

STORIES TOLD BY SOME SURVIVORS

ANY OF THEM WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Experiences on Rafts After Leaving the Walla Walla—Officer Brown's Statement.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—The ninety-two of the rescued passengers, officers and crew of the ill-fated Walla Walla arrived here on the steamer Pomona on Sunday morning from Eureka. It was a desolate looking company, for many of the survivors had met with physical injuries in addition to suffering from cold, hunger and exposure for many long and weary hours in open boats and life rafts. Many who had escaped from the wreck in scant attire were garbed in strange clothing and carried their few belongings tied up in a nightgown or a handkerchief. Some were wrapped in handkerchiefs and others, too ill or seriously injured to walk without assistance, were in their berths or propped up with pillows in the social hall of the steamer.

When the vessel reached her berth and her lines were made fast, a gang plank was raised to the deck and the wan and bedraggled survivors marched down to the wharf in a long procession. Their mothers rushed to the arms of their sons and wives embraced their husbands, while others who had lost relatives indulged in a grief that was unconsolable. While these touching scenes were being enacted beneath the big freight shed of Broadway wharf, Passenger Agent Waters and other representatives of the company hurried to and fro through the moving throng, securing conveyances for the sick and injured, arranging hotel accommodations for such as could be accepted, and tickets for the steamship company, and furnishing railroad or steamship tickets for those who wanted to journey to homes outside the city.

Mrs. R. S. Edgar, of San Jose, Cal., was the most seriously injured of the surviving passengers. She sustained a fracture of one of her ribs and other lesser injuries in the eventful experiences that marked her escape from the Sinking Steamer.

and on the trip down from Eureka on the Pomona, she was too ill to move without assistance. Mrs. Edgar says that the scene aboard the Walla Walla after she was struck by the French barque was too terrible to describe. She says that the discipline among the crew was not what it ought to have been, and that she is a witness to the fact that three firemen ran away with a lifeboat in the face of orders from the captain. Capt. Hall, she says, threatened to shoot them if they left the ship's side with the boat, but in spite of his orders and threats they pulled away and disappeared.

In describing her rescue, Mrs. Edgar said: "I had a very trying and dangerous experience getting away from the sinking ship. George Reis, the captain's man, picked me up and threw me over the side of the ship into a boat, and I landed in a heap on the bottom of the Dispatch. When my turn came, a rope was tied around me under the arms and knotted. I had very little clothing on to protect me from the pressure of the awkward knot, and when I was raised up with a jerk I felt my ribs give way where the knot pressed against me. Then I fainted and became so much dead weight."

Albert Meydenbauer, Jr., aged 15 years, whose home is in Seattle, displayed a courage that is not often found in a small boy. During the terrible moments of excitement that followed the collision young Meydenbauer's first thought was for the safety of his mother. A lifeboat was just about to leave the Walla Walla, which was fast straggling in the ocean, when the boy led his mother along the deck to where the lifeboat was tossing on the swell below. The seaman in charge saw the mother and her brave son and shouted that there was only room for one person.

"Thea take my mother, and I'll stay," shouted young Meydenbauer. The seaman marveled at his courage, and they took Mrs. Meydenbauer aboard and left Albert to shift for himself. She waved her son good-bye and then began crying for his safety. After caring for his mother young Meydenbauer got on board a life raft and was picked up by the Dispatch.

Jesse A. Sell, of Angeles Camp, who was pulled out of the water by Capt. Hall, is suffering from a deep scald wound and numerous bruises. He is unable to move. He was taken from the Pomona by relatives to a sanitarium. Miss Rose Peters, who was on her way to Seattle to become the bride of Arthur Wilkins, of that place, said that after the vessels struck there was a wild scramble for life preservers, and many passengers were frantic because they could not discover where they were

but we were not within hailing distance of them. "I cannot describe how we suffered from cold, hunger and thirst. It is bad enough to be exposed in an open boat, but on a raft one has no protection whatever. We were drenched again and again by the water that washed over us. With all our hardships, however, I do not think that any of us gave up hope. I know I would not have ceased to hope for relief until death itself came."

Describing the scenes as the Walla Walla was going down, Officer Brown said: "I never saw such a panic. Men and women were running about the decks, wild with fright, and it was almost impossible to get them to obey directions. The wife of Erickson was

Running about Screaming for her husband. I was directing the loading and lowering of some of the boats and I told her to get into one of them. I will not get in without my husband," she cried. I tried to persuade her, but it was useless. So after a few moments' delay I told her abruptly that there were other people waiting for places in the boats and that she could go and look for her husband.

"There were other passengers who were just as hard to handle. I have been in several shipwrecks, but I never saw people before who were so opposed to being saved. They wanted to stay with the ship to the last minute, and our efforts in getting the boats loaded and lowered accordingly met with a great deal of difficulty. "My place was in one of the boats, and but for the stupidity or knavery of a sailor I would have been there. This boat was lowered and I ordered the man in the boat not to cast off until I gave the word. While I was busy helping passengers off, this sailor pushed off and left me. I saw this boat after daylight. She had eight people aboard, and the sailor who had disobeyed my orders was directing her movements. They had rigged up a blanket for a sail and sailed by us with a good wind at their backs. That sailor had the audacity to wave his hand to us. He would not take us aboard, although there was plenty of room for us in the boat. He sailed past as impudently as you please and left us to our fate out in the middle of the ocean. If I ever had murder in my heart I had it at that moment."

Seattle, Jan. 7.—The steamer Dispatch, which picked up the survivors of the Walla Walla disaster, arrived in port yesterday, and Capt. Victor Johnson gave a vivid account of the rescue. Of his own great service to the Walla Walla before she went down. He received some severe injuries in his struggle to save himself and others, for he was prominent in rescue work. "I was on the hurricane deck as the Walla Walla was sinking," said Capt. Swan. "As she went under I let go my hold on the rail and struck out for a raft that I saw. A woman was holding on to me, and I tried to save her, but she became exhausted and let go. I got to the raft completely exhausted myself. After about 10 hours on the raft we were picked up by the Dispatch. It was very severe on the raft. It was washed all the time. When the barque struck us she stuck into the two vessels swinging together, stern to stern; then the barque fell away. She was taken back to the two vessels swung together, and then filled away. After we were on the raft I could plainly see a bright light near by for about an hour. I could not swear it was the barque, but it was some bright light and not Mendocino light, either. It finally disappeared, however, and when daylight came nothing was in sight."

Cecil Brown, fourth officer of the Walla Walla, who was one of the six picked up by the Nome City, gives a graphic account of their experiences. He said: "We certainly had an experience that none of us will ever forget. The raft on which we were drifting when the Nome City picked us up was only an ordinary ship's raft, 16 feet square. It afforded us

Absolutely No Protection from the cold night wind nor from the waves, which frequently swept over us. When the vessels collided the passengers almost without exception were asleep in their berths. In some instances we were compelled to use force to pull them out. As the Walla Walla was going down a young woman, whose name I do not know, came to me and asked for help. I seized her in my arms and jumped overboard. I swam about for a considerable time looking for a raft or boat on which to put her. At last I found a raft, but it was crowded, and I could only find room for the young woman. I put her aboard and then swam off to look for another raft or boat. I do not know whether she was rescued or not. "I found another raft, but I should judge that there were already over 30 people clinging to it. I managed to catch hold and very soon afterwards another raft with but a few people aboard came floating by. Part of the people from the raft to which I was clinging went aboard this second raft. A little while after we came in contact with a third raft, and again we put some of the people from our raft aboard.

