

NEW YORK FEELS MORE CONFIDENT

Measures Taken by Leaders in Finance Have Reassuring Effect

CRISIS THOUGHT TO BE OVER

All Institutions Worthy of Assistance Get All Needed Support

New York, Oct. 23.—There was a sharp turn of feeling in financial quarters late today, renewed confidence in local banking institutions taking the place of the panic feeling that has brooded over the market since the demoralized the stock exchange for the past few days. Tonight the financiers whose opinions are most highly regarded by the public expressed the conviction that the worst was over, and that out of the present confusion conditions more stable than have heretofore existed were rapidly shaping themselves.

Many of the banking men who had labored day and night recently that the integrity of New York City and its institutions might be maintained, went home early this evening, satisfied that the institutions which have been found worthy of support were fortified against runs or other contingencies. Financiers who have met the storm in sober mood at their offices smiling and chatting, and with a general bearing that spoke volumes to those who are accustomed to read the news of the street in the faces of its leaders.

The Trust Company of America will be open at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, prepared for events which may befall. So manifest was the strength of the bank that many who withdrew early in the morning returned to their offices before the doors were closed.

The total resources of the company were last reported were in excess of \$1,000,000. Several millions were withdrawn today, but funds to satisfy every claim were said to be at hand. This was the only report to reach the street today, and it was an encouraging one. The depositors in the Mutual Trust Company, of which President John D. Rockefeller has become uneasy and many clamored for their money under the impression that the deposits were in jeopardy, were frightened over, matters assumed a more hopeful aspect because the uninformed element among the depositors is usually hard to control in times of general financial excitement.

The clearing house committee appointed to examine the national banks which have been under attack today that the condition of the banks just going by the clearing house was excellent. Although the committee might have to be further assisted, they said conditions were fast becoming normal.

The failure of the Knickerbocker Trust company, which suspended yesterday, to reopen today, did not have such an adverse effect as might be expected, and the only action of the Superintendent of Banks Skinner in taking possession of the institution on the advice of the attorney-general, deflected toward a feeling of security. There was a sort of tacit understanding between the banks and the members of the stock exchange, that other banks by loaning money at rates something like the normal, thus preventing the bottom dropping out of the prices on the exchange. Through the call money ruled at nominally 70 per cent today, and final accommodation was obtained at 90 per cent through out the day several of the biggest banks renewed loans at 6 per cent, and interest rates were let out at half the interest rate.

At 12:30 o'clock J. P. Morgan and James Stillman, president of the National City bank, made a hurried call upon Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou at the Manhattan hotel. Mr. Morgan declined to say anything about the financial situation, but he was understood to be better in the opinion of the Secretary at so late an hour was unexpected, much interest was aroused in the developments arising therefrom.

President Thorn, of the Trust Company of America, announced at midday that his company would open for business at the usual hour tomorrow with ample funds to meet all demands.

After a series of conferences at the office of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., the appended statement was issued: "A meeting of presidents of the trust companies was held at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, on October 23, 1907. John A. Stewart, chairman of the United States Trust company, was in the chair. After discussing the situation it was decided that a committee of five should be appointed, similar in character to the clearing house committee of the banks, to whom applications for assistance from trust companies may be referred, and that this committee should have power to call for information from the various trust companies and to report to meetings of the presidents from time to time, or at a fixed time, which should be agreed upon, the result of an investigation accompanied by advice as to what had better be done in the matter.

The following committee was then appointed by Mr. Stewart: Edward J. Loring, president of the Union Trust company; Edwin S. Martin, president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company; J. N. Wallace, president of the Central Trust company; J. W. Knickerbocker, president of the Trust company; John L. Waterbury, president of the Manhattan Trust company. It being also understood that John A. Stewart and J. P. Morgan

will actively co-operate with the committee to revise the existing financial situation. The committee's power will be largely protective and supervisory. Its personnel is a guarantee of ultra-conservatism, including, as it does, the old line financiers, who have steadfastly opposed the methods of the trust companies of later growth.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou today made large deposits in local banks. He is in close touch with the present situation in this city and believes he will be able to cope with it. It was learned on good authority that the amount of cash deposited with the New York banks by the secretary of the treasury is \$10,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller has taken an active interest in the financial situation and he has arranged to loan very large sums to a number of New York financial institutions. "I think," said Mr. Rockefeller to a reporter of the Associated Press this evening, "there is a great alarm among investors, although not warranted, and I hope the good common sense of the American people will control the situation."

Washington, Oct. 23.—Controller of the U. S. Treasury Ridgeley today gave out a statement showing that the general feeling indicates an absolutely sound situation, that there was not the slightest ground for apprehension about the banks and trust companies of the country, that the banks of the reserve cities have every disposition to leave their balances in New York and other central reserve cities, and attributes the trouble in New York to the condition of a few concerns discredited by the operations of their officers, and to curities as between New York city and the country banks.

Hon. R. Lemieux Starts Montreal, Oct. 23.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Minister of Labor and Post-Office, is going to Japan as special envoy of the Canadian Government in reference to Japanese immigration into Canada, left tonight for Vancouver, en route to Tokyo. A large number of his friends gathered at the Windsor street station to bid the minister adieu and Mrs. Lemieux faredwell.

Bled to Death Belleville, Oct. 23.—J. Alexander, of Concession, was engaged in drawing his car when a load slipped and fell on him, severing the front wheels passing over his neck, severing an artery. He bled to death before a doctor arrived.

REBUILDING OF QUEBEC BRIDGE

Deputation Visits Premier—Engineer Cooper Speaks of Collapse

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—An influential deputation from Quebec, headed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier this morning, in regard to rebuilding the Quebec bridge. It is understood that the deputation explained the financial position of the Quebec Bridge company since the collapse of the structure in August, and also discussed the question of the Government taking over the completion of the work, but until the royal commission enquiring into the cause of the collapse makes its report, it is not likely that any announcement will be made as to what course the government will take.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—According to a New York dispatch, Theodore Cooper, consulting engineer of the Quebec Bridge company, is quoted as having said the royal commission investigating the cause of the collapse of the structure, that if prompt action had been taken to protect chord 9 west from further deflection when the band was discovered, the bridge would have gone down. This, he said, would have taken only about three hours' work, and the expense would have been about a hundred dollars in timber and bolts. It was not the bending of the bridge, but it was the best that could be built with the money, de la Tour said. The amount of the bill would be limited to a certain extent, and the bridge had to be planned to meet this amount.

Challenges Mr. Bourassa Quebec, Oct. 23.—Hon. Mr. Turgeon, Minister of Crown Lands and Forests in the Quebec Government, has written to Henri Bourassa, M. P., asking him to accept the candidature against him (Mr. Turgeon) in the forthcoming election in the county of Beloeche.

Three Children Burned Quebec, Oct. 23.—News reached here today of the burning to death of three children in a fire which destroyed their home at Quiboulan Falls, near St. John, Sunday night last. The children were those of Mr. Senecal, and they were playing together in the top story of the house when the fire broke out. In the excitement they were forgotten by the mother, and it was not till when an attempt was made to rescue them. The house was reduced to ashes.

Strathcona Street Railway Edmonton, Oct. 23.—The city of Edmonton has agreed upon the proposal to construct a street railway line in Strathcona in return for a franchise and permission to lay car lines and street cars in that city. This action was taken at the instigation of the commissioners, who brought in a report recommending that this should be done in view of the fact that another company was applying to Strathcona for a franchise. It is probable that this proposal will be submitted to the taxpayers of Strathcona in a short time.

