department of finance is just about to issue a new \$4 bill, bearing the portrait of Lord Minto in uniform, and of Lady Minto. The centre bears a scene on the Saint St. Marie canal, and the base of the note contains a picture of the parliament buildings.

Her Marriage Has Been Fixed for February.

New York, Dec. 28.—The Holland Society of New York received a cablegram from the Hague to-day saying that Queen Wilhelmina's marriage has been set for February 7th.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising to ensure their being inserted should be handed to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

An adequate review of the century now drawing to a close is beyond the capacity of any one man and, if at all complete, would be encyclopaedic in magnitude.

When the century opened, the civilized world was restricted to comparatively narrow limits. The continent of Europe and a narrow fringe along the seaboard of America were all that could be justly claimed as Christendom, and the problems which concerned the statesmen of civilized lands in those days dealt almost exclusively with this limited portion of the world.

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to-day. It is worth remembering that the beginning of the century saw Britain in a manner that might be said to be a title that she stands ready to-day to defend against all the world.

January 1, 1801, that is the first day of the Nineteenth Century, witnessed the inauguration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Legislative union with Scotland had been accomplished ninety-three years before.

The phrase "United Kingdom" dates from the beginning of the century. At that time the expression "British Empire" had not been coined. It is comparatively modern.

Great Britain by means of her naval prowess had succeeded in wresting from the continental nations, and especially Spain, a vast extent of territory beyond the seas, but the greater portion of her conquests were restored by the Treaty of Amiens, made in 1802, when she relinquished all the newly acquired regions except the islands of Trinidad and Ceylon.

The East India Company, the African Company, and the Cape of Good Hope, and Wellington was entering the brilliant career of conquest which marked him as the one man of the century. British territory in Asia was confined to portions of the Hindustan peninsula, in Africa to the Cape, and in America to the Dutch by the above named treaty.

Our influence was dominant in Egypt, because we had been in the land and sea, and we were reckoned with in all transactions affecting that portion of the world, but we had not asserted sovereign rights in Africa, to all intents and purposes, closer to us as well as to the rest of the world.

It had not been reduced that claim to possession. In South America our possessions were exactly as they are now; in fact, the Venezuelan arbitration was to determine how much of the continent was retained by the treaty of Amiens. We had not reduced Australia to possession, although we made a sort of claim by right of discovery.

Capt. Cook had hoisted the Union Jack upon many islands in Oceania, but we had not asserted sovereign rights in any day of them. The Empire was, in point of fact, in the process of development, and as yet the statement of Britain had not begun to think of what now call imperial problems.

Except for the safety guaranteed by our sea power, the Colonies were regarded as a sealed book rather than of strength. The Empire has seen this idea gain ground rapidly in Britain, and until the nineteenth century became so prominent as almost to dominate the policy of the nation.

It has also seen the rise of a new school of thought, which is not aggressive, though none the less resolute. One of the most remarkable features of this remarkable century has been the development of the British Empire.

It is difficult to say in what part of the world the greatest changes have taken place. The enormous expansion of British territory and protectorates in India, the acquisition of vast regions in Africa, the assertion of a control over Egypt and the Nile, the development of Australia, so that the Twentieth Century has seen the inauguration of a new Commonwealth, the extension of British sovereignty over the Pacific, and last, but not least, the consolidation of the North American continent into a single political unit.

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riorially and politically much higher than at present. In 1814 she lost Norway, which was combined in a dual monarchy with Sweden, and later Prussia took from her Schleswig and Holstein, so that the Danish throne now hardly has more than a shadow of its former self.

Turkey is another instance of national decay, although for "black man's" unspesakable Turk shows wonderful tenacity of life. Half a century ago all statesmen expected that before the year 1900, the Turk would have been driven out of Europe, but that consummation is yet some distance in the future.

But the most remarkable instance of decadence is afforded by Spain. A hundred years ago saw her in possession of all the Western Continent from California to Cape Horn, with the exception of Brazil, then owned by Portugal, and Guiana, which it European nations divided between them.

Of all this vast and incalculably rich domain, Spain does not own a single acre. She has lost to practical nothingness island possession worth having, and is to-day shrunken to the dimensions she occupied when Columbus set out on his memorable journey to the west.