"This left but the six men who were rescued by the Nome City. During the remainder of the morning we endeavored to row toward the shore, but our raft proved rather an unwieldy affair. The waves and wind were against us and we were unable to make any headway. When the morning cleared we were still near the scene of the wreck. We could see the steamer Dispatch about a mile away. We tied two of the oars together and tried to signal the boat, but we failed. We also saw several other rafts with people aboard floating about,

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BURGHERS DRIVEN FROM POSITIONS

SOMERSET REGIMENT HAD NINETEEN KILLED

Major Valentine Among the Dead—Boer Laager Surprised and Five Men Killed.

London, Jan. 7.—Lorn Kitchener, telegraphing from Johannesburg on Monday, January 6th, reports the occurrence of a number of skirmishes in various parts of the war fields. The most serious were at Amersfort on January 3rd and 4th when Major W. H. Plummer and Col. J. S. Pems were in contact with Commandant Christian Botha's and Commandant Ooperman's commands. They drove the Boers from their positions after considerable fighting, to which the Somerset Light Infantry suffered severely. Major Valentine and eighteen men were killed and five officers and twenty-eight men were wounded. The Boers left nine men dead on the field.

Col. Bander surprised Field Cornet Louis's laager at Waterval on January 5th, killing five men and capturing twenty-nine. Lord Kitchener mentions other minor skirmishes and captures. Gen. French reports that the Boers in Cape Colony are so reduced in number as to require only an elaborate police system to keep them in check. The week's totals of Boer casualties are thirty-six men killed, nine wounded, two hundred and sixty-one prisoners and seventy-two surrendered.

ARRIVAL OF EMPEROR AND DOWAGER EMPRESS

Brilliant Scene in Pekin as They Moved Along Troop Lined Streets to the Palace.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—At 12:45 p. m.—A telephone message from Miah Chin Wu station outside the city, says the special train bearing the Emperor and Empress Dowager is just arriving. Thousands of officials have assembled there to receive their Majesties. The entire route to the entrance of the palace is lined with troops.

The Forbidden City. Peking, Jan. 7.—The Imperial court entered the Forbidden City at 7:30. It was the most brilliant scene Pekin ever witnessed. The procession consisted of a thousand gorgeously attired noblemen mounted on glittering caparisoned horses. The Emperor, the Empress Dowager, Prince Chun, the Empress and several Princesses were borne in yellow chairs, their escort carrying hundreds of gay banners and silk umbrellas. The troops of Gen. Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Pe Chi Li, preceded the Emperor. The foreign community assembled on top of the Chen gate. The Emperor and Empress Dowager entered the palace at 8:30. The Emperor and Empress Dowager entered the palace at 8:30. The Emperor and Empress Dowager entered the palace at 8:30.

President Roosevelt Has Granted the Admiral's Request. Washington, Jan. 7.—The object of Admiral Schley's visit to the White House yesterday was to request the President to entertain and consider an appeal for the reversal of the action of Secretary Long and the disapproval of the majority judgment of the Court of Inquiry. The interview was satisfactory, the President granting the admiral's request. Messrs. Raynor and Teague will today assist Admiral Schley in the preparation of the appeal. Admiral Schley's interview with the President was the result of his determination to exhaust every means in his power to overrule the judgment which has been rendered against him. His new appeal will be different from that submitted to the department, bringing out some new facts which have an important bearing upon the controversy.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Times this morning devotes a long editorial review of the economic situation in the United States in which it takes the view that in spite of apparently tremendous material progress made in the United States in recent years, this progress is insufficient to warrant the view of its economic results taken either by sanguine Americans or timid Americans. The Times continues that the recent prosperity has led to over-investing and that the fact that exchange during the past autumn remained in favor of London tends to show that the balance of trade is not in favor of the United States.

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REPORT NOT TRUE. Kitchener Denies That Two Officers Were Treacherously Shot By Boers. London, Jan. 6.—The war office on the authority of Lord Kitchener, this evening, denies the report telegraphed from Pretoria, January 1st, that two officers of the intelligence department, who were sent to a party of Boers, who desired to surrender near Warm Baths, were treacherously shot by concealed Boers.

TO KEEP OUT CHINESE.

Provisions of Bill to Be Submitted to the United States Congress.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The senators and representatives of the Pacific Coast, who have been considering a bill for Chinese exclusion, have perfected a measure which will be introduced in both houses in a few days. It is much more impressive than any bills that have been presented heretofore on this subject, most of which simply provided for excluding Chinese or re-naturalizing the Geary law.

This bill under consideration does not limit itself to any term of years, as did the Geary Act, but it passed in its present form would be perpetual, unless repealed. The bill declares that all Chinese, other than citizens of the United States or those who are secured in coming to and residing in the United States under the present treaty with China, shall be refused admission and returned to the country whence they came at the expense of the transportation company bringing them. The only Chinese permitted to enter the United States under the act are those who have become citizens by birth and naturalization, and officials of the Chinese government, teachers, students, merchants, travellers for pleasure or curiosity, returning laborers who must have a certificate or domiciled merchants. No Chinese diplomat or consular officials are allowed to enter the United States at any other ports than San Francisco, Port Townsend, Wash., Portland, Ore., Boston, New York, New Orleans, Honolulu, San Juan and Manila. Ports may be designated on the Canadian or Mexican boundary after contracts have been made with transportation lines to comply with the act.

Provision is made for the registration of all Chinese now in the United States to be completed within six months after the passage of the act. All registered Chinese shall have a certificate with photographs attached, and those without certificates at the end of six months shall be deported. CANAL BILL. Mr. Hepburn Opened the Debate in the United States House To-day. Washington, Jan. 7.—There was a fairly large attendance in the galleries of the House to-day in anticipation of the opening of the debate on the Nicaragua Canal Bill, which had been a special order to-day. By the terms of the order the bill will continue beyond the House till the 10th of February. Without preliminary discussion the House went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the canal bill, and Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, the chief sponsor of the measure, introduced the bill, which had been a special order to-day. By the terms of the order the bill will continue beyond the House till the 10th of February.

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IMPERIAL LIGHT HOUSE.

Regiment to Be Made Representative of the Various Colonies—Field Hospital Corps.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—A cable from South Africa says the commander-in-chief there is desirous of making the Imperial Light Horse representative of the various colonies by the addition to its strength of squadrons from Canada and Australia. The military authorities have not yet been informed whether this new squadron is to be taken from the Canadian Rifles or made up of Canadians at present serving in South Africa.

The Y. M. C. A. want to send Mr. T. S. Best, who accompanied the second Canadian contingent, along with the Canadian Mounted Rifles. Application has been made to the war office. The association is willing to pay all expenses. Three applications of 20 were selected this morning as the Ottawa quota of the Canadian field hospital corps for South Africa.

Cattle Taken. Capetown, Jan. 8.—The latest capture by the Kimberley column is a Boer laager near Mookwaak with great numbers of cattle, guarded wholly by women, under the leadership of the wife of Commandant Debers. One hundred and fifty women were acting as cowboys and only six men were connected with the camp.