PRESIDENT USES DIRECT TERMS

Will Abate Nothing of Endeavor to Punish Successful Dishonesty

EVILS OF MISUSED WEALTH

Says Failure to Check Dishonesty May Bring Worse Punishment

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 23.—President Roosevelt was heartily welcomed here today, the city being beautifully decorated, and there being thousands of visitors from neighboring cities. The President addressed large crowds in the Riman auditorium, saying among other things: "There has been trouble in the stock market and in the high financial circles during the past week, and a statement has frequently been made that the policies for which I stand, legislative and executive, are responsible for the trouble. Now, gentlemen, these policies of mine can be summed up in one brief sentence: to represent the effort to punish successful dishonesty. I doubt if there has been any material change in bringing about the present troubles, but if they have it will not alter in the slightest degree my determination during the remaining fifteen months of my term these policies shall be persevered in unswervingly."

"Men of means, remember this, that atonement in this world is largely by the sword, and it is up to the men of great wealth set before the country as a whole the standard of successful dishonesty, so that the men are taught to think of business rickety, of evasion and violation of the law, stock gambling and swindling, as the chief roads to financial success—that if we should let such a state of affairs exist, it would bring about a deterioration of the public conscience as a whole, but as wars as fast as we ultimately invent and vile reaction, which in trampling out the wrong will trample out each right at the same time, when in punishing the wealthy wrongdoer we inflict the punishment so brutally and so vindictively as to compel him to many men who have done honestly and well."

"I want to see the process of inflicting wealth by successful dishonesty stopped before it gets so far as to involve the very relations which we speak, and the man of property, the man of great means, will do well to turn and in the left hand to make a rational movement for reform, a rational movement for such supervision and control over the use of accumulation and business use of these great fortunes as well, if not eliminating, at least minimizing the evil which I complain. Such a movement is not in the least un-American, and it is not in the least un-American, and it is under their recurrence. If these evils succeed, which they will not do, they will not succeed—but if they do, they will mean that the movement it will merely mean that the man of great means will do well to turn and in the left hand to make a rational movement for reform, a rational movement for such supervision and control over the use of accumulation and business use of these great fortunes as well, if not eliminating, at least minimizing the evil which I complain. Such a movement is not in the least un-American, and it is not in the least un-American, and it is under their recurrence. If these evils succeed, which they will not do, they will mean that the movement it will merely mean that the man of great means will do well to turn and in the left hand to make a rational movement for reform, a rational movement for such supervision and control over the use of accumulation and business use of these great fortunes as well, if not eliminating, at least minimizing the evil which I complain. 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A White Rock Limerick

A lady came in off the dock Arayed in a swell Yachting frock: When they brought her some tea, She said "No not for me, I'd much rather have some White Rock".

White Rock—the champagne of table water—is fresh, pure and charming to the taste; whether by its "lonesome" or used as a dilutant. It blends perfectly with anything from milk to wine.

Call for "White Rock" at your club, or any leading hotel, bar or cafe.

Wholesale Agents: PITHER & LEISER'S

These Are Raincoat Days

No necessity for getting wet and feeling miserable if you have a good Coat to keep out the rain. We have a splendid assortment, waterproofed in England, where they know what rain is; tailored in Canada, where they know what style is.

Raincoats from \$10 to \$27

Plain grays, fawns, blacks and fancy cloths, thoroughly rain-proof and smart enough for light-weight Overcoats.

Boys' and Youths' Overcoats and Raincoats range from \$6.50 to \$10.00.



WILSONS

83 GOVT ST VICTORIA, B.C.

NANAIMO ASSIZE IS SOON DISPOSED OF

Old Criminal Gets Fifteen Years For Assaulting Young Girl

The Nanaimo assize occupied but one day, the solitary case which came up for trial being disposed of on Tuesday. Mr. Justice Martin was the presiding judge at the assize, George A. Morphy prosecuting for the crown. There were originally two cases on the docket, but in the first, Rex v. Hill, an assault case from Ladysmith, the grand jury returned no bill. The second was Rex vs. Plump, in which the prisoner was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment and twenty-five lashes, to be administered during the first three months of his imprisonment for assault. The victim identified Plump immediately in the crowded court room, and there was ample evidence against the accused. The prisoner was not defended but endeavored to establish an alibi, a defense which broke down hopelessly. It came out during the trial that Plump was the same man who in 1900 pleaded guilty to burglarizing the house of Gus Borde in this city, at the same time stabbing Louis Borde in the hand. For this he received a sentence of five years at hard labor. He was also sentenced to two other terms of imprisonment at the same time on charges of theft to which he pleaded guilty, but the terms were allowed to run concurrently.

In a desperate fight for freedom William E. Bruch of Glendale, O., a federal prisoner en route to Cincinnati in custody of Deputy Marshal Sanderson, plucked head foremost from a speeding train near Dayton, O. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

A purchaser of an old book from a stall in Farrington road discovered two letters between the leaves, one from the late Mr. Gladstone and the other from the late Lord Salisbury to a correspondent on the subject of home rule. The book was bought for 4c.

The Indian postoffice announces that from October 1 the inland letter rates will be a halfpenny for one ounce (approximately two-fifths of an ounce), and a penny for 10 tolas (over a quarter of a pound). This will (says Reuter) be the cheapest letter postage in the world.

YUKON PLAYERS ARRIVE IN TOWN

The Klondike Basketball Team Reaches City on Southern Tour

Two members of the Yukon Basketball team which will tour the coast during the next couple of months arrived in the city yesterday from Vancouver. The team, consisting of Y.M.C.A. to arrange a match. The fifth Regiment Basketball team will take the visitors on and a game will be played in the Drill Hall shortly. No date has yet been fixed for the match. Mr. Reid is secretary of the team and Finlayson, an old Victorian is captain. They are rated pretty highly in the north and expect to do well from both a playing and a financial standpoint during their trip south. The team is the pick of the five Yukon teams. The team will work out at the James Bay Athletic Association during their stay in this city, the courtesy having been extended them by the aquatic club.

Ask for Amherst solid leather foot-wear.

To Prevent Plague. Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, with Dr. Watt, the Dominion government officer in charge of the quarantine station, left yesterday afternoon for Seattle to look into the methods adopted there for prevention of the spread of the bubonic plague. Regulations have been drawn up by Dr. Fagan, providing for thorough examination and inspection at border points to prevent the plague being brought into Canada.

COMPANIES COME TO AN AGREEMENT

Electric Company Starts Up Steam Plant for Street Railway Service

The Esquimalt Waterworks company and the British Columbia Electric company have come to an agreement regarding the proposition of the former that the latter company, in view of the reduced water supply at Goldstream, should start up its steam plant on Store street to supply the water for the car and motor service only, retaining water for Goldstream for electric lighting purposes.

As a result of a letter written by R. H. Sperling, general manager of the British Columbia Electric company, to T. Lubbe, manager of the waterworks company, a meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the electric company's offices.

Mr. Lubbe, discussing the future situation, stated that his company was engaged in building a dam on the water supply at Goldstream, which would increase the water supply by 3,000,000 gallons daily.

Public Works. Ottawa, Oct. 23.—The department of public works has decided to call for tenders for a new channel for the entrance to the harbor at Toronto. It will be eighteen feet deep, and will cut right through Hanlan's island.