The decline of Spanish power ranks with the growth of the British Empire, the expansion of the French Republic, and the territorial aggrandizement of Russia, as among the chief political features of the Nineteenth Century.

The birth of modern Japan and the beginning of the movement for the opening of China are of too recent occurrence to permit us to form any adequate idea of their full significance. They are mentioned because, when by and by the history of this century comes to be written, it is probable that the events of which the Orient has been the theatre will be given the chief place.

In the religious world the Nineteenth Century has been eventful. Among the chief features may be mentioned the deprivation of the Pope of all temporal power. It became evident early in the century that the political status of the Pontifical See could not long be maintained. It had been extinguished in the latter part of the Eighteenth Century, and was partially restored in 1801, but after varying conditions it was finally abolished in 1870.

The loss of political standing has been the chief cause of the influence of the Roman Catholic Church, which is to-day as vigorous as at any time in its long history. Christianity was given the third place, what was called Hellenism being first, and Mohammedanism second. From this point of view the progress of Mohammedanism has been checked and its influence in the world has been lessened.

The progress of Mohammedanism in the Nile valley assumes a high degree of importance in the history of the Nineteenth Century. It has been the renewed activity in Buddhism lately manifested. Whether this is more than a passing fad, or whether Christianity as a whole, it is evident that the century has seen the various religions of the world drawing together more closely together than ever they were before.

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der popular government. Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, Cape Colony and Newfoundland, enjoy self-government in the fullest degree. France has again become a republic, though its future in this respect may not yet be assured. In Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Italy, Germany, and even in Spain, the measure of popular government has been established. In Russia only, of all the lands of the world, has not the principle of democracy been introduced.

Even Japan has shaken off the shackles of feudalism and inaugurated a republic. The government, and not only in form, but in the actual exercise of power, has been enlarged during the last hundred years to an unprecedented degree. There has been a marked increase in the sanctity of the person, the security of property and in the recognition of equal rights between the masses and the aristocracy. We are very much nearer such a condition now than seemed possible at the close of the Eighteenth Century.

Striking among the features of this universal progress is the advance in popular education. Truly the schoolmaster is abroad. The education of the masses of the people is proceeding with leaps and bounds. Indeed, popular education, and especially free public school systems, are the creations of the last hundred years.

There are portions of the civilized world to which these blessings have not yet been extended, but in view of what has been accomplished in the past hundred years in this regard, what may we not expect in the Century which will soon open? The higher education of the masses has been difficult to count the institutions for higher education, now no man will pretend that they are not being multiplied as fast as possible. In localities where there are no schools, the name, there are at least, of the learning, richly endowed financially, and land, the higher education of the masses, the co-education of the sexes are developments of our times, and among the most potent influences which will mould the future of the race.

The Century has been a great one for woman. It has seen her enfranchisement in many ways; still more has it witnessed the growth of her influence. If we read the records of previous periods in the history of mankind, we will find very many instances in which a woman has exercised a greater influence upon the destinies of nations. Such names as Cleopatra, Joan d'Arc, Elizabeth of England, Isabella of Spain, Catherine of Russia, and others, will readily suggest themselves to the mind. It is not necessary to name them, but it is interesting to note that in the Nineteenth Century, the influence of women has been steadily increasing.

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influence upon man has been broader than in any other period. It has done much towards promoting unity of thought on religious subjects, by showing how much more ancient than any existing system or creed are the principles of ethics lying at the basis of all religion.

It must remain an open question whether or not there has been any real advance in the arts, such as music, painting and sculpture, or in the quality of literature. The increase in the volume of production in all these lines has been enormous, but we must permit our descendants to decide whether any of the masters of art or of the pen, whose names adorn the century, are worthy of a place beside those of a previous period. There is little doubt that while the general tendency of the closing era has been towards the practical, it has also been largely ephemeral. The effect of the Nineteenth Century has been to produce something for the day, and the triumphs of the day have brought with them a rapid and complete oblivion. Hence we see the wonderful progress made in dramatic presentations. Whether we have had actors equal to the dramatic genius of the past, must remain undetermined. There can be no standard of comparison between the actors of the Nineteenth Century and those of the past. The great development of the dramatic presentations and the practical birth of opera must be placed to the credit of the Nineteenth Century. In the history of the theatre, the progress of the Nineteenth Century has been marked by the character of its amusements. It is not necessary to name them, but it is interesting to note that in the Nineteenth Century, the influence of women has been steadily increasing.