KAISER'S SPEECH

At Opening of the Prussian Diet—A Gloom View of the Economic Situation.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The speech from the throne, read by the imperial chancellor Count von Buelow at the opening of the Prussian Diet to-day, took a gloomy view of the economic situation. It pointed out that the revenue from the state railways in 1901 falls considerably short of the estimates, and the whole results of the financial year disappointing. In the budget for 1902 the revenue is estimated below that of the current year, but the balance between the revenue and expenditure is to be maintained without having recourse to a loan. The speech announced legislation providing for the housing of state workmen and officials earning small salaries. Considerable credits are demanded for the extension of the state railways and the promotion and construction of light railroads.

A new canal bill will be submitted to complete the system of waterways. Emperor William's speech concluded with pointing to the necessity of a measure against the agitation in the Polish districts in eastern Prussia, and declared that the upholding of the political and economic position of the German element there was a necessity for the self-preservation of Prussia, and promised that the government would fulfill its duty in cultivating the German national spirit in that region and in conducting, with firmness, all tendencies hostile to the state.

"SPLENDID ISOLATION." Hatred of Briton No New Thing, Says Chamberlain. London, Jan. 6.—Speaking at Birmingham to-night, Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, referred to the hatred and jealousy of Great Britain entertained toward the existence of a particularly wicked government. "This is no new thing in history," he said, "and we must maintain our splendid isolation, surrounded and supported by our colonial kinsfolk."

German Tenders Declined. London, Jan. 7.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Express asserts that Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, in a letter on behalf of the Indian government declining German tenders for railroad material, gives his reason for this action, the anti-British feeling prevalent in Germany.

OCEAN RATE WAR Is Probable Between American Owned Liners and White Star and Cunard Ships. London, Jan. 6.—Commenting on the firm of Richardson, Spencer & Co., English agents of the American steamship line, as successor of J. R. Ellerman, chairman of J. Pierpont Morgan's Leyland line, which is accepted as a fact, the Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says it understands that with a change of chairmanship will be inaugurated a notable war of rates between the American owned lines and the White Star and Cunard lines.

CHAMBERLAIN'S APPEAL. Asks Some British Millionaire to Assist University of Birmingham. London, Jan. 8.—Mr. Chamberlain, colonial secretary, presiding at a meeting of the governors of the university of Birmingham to-day, earnestly appealed to some British millionaires to relieve the university of all financial difficulties, and thus hand his name down to immortal fame as Andrew Carnegie had done.

FIRE AT RAT PORTAGE. Rat-Portage, Ont., Jan. 8.—At 12:15 a.m. the alarm sounded for fire in a building on the southwest corner of Matheson and Second streets. The building was occupied by C. A. Chesterton as an insurance office, and owned by Charles Pope. It, together with the contents, were consumed. There was \$20,000 insurance in the Hartford on the building. The brigade responded promptly and confined the fire to the building.

MAY BE SETTLED. Nainimo, Jan. 8.—Capt. Fletcher, of the steamer San Mateo, is here. He has been engaged in adjusting the salvage claim which his vessel met for towing the steamer Victoria to Victoria. He believes the matter will now be settled without recourse to the courts.

Private telegrams from Warsaw announce the death of Jean de Bloch, controller of state of Russia, a political economist and railroad expert.

HOW THE STATE WILL BE AFFECTED

THE CASE AGAINST SECURITIES COMPANY

Attorney-General of Minnesota Files Bill of Complaint in United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Attorney-General Wallace B. Douglas, of Minneapolis, filed to-day in the United States Supreme court the bill of complaint in the case of the state of Minnesota, complainant, against the Northern Securities Company, defendants. It is a long document, about 10,000 words, covering 32 pages of printed matter. The bill first points out the direct interest the state has in the proposed consolidation. It still owns more than 3,000,000 acres of public land valued at more than \$15,000,000, and traversed in part by the lines of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads. If the merger is effected these roads will cease to build spur into these lands or compete for their business. The value of the lands will not increase as it has under the spur of competition, and the state will lose in the taxable value of its property. The lands will not be opened for years and development will be retarded.

It is next set up that the state expends more than \$700,000 annually in the operation and maintenance of its educational, charitable and other public institutions, that this is mostly covered by direct taxation. That the amount which can be raised and the successful maintenance of these institutions for the benefit of its citizens depend largely on the value of the real and personal property within the state, which in turn depends largely on free railroad competition. It has been the settled policy of the state to encourage railroad building by grants of lands, and in this way over 10,000,000 acres have been granted, nearly all of which has been granted to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, and their subsidiaries.

The bill then points out that the rates on the preliminary shipments of wheat and other merchandise over the lines of the two companies have been lower than they will be under an agreement which contemplates unity of control. THE CHINESE COURT. Preparations For the Return to the Capital. Peking, Jan. 6.—The Chinese officials have requested the ministers of the powers to keep the legation guards within their quarters to-morrow in order to prevent the possibility of a collision between the Chinese and foreign troops. The ministers will comply. The families of the foreign diplomats will occupy buildings which the Chinese government has tendered them for the purpose of viewing the parades in connection with the return of the emperor to Peking.

There is adverse criticism of this course among the foreigners who are not satisfied that the ministers alone will remain in the legations. They believe that the crowds should be completely ignored. They say the presence of any members of the legations was construed as being a sort of homage, and will be thus proclaimed among the people. The foreigners are divided into two factions concerning the future relations of the diplomats with the court, one of them holding that they should be admitted to the fulfillment of the most formal obligatory ceremonies, and the other holding that in official and social relations the ministers should endeavor to be more intimate with the court than formerly, and should meet all Chinese advance in the most friendly spirit. Many foreign soldiers and a few officers to-day ignored the request to keep off the streets, which have been cleaned and accented for the royal procession. This is likely to create resentment.

Railroad traffic between Peking and Pao-Ting-Fu, except on the court's business, has been suspended since the arrival of the court at Pao-Ting-Fu. Special trains for two days past have been bringing the court's baggage here. Official business monopolizes the telegraph lines and the postal service to Pao-Ting-Fu. OFFICERS SOLD SECRETS. Vienna, Jan. 7.—The trial began behind closed doors here to-day of Capt. Carina of the Austrian cavalry, on the charge of divulging military secrets to the French government in payment for which he is alleged to have received £2,000. Capt. Carina pleaded not guilty, and said he had never possessed nor had access to the information which he was accused of selling.

Negotiations of a tentative character have been opened by an English firm for the purchase of the British Chartered South Africa company's copper properties in Rhodesia. It is understood that Americans are interested in the proposed deal. It is said that the price of the properties is \$3,000,000.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, listing various ailments and the benefits of the medicine.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, listing various ailments and the benefits of the medicine.

A FINANCIAL CRISIS.

The government has overdrawn its account at the bank about \$1,750,000. By the time it sees fit to meet the Legislature the overdraft will probably approach closely to \$2,000,000. It seems therefore to be confronted with a financial crisis as well as a political crisis.

The government is steadily increasing. This is an alarming state of affairs and calls for an immediate remedy if the credit of the province is to be saved from a crushing disaster.

REPRESENTATIVES INDICTED.

Our esteemed contemporary was very severe in its references to the Times this morning because we refused to fall down and worship the political idol it has set up.

Our contemporary has been kind enough to furnish the coming man with a policy and to tell him to proclaim it with the voice of the Far West.

And, speaking of policies, we are afraid it is true that the Times did ridicule at least one of the planks that was specially prepared for this Western Phenomenon.

Moreover, the fact that the government was defeated in its one effort to increase the number of ministers, coupled with the additional fact that it cannot induce a member of the House to accept a portfolio, seems to confirm the contention of the opposition and weaken that of the administration.