Constable Carter. Constable Carter, of the provincial police department, left last evening on the steamer Vantage, for Quatsino, to make a thorough investigation into the death of the man John Sharpe, who was killed in a fight with a halfbreed who was staying at Sharpe's cottage at Coal Harbor, near the head of Quatsino sound.

Electric Company's Offer. As a result of this letter the meeting was held and the whole situation gone over. The outcome of the meeting is as follows: The steam plant will be operated on the following terms: That our company operate the car and motor service with power from the steam plant, subject to the following conditions, viz.: That if the steam plant is at any time insufficient to operate the car and motor service, that electric power may be used to make up any deficiency, if sufficient water be available.

That the water power plant may be used to operate the car and motor service at any time when it is necessary to shut down the steam plant temporarily for repairs, provided sufficient water is available.

That our company during the period of the operation of the steam plant, may only for the amount of water actually used by us at Goldstream.

That the user of the steam plant shall not in any way prejudice the rights of the electric company in the use of the water for the purposes of generating electricity or electric power, which was changed as follows: That the user of the steam plant shall not in any way prejudice the present existing rights of either party.

On receipt of a letter from you accepting the terms of this letter, we will immediately take steps to have our steam plant put into operation.

Waives Stipulation. It will be noticed that the electric company has waived its previous stipulation that the waterworks company should bear the cost of any repairs to the steam plant which might become necessary in its operation.

Mr. Lubbe claimed that his company could not accept the original proposition as the electric company's rights to the exclusive use of the water for power was attempted to be established, the company had not until last Monday received any notification from Mr. Lubbe that the water supply at Goldstream was insufficient to warrant the electric company starting up its steam plant.

Mr. Lubbe was reported as saying that some return had not notified the mayor and also Mr. Tripp, superintendent of the electric company, that as a result of the falling water supply it might soon be necessary to build a dam on the water supply at Goldstream.

Mr. Lubbe, discussing the future situation, stated that his company was engaged in building a dam on the water supply at Goldstream, which would increase the water supply by 3,000,000 gallons daily.

At the meeting of Maritime province residents to meet together and become acquainted, the gathering will be favored with an address by Rev. Leslie Clay on Joseph Howe. A committee consisting of Messrs. Rogers and Lugrin was appointed to look after the arrangements for this meeting.

For Methodist Ministry. Winnipeg, Oct. 23.—Thirty-two young Englishmen, candidates for the ministry of the Methodist church, arrived in the city tonight. They were met by Dr. Woodworth, who, in consultation with Rev. O. Darwin and other officials of the church, will determine where these men will be sent. It is probable that five will remain in Manitoba, five go to Alberta and the remaining twenty-two will be sent to circuits in Saskatchewan.

Only a girl when she was first caught picking the pocket of the wife of the late Senator, who had been in hard labor for stealing a purse and a gold cigarette case from two ladies. Efforts to rid Chicago of unlicensed peddlers of patent medicines have begun, by the state board of health. The board is authorized to issue licenses to itinerant vendors of patent medicines at \$300 each, but it never has issued any.

London, Oct. 23.—The consensus of opinion over last week's movement of prices is that all European markets are practically suspended, the chief cause being the tail-end of a storm of which New York is the chief centre. Its result has been to increase the pessimism with which the general outlook for your securities and even such public debts, despite the low range of prices for good stock, is not overlooked.

Neither Paris or any other European centre is likely to take gold from New York if it can possibly be avoided. This week's further rise in your exchange market has been caused by redemption of Pennsylvania Railway notes placed here also as repayment for some New York city bonds.

It is still considered that the rate will soon move more favorably to your market, though it is now evident that the effect of the grain and cotton bills coming forward from America will be offset by your maturing short bonds. The \$180,000 loss of gold in the weekly Bank of England statement last Thursday was due partly to the gold outflow to Egypt, but also to the lateness of our harvest, which postponed interior demands for currency beyond the usual date. The \$10,000,000 increase in loans shown by the French bank's statement yesterday, plainly reflects the same previous over-peculation of the Bourse.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained. The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

WILL CELEBRATE HOWE'S BIRTHDAY

Opportunity Will Be Given Maritimers to Meet for Evening

At the meeting of Maritime province residents to meet together and become acquainted, the gathering will be favored with an address by Rev. Leslie Clay on Joseph Howe. A committee consisting of Messrs. Rogers and Lugrin was appointed to look after the arrangements for this meeting.

The re-union will take the form of a public meeting in some large hall, where the gathering will be favored with an address by Rev. Leslie Clay on Joseph Howe. A committee consisting of Messrs. Rogers and Lugrin was appointed to look after the arrangements for this meeting.

Major Delmar Wins. Foughkeepie, N.Y., Oct. 23.—In the match trotting race for a \$2,500 purse between Sweet Marie and Major Delmar, at the Hudson river driving park yesterday afternoon, Major Delmar won the first heat in 2:07 3/4 and Sweet Marie the second in 2:04 3/4.

Major Delmar won the third heat in 2:06 3/4, making the three fastest consecutive heats ever trotted on the track.

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Winnipeg Men Here. J. Somerset Aikens, accompanied by G. Muttibauer, manager of a large land company, which has agencies in the Northwest, is visiting in this city. He states that conditions throughout the prairie country are much better than might be inferred from the reports which have been received. The crops generally have been fair.

Mr. Bernard Schwengers Married to Miss Kate Constance Jay. (From Thursday's Daily)

If there is anything in omens the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Schwengers will be a very happy one. After a betrothal of several days, the bride and groom were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon.

The dresses of the bridesmaids, Miss Phyllis and Miss Gertrude Jay, were carried afloat in the evening on a boat of cream crepe de chine and their bouquets were of pink roses and fern. Each wore a pearl brooch of beautiful design, the gift of little baby Godard.

Mrs. Jay, the mother of the bride, was dressed elegantly in dark blue broadcloth and had trimmed with the wreath of rich dark velvet. The wedding party was not large, only the immediate relatives of the bride having been invited.

The impressive marriage ceremony of the bride having been performed by the venerable rector of St. John's, the Rev. Percival Jenks, assisted by the Rev. Father O'Connell, the bride was given away by her father.

The choir was present and sang the 67th psalm, and "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." As the party departed, the press plainly reflects the same day, plainly reflects the same day, plainly reflects the same day.

Mr. Governor in discussing the situation, stated that his company was engaged in building a dam on the water supply at Goldstream, which would increase the water supply by 3,000,000 gallons daily.

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WHEN A "Universal" Bread Maker

Will Make Better and Cheaper Bread at home.

No Experience Necessary. Simply follow directions. Kneads bread in three minutes. The dough is not touched by the hands at all. Three sizes:

\$2.50; \$2.75; \$3.00

OGILVIE HARDWARE LIMITED. GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE SPENCER'S

WHISKEY PRICES UP IN VICTORIA

Increase Decided Upon by Distillers Causes Advance in Wholesale Prices

Wholesale prices for whisky in Victoria have advanced to the retailer, though whether the consumer will have to pay a higher figure for his whisky remains to be seen. The increase is about ten cents a gallon for the smaller retailers may find that to meet the wholesale advance it will be necessary to either increase the price of the glass or reduce the size thereof.

The reason of the rise, according to the distillers is twofold: the high price of barley and rye and the high wages and short hours of their employees. Rye is selling today at about 70 cents, which is a high price, and barley is quoted around 71 cents.