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ht Wor. Bro. Salmon... Installed Officers... by D.D.G.M. and others...

Ship Lodore Capsizes

A Sailing Vessel Blown Over at Newcastle and Wrecked.

Cannibals in Queensland-Gold Found in Samoa-Mataafa Restive.

News was received by the steamer... of the capsizing of the British... Lodore in Newcastle harbor...

To Supply Men For Ships

Turk and Lewis Come Here to Seek a New Field for Their Work.

Mowera Arrives-H. M. S. Icarus at Honolulu-Coal Ship Damaged.

Among the recent arrivals at the... Vernon hotel are Frank J. Turk and O. Charles Lewis...

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Preliminary Notices of Private Bills to Be Introduced Next Session.

Yesterday's provincial Gazette contains the preliminary notices of five private bills which are to be introduced at the coming session of the legislature...

THE AMELIA LEAKING.

Is at Hawaiian Islands in Damaged Condition as a Result of Recent Storm.

COAL SHIP IN DISTRESS.

The Honolulu Star, received by the... Mowera says: "The barkentine Amelia, Capt. Willer, which is at Eleese, is reported to be leaking quite badly..."

NOTICES TO MARINERS

Issued Regarding a Rock on Metlakatla Harbor and the Buoying of It.

The following notices to mariners have been issued: Capt. J. T. Walbran, master of the D. S. Quadra, reports that no buoy is maintained in Metlakatla harbor...

ORPHANS' CHRISTMAS

Happy Afternoon Spent at the Home on Hillside Avenue Yesterday.

The children at the Protestant Orphan's Home were very happy yesterday afternoon, for they held their Christmas entertainment, and after the programme was finished Santa Claus appeared and distributed an abundance of toys to each of the children...

FROM SOUTH SEAS.

R. M. S. Mowera Arrived From Sydney- Small Number of Passengers.

Steamer Mowera which arrived from Sydney, via Honolulu and Brisbane yesterday morning did not encounter stormy weather on her voyage from Brisbane...

BETTER TREATMENT HERE.

San Francisco Compares Quarantine Stations There and Here in Favor of William Head.

In a resolution passed by the chamber of commerce at San Francisco, censuring the quarantine officers at the Golden Gate, the following passage occurs: "Particular attention has been called to the case of the Occidental & Oriental Company's barkentine, William Carson, which was detained at Victoria, B. C., on December 30th, 1900, when the passengers were most indignant at the manner of their bodies..."

TO LOAD FOR CHILI.

Bark Mermad Here for Lumber-Mine in Copper River Country.

Bark Mermad, which arrived here on Wednesday, comes to load a lumber cargo on this side (whether at Chemainus or Moodyville has not yet been determined) for Chili. The Mermad is from Port Valdes which she left on November 30th, after discharging government stores. Capt. Pitt says that his vessel met with favorable weather until off the Queen Charlotte islands, when a succession of heavy gales was encountered until she made port. The wind blew strong from the southeast, southwest and east. During one of the blows she lost her mainmast, which blew right off the bolt rope. When the vessel was in the bay she was struck by a four masted schooner, but the vessel being a leeward vessel did not hear her. When the Mermad left Port Valdes the long overdue steamer Tillamook was being loaded for arrival from the westward, and it is feared that she in all probability met with accident when the heavy gales were blowing from the westward, prior to that time, during which the Mermad came near going ashore and the steamer Bertha earned \$1,000 salvage for assisting her to a safe anchorage.

A WORD TO WOMEN.

Any sick woman is invited to consult by letter with Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consultant of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. An enclosure of more than thirty years, assisted by a staff of nearly a score of assistant physicians, Dr. Pierce has treated and cured a vast number of women. All diseases peculiar to women are treated with success. This consultation by letter is absolutely free. Every letter is treated with the strictest privacy and secrecy. Answers are mailed promptly giving the best of medical advice. All answers are sent in plain envelopes bearing on them no printing of any kind. Write without fee and without cost to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguishes a very rare for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality and High Nutritive Value. Specially grateful Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO. LONDON. Homoeopathic Chemists, London England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER EPPS'S COCOA

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