Some of them when the Colonist was very doubtful indeed as to its position. As an instance, take the Chinese question. How long is it since our contemporary discovered that the Montanians were a menace to the industrial life of British Columbia?

Our opinion is that the Colonist is pleading the cause of its unknown should not antagonize all other political elements by bombastic references to the feats of the Voice of the Far West.

SOUND SALMON PACK.

The table published below affords at a glance an idea of the growth of the salmon-canning industry on Puget Sound. What will happen if the rate of increase be maintained it is not difficult to surmise.

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Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Suckers, Red Spring, Cohoes, Humpbacks, Chums.

UNSETTLEMENT AND UNCERTAINTY.

In endeavoring to combat the contention of the Times that the seats in the Executive Council and in the House should be filled and the Legislature called together for the dispatch of business as soon as circumstances for which the government is responsible will permit, the Colonist says: "The Times forgets that Mr. Dunsmuir is supported by a majority of the House."

LAST MEETING OF THE POLICE BOARD DISCUSS SALARIES BUT MAKE NO INCREASE

Senior Detective Palmer Received a New Rank, but Gets No Additional Remuneration.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of police commissioners was held this morning in the committee room, city hall, commencing shortly after 11 o'clock.

There were present Mayor Hayward, in the chair, Commissioners Ald. Stewart, J. S. H. Matson, Chief of Police Langley, and Clerk F. Page. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

The chief recommended the appointment of Constable McDonald as acting detective for one year. This officer had given the greatest satisfaction, and another man was required in the detective department.

The mayor, however, did not deem it advisable to bind the incoming board to any definite action. The chief, when he thought necessary, made the transfer of the constable to the detective department.

The next question to be considered was that of salaries. The commissioner proposed to take employment with one of the constables, he entered this place, and found three intoxicated men there.

One of the candidates for leadership of the Conservative party met with a severe setback in Toronto yesterday. This was Mr. Wm. Maclean, M. P. for East York.

It is announced that another well-known figure is about to disappear forever from the public life of British Columbia. Mr. Booth passed through all the peculiar turmoil that is characteristic of politics in this province without impairing in the slightest degree his esteem in which he was held by all who had any relations whatever with him.

One of the best-known of the newspaper men of British Columbia was Mr. George Norris, of the Nanaimo Free Press, who has just laid down forever the editorial pen.

Advertisement for Shiloh's Consumption Cure, guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles.

More Home Knitters Wanted

To Work at Their Homes Under the Direction of THE HOME MONEY MAKER 87 MELINDA STREET, TORONTO.

We want a few more workers in this locality, at once, in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement.

OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS. We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted in England.

ORDER FORM. \$15.00 Cash Contract Order Form. To the Glasgow Woollen Co., 87 Melinda Street, Toronto.

No Connection With any Other Company. CAPTURE OF OLE OLESON BY POLICE. ARRESTED ON SANTA CLARA FOR SMUGGLING.

His Sloop Wrecked and Its Occupant Pulled Aboard the Stranded Vessel by the Crew. When the tug came in from the Santa Clara last night she had aboard, in addition to her regular crew, Sergt. Murray, of the provincial police, Constable Cox, of the same body, and a well known local man.

ALBERT NOTES. (Special Correspondence of the Times.) Albert, Jan. 4.—Gales seem to be following each other in rapid succession, and telegraph communication has only a spasmodic existence.

THE USE OF STRONG SOAP WILL NOT WASH OUT DIAMOND DYE COLORS. Diamond Dye colors are absolutely fast and un fading. Washing with strong soap or exposure in sunlight cannot start or fade these imperishable colors.

There was some further discussion, but Commissioner Matson could find no second for his motion, so the matter dropped. Before adjourning, in response to a question from the mayor, the chief stated that there was no gambling going on in the city.

After adjourning the board inspected the police barracks, noted the improvements required, and took a general tour of the police quarters. While en route they notified Detective Palmer of his "promotion," but the latter intimated that he preferred to remain simply as senior detective than to gain a rank which was nothing more than honorary.

A bill granting to Mrs. McKinley the postal franking privileges for all her correspondence was favorably reported by the United States house committee on post offices and post roads.

FIRST MEETING OF THE CANDIDATES ADDRESS SOUTH WARD

There was a Small Attendance Meeting—Improvements by Various Aspirants.

The municipal elections opened last night by the South Ward candidates in the hall of South Park school, and were very small, but the time of election appointments will be more numerous.

The year 1901 had witnessed a decline in the number of candidates for the office of alderman, and the year 1902 had witnessed a decline in the number of candidates for the office of alderman.

The financial wants for the year 1902 had been estimated, and the city council had approved the budget for the year 1902.

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FIRST MEETING OF THE CAMPAIGN CANDIDATES ADDRESS SOUTH WARD ELECTORS

There Was a Small Attendance at the Meeting—Improvements Advocated by Various Aspirants.

The municipal election campaign was opened last night by the meeting of the South Ward candidates in the Assembly hall of South Park school. The attendance was very small, but doubtless as the time of election approaches the meetings will be more largely attended. The speakers were Aids, Cameron and Hall, and Messrs. Barnard and Fell, while Trusee Belyea told the electors something about school expenditure and the fund for meeting it. Chas. E. Redfern was voted to the chair, and with the approval of the meeting called upon the several aspirants to air their views first, and then the freshmen.

The first speaker was Ald. Cameron, the senior representative for South Ward and chairman of the finance committee of the city council. He prefaced his remarks by pointing out that the task of accounting for the trust was to the aidmen a very comprehensive one, covering much ground. He also took occasion to publicly thank the electors for returning him in the past election, after which he proceeded to deal with the finances. The total expenditure of the city from ordinary revenue was about \$125,000 yearly, or something over \$1,000 a day. Of this nearly one half, or \$212,000, was paid under the following heads: Interest and sinking fund, \$123,000; schools, \$61,000, and police, \$28,000, leaving \$213,000 for streets, sewers, water light and all other necessary city work.

The year 1901 had witnessed large expenditure by the corporation. The sum of \$4,000 had been expended on agricultural grounds and buildings. A 12-inch main had been laid on Government street at a cost of \$7,500. This had proved of the greatest service in the recent big fire, supplying eight lines of hose with heavy water pressure. The balance of the pumping station had been completed this year and paid for, the total cost being \$25,000, including the erection of an engineer's residence.

The board of health had more than \$150,000 including the grant to the Jubilee hospital and the expenditure involved in the conduct of the isolation hospital, which had proved of the greatest importance in the past epidemic.

The entertainment of royalty cost \$4,000 and the fire department \$23,000. The speaker also referred to the special loans, and observed that some of the public works were far advanced. The James Bay causeway was well under way, while he believed that the Point Ellice bridge question would be satisfactorily and harmoniously adjusted. Rapid progress was also being made on the High school building. Owing to a misunderstanding with the Tramway Company, actual work on the Government street paving had not been commenced this year. The great deal of preliminary labor had been accomplished.

The financial wants for 1902. Ald. Cameron explained, would be large. He advocated carrying on many of the public works on the local improvement plan. The city should derive revenue from the waterworks, sewerage and other corporation institutions.

In South Park a number of improvements were required. Dallas road was badly in need of repairs, and a new sidewalk was wanted along Belleville street, in front of the park. An avenue was entered into between the city and government as to the cost.