Decline in Securities on This Side Felt at European Financial Centres

London, Oct. 23.—The consensus of opinion over last week's movement of prices is that all European markets are practically suspended, the chief cause being the tail-end of a storm of which New York is the chief centre.

Neither Paris or any other European centre is likely to take gold from New York if it can possibly be avoided. This week's further rise in your exchange market has been caused by redemption of Pennsylvania Railway notes placed here also as repayment for some New York city bonds.

It is still considered that the rate will soon move more favorably to your market, though it is now evident that the effect of the grain and cotton bills coming forward from America will be offset by your maturing short bonds. The \$180,000 loss of gold in the weekly Bank of England statement last Thursday was due partly to the gold outflow to Egypt, but also to the lateness of our harvest, which postponed interior demands for currency beyond the usual date.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

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THE LOCAL MARKETS

Royal Household bag... \$2.50. Leake's Wood's... \$2.50. Calgary, a bag... \$2.50. Snowflake, a bag... \$2.50. Snowflake, per bbl... \$2.50. Mott's Best, per sack... \$2.50. Mott's Best, per sack... \$2.50. Three Star, per sack... \$2.50.

Cracked Corn, per ton... \$2.50. Bran, per ton... \$2.50. Shorts, per ton... \$2.50. Oats, per ton... \$2.50. Barley, per ton... \$2.50. Potatoes, per ton... \$2.50. Cornmeal, per ton... \$2.50. Chop feed, per ton... \$2.50. Whole corn, best, per ton... \$2.50. Middlings, per ton... \$2.50.

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AN HOUR WITH THE EDITOR

THE ETHER

The late Marquis of Salisbury, in a paper recently before the British Association, wisely says that "the ether was not a case for the verb to un-define." This was the conclusion of his statement of why scientific men had failed to recognize an imponderable and undefinable entity, and called it ether. It was because there had been abundant proof that light and electricity moved in undulations, and undulation presupposed something that could undulate. There was therefore no question about which nothing is known except that it is and is everywhere and that it undulates. J. Clark Maxwell, F. R. S., has attempted a definition of the ether. He says it is a material substance of a more subtle kind than visible bodies, supposed to exist in those parts of space that are apparently empty, but this is not a good definition, because the undulations from which its existence is inferred, occur in parts of space which are not empty. We like Lord Salisbury's definition better, when he describes it as an entity everywhere present, but of whose nature we know nothing. Descartes said that there must be an ether, the very fact that bodies exist at a distance from each other proving that there must be something between them. In other words it is inconceivable that there should be absolutely empty space. This is rather a metaphysical for ordinary comprehension; and at any rate the time has come when material science depending upon metaphysics to establish anything. Newton thought that the ether produced "the chief phenomena of nature," but he declined to reduce his theories to writing because of his inability to prove them. The ether may be stated briefly to be an entity, which is supposed to exist because without it no explanation can be given to certain common natural phenomena. Practically this is all that any one knows about it. Some writers have said it is the material in which the earth and the stars are held suspended. Newton thought the force of gravity might be due to its pressure. Faraday was the first to suggest that it is the medium through which magnetic electricity is transmitted. It has been suggested that the ether is constantly in motion and some experiments seem to prove that this is the case. Thus it has apparently been shown that the velocity of light is slightly greater in some directions than in others, which would indicate that the undulating medium is in motion; but the experiments are of such a delicate nature that it would be folly to say that they have proved anything. One of them is based upon the time occupied in the passage of light from the moons of Jupiter to the earth, observations being possible because the moons pass around that planet, and therefore are frequently in eclipse. By ascertaining the time the light requires to make the journey when the relative positions of the earth and Jupiter are different, and allowing for differences in distance, it has been thought that there is a difference in time not explained by the difference in distance, and this has been accounted for by supposing that the ether is in motion. It is evident that the opportunities for error in such an elaborate calculation are so many that no reliable inference can be drawn from its results. Other experiments have been made by means of mirrors and by casting beams of light in the direction of the motion of the earth and also across that direction. Some experimenters thought they detected a difference in the rate of motion of the light under these circumstances; others thought they did not; but it is also evident in this case that the probability of error is so great that nothing of value can be inferred from the experiments.

Scientific men are not able to agree as to whether the ether is a solid or fluid or a gas, which is the best possible evidence of how little they know about it. Some of the earlier investigators thought it was a gas, in one or two notable instances the suggestion being made that it was only the atmosphere in an exceedingly attenuated form. The gaseous theory has been abandoned because the ether apparently exhibits qualities which are unlike those of gases. The theory that it is a liquid has no adherents of note, and the best opinion is that it is an exceedingly elastic solid, pervading all space. We cannot hope to grasp what this means, but it is easy to understand that as solids vary in density and elasticity, it is theoretically possible that there may be such a solid which will comply with all the essentials, which observations seem to imply that the ether must possess. We have noted this phase of the subject at some length and in what we fear is not a very lucid way, because it seems probable that those persons who may desire to do any scientific study, will find a desultory way may have some of just what is known of the mysterious entity.

We will try and lend the subject a more popular interest by mentioning some of the more speculative suggestions that have been made in

regard to the ether. One of them is that it is the fundamental entity of all the visible universe, and that from it everything has been evolved by motion. In other words the first creative act was the impartation locally of motion to the ether, which is another way of saying "the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters." The motion was not general, but in the form of numerous vortices. Every one has noticed the little whirling pieces, which often occur in the air, even on calm days. In some way a vortex is formed, which is not different in essential feature from a cyclone. If the whirling motion were fast enough and continued long enough the air that is influenced by it would be so heated by the impact of its particles upon each other that it would become luminous and ultimately these particles might become fused into a solid. By such vortices it has been supposed that the sun, the stars and the planets were formed, and some writers have gone so far as to suggest that solids, liquids and gases are all ether in a state of inconceivably rapid motion.

Another suggestion is that the ether affords the means of communication of forces between objects separated from each other, either by the minutest interval or by the immeasurable remoteness of the stars. Newton, in one of his letters, says it is inconceivable that one body can act upon another unless there is some connection between them, which seems self-evident. How does the magnet attract a piece of steel; how does the Magnetic Pole attract the needle of the compass; how does the earth attract a falling stone; how do wireless messages speed across an ocean; how do enter upon another domain, does the pathos in a singer's voice stir the hearts of an audience; how does the power of an orator arouse the passions of a multitude; how is thought transmitted? The question might be multiplied indefinitely. Does the ether afford the explanation? No one can answer any part of the question with certainty. But this we can say definitely: There are a vast number of phenomena, affecting both mind and matter, which can best be explained by referring them to certain properties of the ether. It is true that this suggestion makes the line of demarcation between the physical and the non-physical very elusive, but the experiments that are being carried on daily in chemistry laboratories.

JOSEPHINE.

While the Empress Josephine can hardly be classed among the world's great women, the wife of Napoleon, during the period of his greatest activity and his most conspicuous successes, who must have exercised a profound influence upon the formation of his character and his general course of conduct, can hardly be omitted with justice from this series of papers. Although not personally a prominent actor in the events of her time, in the sense that Maria Theresa, Madame de Maintenon and others were prominent, she was yet far from being only a woman whose beauty attracted the young French general, and who was cast aside as a handicap to his career. She is usually regarded more as the heroine of a romance which ended in a tragedy than as a factor in international affairs at a time when history was being made with extraordinary rapidity. The genius of Napoleon was so resplendent as to be dimmed by the brilliance of his contemporaries; yet the woman who became his wife when he was emerging from obscurity, who consented to a divorce that he might be able to gratify his ambitions to found a royal house, and who, when those who had enjoyed innumerable favors at his hands, deserted him, would gladly have followed him into exile, must have possessed great qualities of mind as well as great personal charm. Napoleon himself said of her: "It win the battles; Josephine wins me the hearts."

Josephine was born at Brno, in the Paerie, on July 23, 1763. Her father had been a lieutenant in the French army. For two centuries the name of Joseph had been borne by the oldest son of the family of Tascher de la Pagerie, and the name was given to Josephine, who was named in honor of the infant daughter in default of a son being born to her. Her parents were wealthy and she had all the social and educational advantages which the West Indies afforded, notwithstanding the great losses sustained by her father in a terrific hurricane which occurred simultaneously with violent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in various parts of the world. Josephine was given to her in her infancy as a nursery name, and it soon became the only one by which she was known. Her childhood is described as peaceful and beautiful, and so marked by acts of kindness that she was beloved by all who knew her. It was at that period of her life that her fortune was told by an old negress, who foretold an early marriage, widowhood, a second marriage, and then something greater than a queen of France. Her personal appearance was very attractive, "not," says one of her biographers "according to those high and exalted rules of beauty that we admire in the statues of old, but her whole being was surrounded with such a charm, goodness and grace that the rules of beauty were forgotten."

Josephine went to France in consequence of an offer of marriage made to her on behalf of Alexander de Beauharnais. She reached her destination in October, 1779, and was married in the following December. She was then a little more than sixteen years of age and her husband was eighteen. Her marriage was unhappy. She seems to have loved her husband but he soon tired of her. He was brilliant, graceful and accomplished and a great favorite of Marie Antoinette. Her husband left her on an expedition to the West Indies. On his return he charged her with infidelity but she was acquitted after a searching trial. Her innocence was accepted as established by her husband's family, though not by him. Later there was a reconciliation. During the early days of the Revolution she was arrested by order of Robespierre and sentenced to death, but regained her liberty when that tyrant was overthrown. Her husband had been executed a short time before. Of this marriage two children were born, Eugene, who became viceroy of Italy, and Hortense, who became queen of Holland, and was mother of Napoleon III. On March 9, 1796, that is when she was a little less than thirty-three years of age, she married Napoleon Bonaparte, who was six years her junior. She accompanied him on several campaigns, but there is no doubt that he was jealous of her almost to the point of insanity. His letters, written during the Egyptian campaign, show this beyond controversy. At the same time her influence over him was great and she unquestionably restrained the natural violence and cruelty of his disposition. They were divorced in 1809, that was after a married life with Napoleon of thirteen years. She died in 1814, the year before Waterloo.

There is little doubt that if Napoleon had listened to her advice his place in history would have been vastly different to what it is. She would have had him confine his energies to the building himself a firm place in the hearts of the people. She vainly endeavored to persuade him not to accept the imperial crown. She labored hard and successfully to make his court popular, and while there are many things in her career which it is difficult to reconcile with wily obligations, yet she undoubtedly was in one sense of the word absolutely faithful to her husband's interests. The circumstances surrounding the divorce exhibit Napoleon in a very mean light. Josephine showed far the greater character. Heed all through these unhappy proceedings she never forgot much nobility, and whatever may have been the faults in the earlier part of her career it cannot be denied that at this time she proved her innate greatness of soul. Even Guizot, the historian, who describes her as "of a selfish character and a frivolous mind," admits that in these proceedings she displayed the qualities of true greatness.

FORGIVING OUR TRESPASSES

In the Lord's Prayer we are taught to say: "Forgive us our trespases as we forgive them that trespass against us." It is the test by which we are to be judged by the Supreme Lawgiver, most of us will be found unworthy of forgiveness. But we are not going to discuss that aspect of the case. We propose for a little while to examine the question of forgiveness of wrong from the purely human point of view and as between individuals. When we speak of forgiveness, we do not wish to be understood as meaning that we should submit to wrongs without resenting them, or that we should knock a man down for insulting you, and then freely forgive him afterwards—possibly he would exhibit forgiveness in your case. A man may be hasty, impetuous, quick to resent a wrong, and yet be forgiving. Forgiveness that is inspired by weakness is a poor thing. Unlike mercy, it blesses neither him who gives nor him who takes. Yet one who is really prevented by kindly feelings from resenting an injury may exhibit as great an amount of forgiveness as though he never knew the meaning of fear. Indeed, we think it is easier, and consequently less deserving of honor, for the strong to forgive the weak than for the weak to forgive the strong.

What is forgiveness as between individuals? The dictionary tells us that the word is of Anglo-Saxon origin. Oddly enough, the French word pardon, which we have incorporated into our language, means literally forgiveness, that is "par" is equivalent to "for" and "don" and "giveness" come from the verb "donner" and "give" respectively, and these words are identical in meaning. In English a distinction is made between pardon and forgiveness. Pardon is a relief from the consequences of an act; forgiveness is the obliteration from our feelings of any resentment because of the act. We may pardon without forgiving; we may, perhaps, forgive without pardoning. Her personal appearance was very attractive, "not," says one of her biographers "according to those high and exalted rules of beauty that we admire in the statues of old, but her whole being was surrounded with such a charm, goodness and grace that the rules of beauty were forgotten."

the first place, we will refuse to burden ourselves with resentments and to carry into the future, the ill-feelings engendered by the present. "Suffer this unto the day is the evil thereof." This is one of those supremely wise things which Jesus of Nazareth said. It is of very wide application, but to nothing more so than to the friction which are bound to arise between ourselves and others every day. If we carry these resentments about with us in the position of a piece of machinery upon which grime, rust and grit are allowed to accumulate. Wipe the joints and journals of your life machinery clean every day; oil them well with human kindness, and the result will pay for the trouble. A desire for revenge is a relic of savagery. If we are the product of evolution from lower forms of life, a desire for revenge was perhaps the first thing that differentiated us from the beasts. We rebel the whole four-footed creation, when we speak of revenge as brutal. Doubtless instances occur in which the lower animals exhibit traits which resemble this quality; but it brutes could talk, they could describe these infrequent instances as being very human. It is probable that what seems to be revenge in the case of the brute creation is only the instinct of self-protection prompted by fear. If revenge was the first quality to differentiate us from the brutes, so forgiveness was the first to identify us with the divine, for we may say of it, as Shakespeare did of mercy, "It is an attribute of God himself." Mercy presupposes forgiveness.

We do not suppose that man can hope to attain such perfect repose of mind that exhibitions of ill-will, hatred and malice towards him will never ruffle his serenity; but there ought to be no difficulty in reaching that frame of mind that will enable us to refuse to return evil for evil. It ought to be possible for us to go even further than this, and disclaim our own minds, so far as they influence others our course towards others and recollections of wrongs done us, except so far as they may serve to guide us in such directions as will avoid the recurrence of conditions out of which ill-will is likely to arise. Because you forgive a trespass against you, no obligation arises to put yourself in the way of becoming a victim of another trespass. We are not aware that any of the great teachers of mankind have ever advised that we should subject ourselves to the malice of others; yet he said, "Charity suffereth long and is kind." But let us not always be sure that those who have injured us, have purposely trespassed against us. Let us remember that there are always two sides to every story, and that perhaps, if we knew both sides always, many things which seem needlessly offensive and grossly malicious, would appear to be otherwise. More than half the hatreds and vendettas that occur in life are due to misunderstandings, and it is very possible that sometimes, when we think we are displaying great virtue in forgiving some one, there was really nothing to forgive after all.