A change should be made in the method of sprinkling the streets. He also supported bicycle paths, and although not a cyclist himself he recognized the desirability of an improvement in this direction. He also mentioned the portion of Victorians who used the wheel. He also denounced the Vehicle Tax by-law as unfair and unreasonable. He wanted to see it repealed.

The sewerage system was a vitally important question. Connection with the sewers should be strongly enforced throughout the city. A great deal of property was not connected, but was absolutely necessary to the owners, and he compelled to make the connection. The amendments desired by the council last year contained a clause dealing with this question, but, unfortunately, the legislature did not deal with them. There should be a frontage tax on sewers, which would prove a source of considerable revenue.

The alderman also referred to the large number of shacks which had been removed during the past year. This year the corporation would have to provide for a new fire hall, as it was altogether probable that the market building would be required for station purposes, in connection with the railway ferry scheme.

The city, however, was in good condition financially, and credit was excellent. As an illustration of this the speaker alluded to the manner in which the special loans were floated and the manner in which the city had confidence in the city on the part of its citizens.

The electric lighting system had been greatly improved during the past year. Of all the improvements suggested the speaker believed that South Ward had its share. He deprecated water preference, and was glad that none existed in the council. He concluded by undertaking to faithfully perform the duties of the office should he be returned at the forthcoming election. (Applause.)

Ald. Hall, the next speaker, was also well received. He referred to the amount of work undertaken by the council last year, and the least of which had been the consolidation of the by-laws. He

had always manifested an active interest in all works of public utility, and would not miss two meetings. He would not touch on the points noted by Ald. Cameron, except to express his pleasure at the excellent progress made in the large improvements. He had had a great deal to do with the park which had been more largely visited this year than ever before. It had also been vastly improved. Steps had been constructed from Dallas road to the beach, and had filled a long felt want. The hand carts in the park during the past year were very successful and the delight of visitors to the city. Unfortunately, owing to the heavy storm, an expenditure of \$500 was required to remove the large trees which had fallen and the further improvements were contemplated by the speaker, and in order he would do his utmost to have them carried out. (Applause.)

Ald. Cooley being absent, G. H. Barnard, the first of the freshmen, was the next speaker. He was accorded a hearty reception. He prefaced his address by alluding to his long residence in South Ward, since 1872, and his interests were favored progress along business lines. He did not believe there could be development without expenditure, which, however, should be judiciously applied. He spoke most favorably of the large improvements undertaken by the city last year, and was gratified to note the progress being made. In regard to the Point Ellice bridge, in his opinion the council would have to decide between a steel and stone bridge. He understood that a structure of steel would require an outlay of \$1,000 per year for painting, which would be unnecessary there a stone bridge constructed. He pointed out that if a stone bridge was built the money would be expended in the city. It would also be permanent and most attractive, while a steel bridge was temporary and anything but prepossessing.

Mr. Barnard was strongly in favor of an improved sewerage system. He had been an advocate of the septic tank system, but the ratepayers had decided that it was not the best thing. However, last year the revenue from sewer rents was \$6,000, out of which the council had constructed some 2,800 feet of sewers. At that rate it would take a long time to sever the fifty miles of streets in Victoria.

The improvement of the sewerage system would cost a great deal of money, but the city was in splendid condition financially. Another important matter was the absolute necessity of connecting every step of the sewerage system with the city. He advocated continuity of office for each ward each year, and the council should be better than at present. He opposed aldermanic term limits, and believed it should be done in the past. He also thought that council to interfere with the heads of the various departments under their chief officials should have more able to the board, and be elected to indemnity to aldermen.

He repudiated any insinuation that he was coming out in the interests of either the B. C. Land Investment Company, or the B. C. Land Investment Company, of which his firm were legal advisers. Should ever a question in which either of these clients were interested come up he would refuse to vote. If the question became acute he would resign. But he would not sacrifice the interests of the city for any of his clients.

He pledged himself to faithfully look after the interests of his ward and city if returned. (Applause.)

Thornton Fell, the next speaker, opened his remarks with a reference to the sewer question. He believed the sewer rents tax could be increased, and this, together with a reasonable frontage tax, would provide a very substantial revenue. The present system representing an outlay of \$40,000 was a splendid one as far as it went.

The speaker paid a high tribute to the vigilance of the health officials, which had undoubtedly averted a repetition of the epidemic of 1892. It would be wrong to show parsimony in dealing with the isolation hospital expenditure, and Mr. Fell proceeded to point out the great advantage of such an institution.

He did not agree with the previous speaker regarding aldermanic term limits. He believed that the more frequently the representatives consulted the electors the better it would be for the advancement of the city's interests. If returned he would make it a point to submit all important questions to his constituents and abide by their opinion. He was an old resident in the city, and one of its largest ratepayers. The interests of the city were therefore his. He recognized that Victoria would never be a commercial center; but her beauty was her fortune. Clean streets and beautiful parks were needed. He advocated bond-financing the streets as in the American cities.

In Victoria there was to confront heavy expenditure this year, and men should be selected as representatives who had been successful in their own business.

The speaker in dealing with required improvements condemned as disgraceful the condition of the streets to the outer wharf and the inner harbor docks. He devoted some time to this subject, commencing with the manner in which the tramway company had left Superior street at Menzies, after double tracking. If the tramway company took a good street they should be compensated for it. The council had given the company too much latitude in the past.

The bridge question was another matter of great importance. The council must determine whether it is to be of steel or stone. The thing was evident, however, and it was that a bridge will shortly be required at the foot of Johnson street. The Indian reserve will come into possession of the city in the near future, and a good structure will

be needed to span the harbor at this point.

The mayor acted more wisely perhaps than he knew when he vetoed the council's award of the Point Ellice contract. Had the work been permitted to go on the city would have had several litigations on its hands. The speaker then showed the irregularity of the course adopted in the matter, and outlined the statutory measures required before the council could be in a position to undertake the improvement. He was certain that had the work been started an injunction would have been taken out.

Competitive plans should be called for and tenders invited in the selected design. The speaker would advocate reserving blocks on the Indian reserve when acquired for school purposes, and a section for a university site. This would be an ideal locality for a higher educational institution. Beacon Hill park should also be kept in first class condition.

As to revenue, the speaker did not think the present license system equitable. He considered it unfair that a small business should be compelled to pay the same as a large departmental store. The amount of taxation should be based on a percentage of business transacted.

An official map for the city was also required.

The speaker favored a rearrangement of North ward. Here there were 2,240 voters, while in South ward there were about 1,300. Victoria West should be lopped off North ward, called West ward, and given a representative of its own, which would leave North ward with two representatives.

The speaker did not wholly approve of the present reclamation plan. To fill in a level piece of the seaway will necessitate filling in the Reformed church, and Mr. Fell anticipated compensation cases. He outlined a plan which would obviate this difficulty, and provide a much more attractive appearance.

As to school expenditure, during the past six years, \$32,000 had been collected from school tax, which had not been expended for school purposes. This fund should have been kept separately for school expenditure, but instead had been spent by the council for its own work. He considered this a breach of trust. He believed, however, that aldermen should have more control over the school board in the matter of disbursements. There should be an aldermanic representative on the board, and the council should have the power of veto over the trustees. (Applause.)

Trustees Belyea corroborated Mr. Fell's statement, and contended that when the city was compelled to pay for its schools the revenue placed at its disposal by the government for the purpose were the \$10 per capita government grant, the \$3 revenue tax, and the two mills levy.

The school board had to approach the council with its hat in its hand. A great deal had been said about the board's extravagance, but as a matter of fact the cost per pupil to-day was \$2 less than it was ten years ago. In that time there had been an increase in the attendance by one thousand children necessitating the employment of twenty-five teachers with an increase of \$900 each. He would not give \$10 for all the real estate in Victoria if it could not equip and maintain an adequate and wholesome city common school system. (Applause.)

No further addresses were delivered. Mr. Vincent and Ald. Cooley not being present, and the meeting was terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

A DAILY STEAMER TO NANAIMO CITY IMPROVED SERVICE TO BE ESTABLISHED

Speedy Vessel Will Make Round Trip Regularly, Calling at Several Ports En Route.

The remarkable development of trade between this city and the islands of the Gulf, and the ports between here and the city of Nanaimo, as well as the large and growing traffic between the two island cities themselves, have forced on the government the necessity of providing facilities to handle this traffic, both in passengers and in freight. None of the companies engaged in the trade have shown greater enterprise in meeting this demand than the management of the V. & S. railway, and of the steamer Troquois, which in the short time it has been on the route has become a most popular craft in the ports where it calls.

While not the fastest vessel, it is now stated by those who are acquainted with the facts, that during the coming summer a large and speedy steamer will be placed on the route, affording Victoria a daily service and from Nanaimo. It is the intention to have this steamer call at three or four ports along the Vancouver Island coast, and on the principal islands of the archipelago, and return to the Gulf City of Victoria the same night. A rate in keeping with the moderate tolls exacted by the V. & S. heretofore will be quoted, rendering it possible to make a flying trip to Nanaimo and back the same day at a trifling outlay. The freight rates will also be on the moderate scale in force on the Troquois.

The company has at present in view three vessels from which to make a selection, and an agent is at present in the North looking at one of the craft which have been offered for the service. By this time the vessel, which is now being built, will be extended into the market building, so that the new route will be a very handy one for shippers.

The Troquois will be retained for the short route to the Gulf, where it has a large trade already being worked up. The placing of this vessel in service was a boon to the settlers of the Island, with whom she has become a great favorite.

One of the most interesting features of this service will be the fact that the Victoria-Nanaimo liner will be at Osborne Bay, where the promoters of the smelter are constructing a fine wharf, and the trade with which point will be a very important one in the future.

It is estimated that six hundred men will find employment in the smelter and other works at Osborne Bay, insuring a population of over two thousand people there in the near future. The provision of a regular and frequent service to Victoria will be a great assistance to the business men of the place in retaining this important trade in the Capital.

THEY SHOW RESPECT BY ADJOURNING COURT

Judges Refer to Death of Member of Bench—Another Application in V., V. & E. Injunction.

The case of McKelvey vs. Le Roi Mining Company, Ltd., was argued before the Full Court yesterday. This is an appeal by the plaintiff from a judgment of the chief justice dismissing the action with costs. A. H. MacNeill, K. C., of Rossland, appeared for the appellant, C. R. Hamilton, of Rossland, being opposed to him. The action was for damages sustained by plaintiff while employed as a miner in the Le Roi mine at Rossland, and tried at the Hotel in February last before McColl, C. J., and a jury. The jury's finding was that the approximate cause of the injury sustained by plaintiff was the non-compliance of the guide rails in the shaft of the mine, which, in the opinion of the jury, caused the safety clutches to fail in their action, permitting the cage to fall and injure the plaintiff. The jury awarded plaintiff a verdict of \$3,000. The chief justice left the parties to move the Full Court for judgment, not seeing fit to enter judgment on the above findings. Both parties moved the Full Court for judgment, and the argument of both motions was heard in Vancouver in November before their Lordships Justices Walker, Drake, Irving and Martin, and the majority referred the case back to the trial judge, who dismissed the action with costs.

At the opening of the appeal yesterday Mr. Hamilton raised the preliminary objection by the plaintiffs' proper course would be to appeal from the first order of the trial judge. He wished the point noted, stating that whatever might be the result of the present appeal, he understood that the matter would be carried to a higher court.

Argument of the appeal was completed yesterday, and the court reserved judgment. No other appeals were heard yesterday, the court adjourning until 11 o'clock this morning.

The chief justice did not arrive from the Mainland last evening, as expected. To-day's session of the Full Court was of brief duration. On the court's assembling, Mr. Justice Walker made some touching references to the death of Mr. Justice Gwynne, of the Supreme Court of Canada, at Ottawa yesterday. His Lordship stated that he had been a personal friend of the late justice for many years, and it had been his invariable custom to commemorate their friendship by a gift of a sprig of holly each Christmas. As a mark of respect to the memory of deceased, the court adjourned till 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Chambers.

Mr. Justice Martin held Chamber court at 10 o'clock this morning, instead of 10.30, the usual hour.

In Bank of Montreal vs. Earle et al., J. H. Lawson, jr., for plaintiffs, applied for leave to issue a concurrent writ for service out of the jurisdiction, which was granted.

G. R. Hamilton, of the firm of Daly & Hamilton, Rossland, on behalf of the plaintiffs in Hitchcock et al vs Colgan, applied for an order giving leave to sell certain land of the defendant's to satisfy a judgment. W. J. Nelson was the solicitor on record for defendant. The application was unopposed, and the order granted.

Before Mr. Justice Walker this morning Gordon Hunter, K. C., on behalf of the plaintiffs, moved for a continuance of the injunction granted in the cases of the Grand Forks & Kettle River Company vs. V. & E. Railway & Navigation Company, and the Gale Hotel Company against the same defendants. A. H. MacNeill, K.

BISHOP HANDY SAYS

"I take great pleasure in acknowledging the curative effects of Peruna. At the solicitation of a friend I used your remedy and cheerfully recommend your Peruna to all who want a good tonic and a safe cure for catarrh."—JAMES A. HANDY.

Prominent members of the clergy are giving Peruna their unqualified endorsement. These men find Peruna especially adapted to preserve them from catarrh of the vocal organs which has always been the bane of public speakers, and general catarrhal debility incident to the sedentary life of the clergyman. Among the recent attestations of noted clergymen on the curative virtues of Peruna is the above one from Bishop James A. Handy, D. D., of Baltimore.

OTHER NOTABLE CURES.

A Husband Escaped the Pangs of Catarrh of the Lungs.

Most Cases of Incipient Consumption are Catarrh.



Edward Stevens.

Mrs. Edward Stevens of Carthage, N. Y., writes as follows: "I now take pleasure in notifying you that my husband has entirely recovered from catarrh. He is a well man today, thanks to you and Peruna. He took six bottles of your medicine as directed, and is proved to be just the thing for him. His appetite is good and every thing he eats seems to agree with him. His cough has left him and he is gaining in flesh, and seems to be well every way."—MRS. EDWARD STEVENS.

Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other location. This is why Peruna is such a justly famous in the cure of catarrhal diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Peruna does not palliate; it cures.

Mrs. Frederick Williams, President of the South Side Ladies' Aid Society of Chicago, Ill., writes the following words of praise for Peruna from 973 Cuyler avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"My home is never without Peruna, for I have found during the past six years that there is no remedy that will at once alleviate suffering and actually cure, as Peruna does. Four bottles completely cured me of catarrh of the head of several years' standing, and if my husband feels badly, or either of us catch cold, we at once take Peruna, and in a day or two it has thrown the sickness out of the system."—Mrs. Frederick Williams.