Ancient Teachers of Religion and Philosophy

By N. de Bertrand Lugin.

PYTHAGORAS, 540 B. C.

The vast amphitheatre was crowded, and yet over the multitude brooded a silence intense, as men and women, breathless and white-faced, leaned from their benches to watch the arena. Down below in the stadium was taking place the last and greatest event in the Olympic games, the long-course running race between Messenians, Arkadians, Corinthians, Athenians, and men from Kroton and Sybaris. The festival had already lasted four days, and in nearly every event the Krotoniates had been victors. Timaeus, the Krotoniate, was in the lead now, and kept his place until the race was over, when, like a white lightning bolt, he gave way beneath him, he was suddenly and tenderly carried from the course. "Kroton, Kroton forever, Timaeus and Kroton" came from the benches occupied by the men from the coast of Italy, but a sneering whisper answered them as the representatives from the rival town of Sybaris talked among themselves. Timaeus and his countrymen might win the laurels at the Olympic festivals, but in a case of real endurance their course was not strength were as nothing, as the result of the fight on the banks of the Sagra had proved. Thereupon arose from among the men of Kroton a tall figure, who, looking upon those that mocked, cried proudly: "There is one among us who 'hath prophesied the

downtall of Sybaris at the hands of the Krotoniates. Even he who holds the secrets of the gods hath prophesied it, Pythagoras, the wise."

Pythagoras the silver-tongued, Pythagoras, the artful, Pythagoras, learned in the facts and sciences of the Egyptians, the Arabians, the Syrians, the Indians and the Chaldeans, came to the city of Kroton when it was in dire need of reform. Political discord was rife, the people were humbled and confused from their recent defeats in warfare, and luxury and selfishness were undermining the strength and the morals of the wealthier classes. Not only was the influence of his teachings felt in this city, but many other towns in Italy and Sicily benefited by his exhortations, which in some cases released the people from slavery. But it was at Kroton, famous for the number of victors it furnished to the Olympic games, that he became all-powerful, producing an extensive reform, public as well as private. He was forty years old when he began his missionary work, and ripe in experience and wisdom. His philosophy might almost be termed a religion, for through it ran a very pure and spiritual system of ethics. Looking at Pythagoras today in the light of the many who have lived since his time, it seems all too difficult to be inconsistent to class him among the prophets and religious teachers. He believed himself to be inspired above and beyond the rest of mankind, though he taught that those who followed him should rise to his own spiritual level, and lead a new life, in which they would be free from all temptation and trouble common to humanity. Some writers assert that Pythagoras did not uphold polytheism, but of this we cannot be certain. At any rate he promised divine favor to the virtuous and those who were sincere and pure of heart, and insisted upon his disciples practicing severe self-restraint in all things. Before being admitted to the Pythagorean Brotherhood, the novice was supposed to maintain strict silence for the period of a year or more, until he had himself thoroughly under control. All Pythagoreans were to practice temperance in eating and drinking and to abstain from animal food entirely. He believed in the transmigration of the souls of men into other men and animals. Upon seeing a dog whipped he is said to have exclaimed, "Do not strike! It is the soul of a friend of mine whom I recognize by his voice." He believed that music could soothe anger and all disorderly passions, and he himself was a student of philosophy that he could tell at a glance the character of the people with whom he dealt. Various discoveries in music, mathematics and astronomy are attributed to him also. He was a scientist as well as a philosopher.

The city of Kroton was governed by the Supreme Council of One Thousand. As soon as Pythagoras began to teach, converts flocked about him, no fewer than two thousand persons according to some authorities. At his first lesson, so popular did he immediately become that the Supreme Council invited him among them, and offered to make him their president. His wife and daughter were also placed in positions of the highest honor, and the women of Kroton became so impressed with his philosophy that they gave away all their rich garments and costly ornaments and clad themselves in the simplest attire. Incontinence was everywhere repressed and political difficulties overcome.

Pythagoras gathered about him a select band of brethren to the number of a hundred, who swore fidelity to him and to one another, and his brotherhood exercised an almost unbridled influence upon the affairs of Kroton as well as the other towns of Italy. The powerful city of Sybaris, the king of which had long been jealous of the increasing prominence of Kroton, seized upon a pretext to make war, demanding that some exiles from Sybaris should be sent to Kroton. Kroton was given over to Telys, the king, to deal with as he should see fit. Upon the advice of Pythagoras this demand was refused, and Telys, with an army of three hundred thousand men, marched against Kroton. The Krotoniates numbered only one hundred thousand, but they had Pythagoras to advise them, and, as their leader, the great athlete and Pythagorean, Milo. A terrible battle was fought, in which the Sybarites were totally defeated, the Krotoniates following them as they retreated, taking their city and dispersing the inhabitants. To make victory doubly sure, they diverted the waters of the river Krates so that it overwhelmed and destroyed the site of the once powerful city of Sybaris.

But so strong politically was the party of Pythagoras growing, and so exclusive were they and unfriendly to all who did not bring to their order, that the rest of the people became watched with disfavour, and Kylon, who had been refused admittance to the Brotherhood on account of his bad habits, began, in conjunction with Ninon, to work discord. Finally the Supreme Council of One Thousand was overthrown, and when the Pythagoreans were assembled in their meeting-house, near the temple of Apollo, the building was set on fire, many of all of the members within it perishing. Similar disturbances took place in all of the towns in which there were any followers of Pythagoras. It is not certain whether or not he perished at this time, but his death must have taken place either shortly before or immediately after, for history tells us nothing further about him.

THE STORY TELLER

Yacht Owner—So the commodore let his skipper go, did he? His Captain—Yep; he was too blamed reckless. Hadn't think nothin' of goin' out with only ten cases of champagne aboard, an' the commodore says as how twenty is the limit of safety.—Puck.

Mistress—Did you remember to feed the cat every day during my absence? Servant—Every day but one, ma'am. Mistress—And didn't the poor thing have anything to eat all day? Servant—Oh, yes, ma'am. She ate the servant.—Chicago Daily News.

"Will you have this here woman to be your lawful wedded wife?" "That's what I 'lowed I would." "Ain't you got that swithered 'round your ears?" "John," said the bride-elect, "don't you reckon the parson knows his business?" "Yes, sir," said the bridegroom, meekly, "but I reckon I'll have to go."—Atlanta Constitution.

She had come into the store to buy tablecloths, and she stated in the beginning that she wanted something "cheap." The salesman was patient and showed her everything in stock, but nothing suited. "Oh dear!" she exclaimed, fustily, "haven't you anything different?" The clerk brought out one of the discarded tablecloths that he had put out on the shelf and said with an air of interest: "Here is one of the very newest designs, madam. You see the centre is in the middle and the border runs right around the edge."

"Why, yes. Let me have that one," she said, eagerly.

The older Southern, the creator of the Lord Dunsyre fame, was extremely sensitive to interruptions of any kind. Seeing a maid in the act of leaving his box during the delivery of one of the actor's best speeches, he shouted out: "Another act!" The offender was equally startled, however, as she turned to the actor and answered cheerfully, "Oh, yes, that's why I'm going!"—Ark. Gazette.