Mrs. W. A. Allison, of 750 Sheffield avenue, Chicago, Ill., is the Assistant Matron of the People's Hospital. She has the following to say about Peruna:

"I have had frequent opportunities to observe the wonderful curative effects of Peruna especially on persons suffering with a congested condition of the head, lungs, and stomach, generally called catarrh. It alleviates pain and soreness, increases the appetite and restores the entire system that the patient quickly regains strength and health."—Mrs. W. A. Allison.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. The Pills of Life, which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

MINING DISASTER.

Number of Miners Entombed and It is Feared Several Are Dead.

Neganuee, Mich., Jan. 7.—By a cave-in from 15 to 17 miners are believed to have been lost. The cave-in was at the bottom of the old shaft. It occurred an hour sooner about 150 men would have been killed. Thus far but one body has been taken out, and one man was rescued alive. It is thought the other bodies cannot be reached within 21 hours. The miner rescued is Dominico Basso, an Italian. Basso describes the disaster in the following manner: "We were seated around the pump at the bottom of the shaft, when, without warning, thousands of tons of ore came down. I remember no more until I heard the sound of picks and shovels in the hands of the rescuers and their shouts. I was in total darkness, and my feelings cannot be described. When the rescuers found me I was 75 feet from the place where I was sitting. How I got there is a mystery, but can only be accounted for by the concussion of the shaft."

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 8.—Rabbi Moses, one of the most prominent Jews in the United States, is dead here. He led the Reformed Jewish movement with Rabbi Wise, of Cincinnati.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Richard Philip, a member of the firm of Eckhardt & Co., is dead, aged 70 years.

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CO., Toronto.

Toronto Bank.

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A Happy Deliverance From The Agonies of Rheumatism.

Paine's Celery Compound Effects a Cure After Failures of Physicians, Patent Medicines and Medicinal Springs.

The Wonderful Victory Over a Terrible Disease Won for by One of Our Prominent Druggists.

If you are a sufferer from rheumatism in any of its terrible forms—muscular, inflammatory or sciatic, be assured of the glorious truth that Paine's Celery Compound will work for you a permanent and happy cure. The thousands of letters received from people who have shown off their burdens and agonies prove conclusively that Paine's Celery Compound is the one great specific for this awful disease. The following letter from J. Leverington, of Viden, Man., and endorsed by Mr. J. W. Higginbotham, Druggist of the same town, should convince all sufferers that the immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound is their only hope. Mr. Leverington says:

"For more than a year I was suffering from the agonizing pains of sciatica, and after trying all that medical skill could devise, and using many remedies, patent and otherwise, I concluded to try the Hot Springs at Banff, under the superintendence of a medical man. I took the treatment thoroughly and carefully for six weeks, and came home at the end of that time racked with pain and weighing 43 pounds less. At this juncture, when hope had almost fled, I heard of Paine's Celery Compound. It seemed suited to my case, and so to my druggist, Mr. J. W. Higginbotham, of this place, and asked about it. He recommended it to me, and I took a bottle. I soon began to feel better, and after taking the second bottle I was cured, and threw away my crutches. I have always been a farmer, and am able to do hard work now as ever I was."

The value of the ship's cargo was as follows: To British Columbia, \$780; to Montreal, \$7,834; to Melbourne, \$1,800; to Curlew, Wash., \$1,723; to Nelson, \$2,487.

Nothing has been heard from the missing members of the Walls Walla disaster and it is feared that they all went down with the steamer. The statement of the lookout man Johnson, to the coroner at Eureka, that he saw the lights on the barque Marx and warned the officers on the bridge of the Walls Walla, is denied by them. Other members of the crew of the Walls Walla corroborate Johnson's assertion that the lights on the French barque were visible. The conflicting statements will be investigated by the United States marine authorities, and the responsibility for the disaster fixed.

MISS WILLIAMS.

She Almost Missed Her Passage on the Walls Walla—The Late Stewardess.

Miss Williams, principal of the Girls' Central school, in this city, who was a passenger on the Walls Walla, came within an ace of missing the steamer on the night of her departure, which she had such an eventful Christmas. She was on her way to the Christmas holidays at the home of W. D. Clausen, in Saualito. She missed the ferry on the morning she was to have sailed on the Walls Walla and telephoned the office of the vessel asking and receiving permission to board the steamer in the stream. She went out on the launch Gazelle and clambered up the ladder which was lowered for her to the vessel's deck.

Stewardess Minnie C. Reynolds, who went down with the Walls Walla, from her girlhood, at various times in the past several years ago she married the son of Thomas H. Reynolds, ex-secretary of state and ex-clerk of the city and county of San Francisco. Three years ago she was married to the son of a well-known Victoria family, which she has occupied for the past three years. Her children are at school here.

One of the last things the captain reported seeing as the ship took the water was the stewardess trying to comfort some women.

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Housekeeper's Backache.

Many women lift and strain, over-work and over-tax their strength. Their back gives out. Their kidneys become affected. They have a pain in or over the feeling in the small of the back that takes away all the life and ambition out of them. They feel dull, depressed, lifeless.

Listen! The hard work you've been doing has thrown extra work on the kidneys. They cry out in protest through the aching back. You feel wretched all over because the kidneys are not working right and poison is circulating in your system. The kidneys must have help—better give them the benefit of the best Kidney Medicine made—Dr. Pitzer's Backache Kidney Tablets—the prescription of a kidney specialist—the result of years of study of kidney diseases.

PAIN PREVENTED SLEEP.

Mrs. N. Laviolette, Arnprior, Ont., writes as follows: "I have used Dr. Pitzer's Backache Kidney Tablets. They are beyond question the best kidney remedy I have ever used. I had lameness and an acute pain between the shoulders. I could not sleep nights. I had more or less headache. Often I suffered from indigestion caused by uric acid in my system. These troubles departed after I used Dr. Pitzer's Backache Kidney Tablets, my kidneys were strengthened and I rested better nights. I think these Tablets the most effective kidney remedy I have ever seen. I know that they surpass every other that I have tried heretofore, and I do not hesitate in recommending them."

Dr. Pitzer's Backache Kidney Tablets are 50c. a box, at all druggists, or by mail, The Dr. Zina Francis Co., Toronto, Ont.

MAKE THE FARM PAY

Progressive stock breeders, dairymen, poultrymen, grain, root and fruit growers, beekeepers, agricultural students, and home makers find the articles and answers to questions in every issue of the

FARMER'S ADVOCATE

and HOME MAGAZINE

simply unequalled and indispensable. If you are not already a subscriber to the most helpful, best printed and beautifully illustrated farmer's paper published, we invite scrutiny of a sample copy. A post card will bring it free. Address:

THE WILLIAM WELD CO. Limited, LONDON, CANADA.

P.S.—The subscription price, \$5 per year, includes also the superb Kmas Number.

Grand Forks, B. C., Jan. 7.—The dispute between the Great Northern and Republic & Grand Forks railway respecting an overhead crossing near Curlew, Wash., will be dealt with by the courts at Republic on the 22nd inst. Both roads have called off their forces and work at the point of contact has been suspended.

Will Be Heard in Court.

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New York, Jan. 8.—Henderson H. Owen, a newspaper man in this city who shot twelve ladies, is dead at his home in Jersey City Heights, N. J. He had been connected with the leading news agencies, holding editorial positions on the Evening World and the Mercury.