An old physician of the last generation was noted for his brusque manner and old-fashioned methods. One time he was slightly ailing, the doctor prescribed castor oil.

"But, doctor," protested the young mother, "castor oil is such an old-fashioned remedy."

"Madam," replied the doctor, "babies are old-fashioned things."—Ladies Home Journal.

Minister's wife (to her husband)—Will you help me put up the drawing-room curtains today, dear?—Ah, well, I suppose I will have to.

Mrs.—And don't forget, dear, while you are doing it that you are a minister of the Gospel.—Puck.

Wife (heavily)—George, I wonder that you can maintain that Mr. Jabez is kind to his wife. He has been away in Chicago for two weeks and hasn't sent her a single line, has he?—You call that kind?—Unfathomable Kindness, my dear.—Post Standard, Syracuse.

The marble statue of the immortal Bob Fitzsimmons had been finished and a few newspaper men had been admitted to an interior view of it in advance of the great public.

"It's most wonderful," exclaimed one of the sporting editors, "what's wrong with it?" Inquired the others.

"Can't you see?" he said. "This is pure white and Bob has freckles all over him."—Chicago Tribune.

Bloquet suffered from a weak chest, and was ordered by his doctor to a warmer climate. Arrived at the place, he was willing to assure himself of the mildness of the air, he began to make some inquiries of the proprietors.

"My doctor has recommended me to go to a place where the wind blows from the south and mostly blue."

"Well, sir, I should think this place would suit you well, for we always have a south wind here."

"How is it then, that it is blowing from the north today?"

"Oh, it is the south wind all the same, only it's coming from the north today."—Ben Vivant.

A little city boy and his sister Dorothy were taken to the country for the first time.

The two children were happy as the day was long. In the late afternoon they were out for a walk, some home heard with delight the tinkling cow-bells and the little boy even went to the barn to see the milking done.

"At supper, just as Dorothy was lifting her glass to her rosy lips, the boy cried out: 'Oh Dorothy, don't! You mustn't drink that milk. It's not fit to drink. It came out of a cow; I saw it!'"—New York Times.

CURRENT VERSE

Julia Ward Howe's New Hymn (Sung at the National Liberal Convention at Boston, Mass.)

Hail, Mount of God whereon with reverent feet
The messengers of many nations meet;
Diverse in feature, argument and creed,
One in their errand, brothers in their need.

Not in un wisdom are the limits drawn
That give far lands opposing dusk and dawn;
One sun makes bright the all pervading air,
One fostering spirit hovers everywhere.

So with one breath may fervent souls aspire,
With one high purpose wait the answering fire;
Be this the prayer that other prayers contrain,
That light divine may visit human souls.

The worm that clothes the monarch spins no flax,
The corn's builder works by heavenly law;
Who would to conscience rear a temple pure,
Must prove each stone and seal it sound and sure.

Upon one steadfast base of truth we stand—
Love lifts her sheltering walls on either hand;
Arched o'er our heads is Hope's transcendent dome,
And in the Father's heart of hearts our home.

Autumn

In yonder field the stubble gleams,
The summer's flaming red—
A rose, belated, idly swings 'mid weeds
And drops its head;
The orchard trees are low with spoil,
The moon rides ghostly white,
And louder chirps the crickets in the early autumn night.

The cattails in the marsh are dry—
At night there comes a hint
Of frost; the leaves are taking on a red and golden tint.
The river mirrors purple flags, now wilted, and the thrush
Makes sweeter music—lively curbs the smoke from burning brush.

The summer sun has browned the hills;
The garden's rank with weeds;
Within the stagnant pool stands dry
And lifeless, broken reeds.
The nights are chill; the hearth fire leaps and sheds a cheery glow—
The colored autumn of the vine,
Bright blossoms used to grow,
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Goodly Heritage

Could chance or fate, or heaven's decree
More highly favored lot assign
That I enjoy, with access free
To books with gold in every line,
The best editions of the Nine,
The lore of scientist and sage,
And deed and lives that brightly shine?
I have a goodly heritage.

The lines are fallen unto me
In wisdom where the pine
Stands guardian o'er the maple tree,
And oak and elm their arms entwine,
A land of corn, if not of wine,
Of stirring annals and pressage
I have a goodly heritage.

I hold domestic joy in fee
I would not part for world renown;
My children sit upon my knee,
Their mother lays her hand in mine;
And friendship's mild delights compare
With love's endearments to engage
My heart, and broaden and refine;
I have a goodly heritage.

I have a human friend divine,
A heavenly Country and a page
Of Holy Writ; should I repine?
I have a goodly heritage.
—W. M. M., in Montreal Witness.

Dusk, and the Day is Done

Dusk, and the day is done,
Homeward I turn;
Bright as the setting sun
The stars are born.

Dusk and the shadows fold
On the hill's breast;
Dark against the fleeing gold
In the far West.

Dusk and the waking stars
Glimmer on high;
Like candles newly lit
In the grey sky.

Dusk, and I see your face,
Soft lips and heart,
Waiting to find your place,
Near to my heart.
—Beth Slater Whitson in Ainslee's.

On the Cliff

I watched the amber sun sink noiselessly,
And down in amber billows of the west,
And the great crescent moon sails forth
From out its silver hearse the light broke free
And dropt in splendor in its tide-rocked breast.

And every rose upon the cliff's broad crest
Grew into bridal white, at its desire—
Across the shore-kissed waves its soft beams fell,
And, as from soul of a great violin swept
An agony of music seemed to swell
As if the sea, like a blanched mourner, kept
Divinely murmuring a divine farewell
Above the cave where the dead Triton slept.

The Blue Beyond

I had a rose bush, and it died
Just at the opening of the spring;
I had a bird—it flew away
Before it had quite learned to sing.

They tell me, in the blue beyond
I'll find them waiting there for me—
The rose bush full of scarlet buds,
The bird, a-singing on a tree.
—Archibald Sullivan in Smart Set.

Song

Light of the World, what are violets but
In eyes of you!
Perfume—your hair blowing back on
Ah, but the fugitive, dainty surprise of you!
Prieles in green on the blossomy trees!

Give me the sun of your smile to be fire
To me,
Give me the moon when the passion
Has gone;
Give me the light, to be dream and de-
taken, but I'm strid you'll have
to take something else. I've been hard
at work on the rabbit all day and I
haven't got it more than half picked.
—Lippincott's.

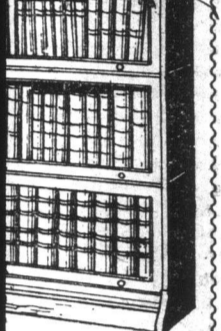
Folding Chairs
Strong
Light
\$2.50
\$3.50

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.....\$2.50

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LLA STAND —
wood at each \$6.00

LLA STAND —
in quartered oak, at
.....\$6.50

LLA STAND —
oak, a very hand-
and at each \$12.00

rary Tables

RY QUARTERED
N OAK, top 24 x 34,
rawer and shelf,
.....\$12.00

RY E M P I R E
ANY, same size and
.....\$10.00

RY EARLY ENG-
OAK TOP, 26 x 40,
rawer and shelf,
.....\$15.00

RY E M P I R E
ANY, same size and
.....\$20.00

RY QUARTERED
N OAK TOP, 26 x
shelf beneath and
legs\$20.00

Turn attention to clean door. Use scraper and brushes. Be clean in kitchen.