NEARING THE END OF THEIR SERVICE

LITTLE BUSINESS WAS DONE BY THE ALDERMEN

With Little Funds to Expend, They Quickly Dispose of All Claims on Their Attention.

Possibly with a knowledge that their days as members of the council of 1901 are almost numbered, and with the knowledge also that their appropriations are almost exhausted, the members of the aldermanic board dispatched the civic business in little more than half an hour last night.

The minutes being read and adopted, the secretary of the board, asking on behalf of the board that the polling trustees be at the market building instead of at the city police court.

The following letter was read from the Hamilton Bridge Co.: Wellington J. Dowler, Esq., City Clerk, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:—We beg to inclose you herewith a copy of a letter which we this day sent in answer to a telegram which we received from Mr. J. L. Beckwith of your city, which explains itself.

We answered as follows: "Telegram received. Our tender in hands of City Clerk. Have not been asked to tender again on bridge bridge."

We tendered some time ago to the city of Victoria for the Point Elliot bridge, and sent our security cheque, and as we have not returned we presume it is still in the hands of the city.

Mr. Beckwith said he had wired the Hamilton Bridge Company and the Dominion Bridge Company, but his telegram had been garbled. He had asked "were plans and specifications," instead of "wire plans and specifications."

Mr. Beckwith explained his position, and the letter was received and filed. Mr. Bisset asked for the extension of the gravel walk on North Penwell street. Referred to the city engineer, with instructions to carry out the request.

The city solicitor submitted his opinion regarding the erection of stables in reply to a request of one of the city architects. The latter will be made acquainted with its contents.

OUR TRADE WITH OTHER COLONIES

DATA TO BE SUPPLIED TO PREMIER LAURIER

Council of Board of Trade Discuss Matter—Post Office Arrangements With North Considered.

The council of the Victoria, B. C., Board of Trade met this morning in its board rooms. There were present, President McQuade, Secretary Elworthy and Messrs. McCandless, Seabrooke, Pater-son, Leiser, Prior and Ker.

The secretary read a letter from P. O. Inspector Fletcher regarding the carriage of mails by the Transfer and E. & N. when they are too late to be sent by the Charmer. He wrote:

Referring to my letter of the 5th ult., I beg to say that I am now informed by the superintendent railway mail service at Vancouver that he has made full inquiry as to the feasibility of using the route between Vancouver and Ladysmith for the express addressed to Victoria.

The members could not understand why the mail could not be forwarded by the Ladysmith route, so that if it missed the Charmer, it would be in the city by noon of the following day.

Mr. Seabrooke also made a protest against mails for Victoria being left at Vancouver when the northern boats called there. There should be two mail bags on board the boat so that the Victoria mail could come forward by the first boat.

Mr. McCandless said he had a practical illustration of the injury this was doing the port. Twice he had received belated orders from the north when he was unable to fill them owing to the late time at which they were received.

Col. Prior finally moved that the P. O. Inspector be asked to have the mails for Victoria from the north sorted into a separate bag, so that there would be no delay in its receipt. This was carried.

In regard to the late Eastern mails, it was said by some that the ferry people would want a subsidy. On the other hand it was pointed out that the P. O. R. having a contract for mail carriage should send it forward by the ferry, when unable to do so by the boat.

Mr. Seabrooke and Mr. Ker were appointed a committee to wait on Inspector Fletcher, and urge the board's views upon it.

THE JAPAN ARRIVES

Delayed by Stormy Weather—Prominent Passengers From the Far East.

Full Court

Its Sessions Commenced This Morning—Brooks Case to Be Heard Shortly.

While the Full court is in session Chambers will be held at 10 a.m. instead of 10.30, the usual hour.

Mr. Justice Martin presided in Chambers this morning and disposed of the following matters: Reay vs. Reay, et al. The motion for further consideration herein came up again.

Hoffman vs. Roe. J. H. Lawson, Jr., applied for leave to set down an appeal from the Yukon Territorial court.

Hitchcock vs. Colgan. C. J. Hamilton, of Daly & Hamilton, Rossland, moved for an order to sell certain land of defendant.

How on earth do they all manage to live? a man was heard to exclaim as he entered the Full court room in the Law Chambers this morning, well crowded before the bench, a host of be-wigged heads.

The first business before the court was the presenting and swearing in of candidates who passed the recent examination for the bar.

Mr. Justice Martin presided in the Full court this morning, and the usual lack of progress in winding up was noticeable.

Mr. Seabrooke also made a protest against mails for Victoria being left at Vancouver when the northern boats called there.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

City of Seattle Providing Means for Preventing Fraud Similar to Those in Force Here.

WORK FOR PUMPS

Large Amount of Surface Water Flowed into James Bay Last Night.

The downpour of rain last night flushed out all the mains and discharged a volume of water into the flats at James Bay, with which the pump there was unable to cope.

The city engineer, with instructions to carry out the request.

The market superintendent reported receipts for the last month to be \$105.20, received and filed.

A complaint of the condition of Graham street was filed by H. E. Neave, referred to the city engineer, with power to act.

An open sewer on Orchard street was drawn to the attention of the council by Leonard A. Gougeon.

The electric light committee recommended the installation of lights as follows:

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Victoria, B. C.: Gentlemen:—I have the honor to repeat upon the letter of Messrs. Hunter & Oliver, written on behalf of the Honorable Mr. Justice Walken, which letter was referred to my opinion, that I advise a reply being sent thereto by your honorable board, requesting to be informed upon what grounds the communication is addressed to the council.

That lights be installed at the following places, viz.: One at corner Parry and Toronto streets; one at corner Leighton, rear and Baronet street; one on Bridge Walk; one on Mary street, Victoria West.

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Advertisement for Castoria, featuring a bottle image and text: "900 DROPS CASTORIA FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA".

Advertisement for Crown Brand Oiled Clothing, featuring a coat image and text: "CROWN BRAND Oiled Clothing THE BEST IN THE WORLD. J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, 21-29 Yates St., Victoria, B. C."

Advertisement for Just Get Ready, featuring a horse image and text: "Just Get Ready For there is a lively time coming—a flurry in bargains, a hurry in custom, an exciting epoch in business."

Advertisement for Dixie H. Ross & Co. Cash Grocers, featuring a grocery list: "HUNGARIAN FLOUR, sack, \$1.25; THREE STAR FLOUR, sack, \$1.00; SNOW BLANK FLOUR, sack, \$1.00; GRAHAM FLOUR, 10-lb. sack, \$1.10; WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, 50-lb. sack, \$1.20."

Advertisement for Our Extracts, featuring a bottle image and text: "Our Extracts Pleasantly bring to mind the forest, field and garden. Many delightful odors are found in our stock of great strength and lasting."

Advertisement for Hides, Deerskins and Seneca, featuring a list of items: "HIDES, DEERSKINS and SENECA. MCMILLAN, FUR & WOOL CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. High Prices. Prompt Returns. WRITE FOR PRICE CIRCULARS."

Advertisement for Apiol & Steel Pills, featuring text: "APIOL & STEEL PILLS FOR LADIES. REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING B'YTER APPLE PILD COCHIA. PENNYROYL, ETC."

Advertisement for The Legislature of Manitoba, featuring text: "\$1.50 Per Annum. VOL. 32. THE LEGISLATURE OF MANITOBA. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND SCHOOL."

Advertisement for The Real Property Act, featuring text: "The Real Property Act Introduced—Wheat Shipments Over Canadian North."

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