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When the children need a laxative, don't dose them with castor oil, salts, senna or calomel. Fruitatives are the finest medicine in the world for children.

INAUGURATION OF CATHEDRAL ORGAN. New Instrument for St. Andrew's Meets All Expectations.

FISHMEN'S NARROW ESCAPES IN THE FOG. On Thursday last, Mrs. Croft, the keeper of the Discovery Island light-house, observed a small boat with a single occupant approaching the rocky shore.

BECKENHAM GROUNDED. The British steamer Beckenham, capt. Craig, one of the Watts Watts steamers, which arrived a few days ago from Guaymas under charter to load lumber at Tacoma for Port Pirie, grounded in Wellington and Hamilton.

WANTS FURS. Highest prices for market. Fox, and all other furs. All information and special prices.

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"BILL QUANTRELL" GENTLY DEAD. John Sharp, Who Claimed to Be Guerrilla Chief, Passes Away.

John Sharp, caretaker of the coal property of the West Vancouver Coal company at Quatsino, who claimed to be no less a personage than Bill Quantrell leader of the guerrillas, notorious for their raids in Kansas following the civil war, in which war included a massacre at Lawrence, Kansas, is dead.

Sharp stated then that he was the notorious leader of guerrillas and that instead of having been left dead on the field after the cutting up of his troop, he had mounted a horse and ridden away, going to South America, where he remained until the hue and cry following the misdeeds of Quantrell's guerrillas had subsided, when he came to the middle west, afterward working as a cattleman in Oregon, from where he worked north into British Columbia, being a logger for some years at camps on the east coast of Vancouver Island.

When in his cups Sharp had a habit of gripping his guests at the cabin near the Narrows where he lived for some years by the arm, and as though to impress them, he would say, "You don't know who I am. I'm Bill Quantrell."

TEES FROM WEST COAST. Foggy Weather Prevents Steam Whalers From Getting Large Catches Off Barkley Sound.

SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY Feels Quite Optimistic After Tour of Western Canada. Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—This evening Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and the party of the provincial government here in the capital.

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HOSIAH A. BULL IS UNDER ARREST. Accused of Having Defrauded Partner of Four Thousand Dollars.

Hosiah A. Bull was arrested on Sunday in Seattle at the request of the local police authorities on the charge of having fraudulently converted to his own use some \$4,000 entrusted to him on terms which provided that he should make an accounting to the partner.

Major A. E. Hodgins Revisits British Columbia After Long Absence. A veteran of the South African war is in town in the person of Major A. E. Hodgins, who went out to South Africa from Nelson, B.C., with the Canadian infantry contingent and served throughout the war, getting a step in rank.

PRINCESS ROYAL RETURNS. Went to Esquimalt to Have New Propeller—Northern Navigation Ended With Casca's Sailing.

WANT BONDED WAREHOUSE. Resolution to That End is Passed at Meeting of Chamber Board of Trade.

MURDEROUS CONVICTS. Attempt Made to Kill Instructor and Escape from Penitentiary.

IRRIGATION IN OKANAGAN. Vernon, B. C., Oct. 21.—D. E. Gelatly states that work on the irrigation system of the Okanagan Irrigation & Power company is proceeding apace.

WANTS FURS. Highest prices for market. Fox, and all other furs. All information and special prices.

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AMONG THE WORLD'S BEST THINGS TO DRINK IS "SALADA" TEA.

Silver Plated Ware. From the house of quality, has the quality note that is ordinarily found only in Sterling ware.

WHITE SWAN SOAP. PREMIUM BAZAAR. 82 Douglas Street.

The Family Cash Grocery. CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

DRIVING LAMPS. HAM'S "DIAMOND". Beautiful in appearance, durable, give a brilliant light and without question peerless of all driving lamps.

The Hickman, Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. VICTORIA, B.C. 544-546 Yates Street.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. Cash Grocers, 111 Government Street.

LIQUOR STORE: 60 BROAD STREET TELEPHONE 1500.

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THE POULTRYMAN PRESERVING EGGS

Unquestionably, one of the best mediums for preserving eggs for winter use is water-glass, better known to the chemist as silicate of soda.

MARKS OF A GOOD COW

To tell whether a cow will give rich or poor milk, there are no outward or visible signs about the animal to guide us in the matter.

MODERN DAIRY COW

The modern dairy cow is an extremely artificial development, of an intensely nervous nature, and needs to be treated with great consideration.

UNPRODUCTIVE HENS

If you keep a record of the product of each hen you will soon find out which are unprofitable and mark them down for removal.

TRAINING THE HEIFER

I like a man to approach his cow in good form, with the bucket in the right hand and the stool in the left.

INCUBATING AND BROODING

Since writing last month I have seen many incubator operators, those who are using one machine up to those who are using more than a hundred.

WASTE OF MANURE

According to Prof. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, the waste of barn manure in the United States amounts to three-quarters of a billion dollars.

THE ART OF MILKING

To a man brought up in a dairy country and used to cows from childhood, milking seems such a simple matter that he can scarcely be said to be writing about it.

IMPROVE THE DAIRY

Two things in the dairy farms of this country seriously need improvement. First, the man of the farm; second, the cows of the farm.

VALVE OF SALT FOR STOCK

Professor Aitken gives the following reasons why salt should be regularly supplied to farm stock.

PROVINCIAL One of the Finest Great Attractions

Herewith is shown a photographic view of the provincial museum season has broken a popularity...

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VICTORIA THE LAUTIFI

Provincial Museum of Natural History, One of the Finest in the Dominion, Proves a Great Attraction for Visitors

PROVINCIAL MUSEUM One of the Finest in Canada, is Great Attraction for Tourists

It is worth shown a very excellent panoramic view of the interior of the provincial museum, which this season has broken all records in its popularity...

might be that of any English wayside town. The local journalists took us in charge, and with the mayor, took us round their city in motors.

They are also in great favor with the dog, associated in almost every case with man. There is music in a good hound's baying that to a true sportsman is exciting in the extreme.

Two weeks counted the remains of 451 deer evidently killed by wolves. Then again the panthers that are numerous in some parts kill numbers of deer, and also sheep and calves in the farming districts.

the shore acquired the habit of swimming. Subsequently they were carried out to sea where peculiar environment brought about their present structure. The flippers of whales are really hands with four fingers and a thumb enveloped in a sheath...

hear at times a mighty sound of rushing water which they liken to that of a cataract, and within a few yards of them a great moving black island rises from the underworld...

TE OF MANURE

To Prof. Cyril G. Hopkins, University of Illinois, the manure in the United States to three-quarters of a billion bushels...

The Provincial Museum of Natural History in this city is by far the most important in western Canada. It is located in the east wing of the parliament buildings...

The policy of the museum is to have a thorough representation of the natural history of the province, so that visitors and tourists from foreign countries may see the natural treasures of British Columbia.

In the entrance hall a visitor is first confronted by the large oil portrait of John James Audubon, the naturalist and painter who was the first to introduce the study of ornithology to the continent of America.

The main floor of the museum is given up to the mammalia and ethnological collections, but the space allotted to the mammals is rather small, it being impossible to show all in groups with natural surroundings.

The big game of the province is well represented by specimens of moose, wapiti (the so-called elk), mule deer, white-tailed deer and black-tailed deer...

The collection of native birds, numbers three hundred and sixty-two species and subspecies, all the families being well represented...

The museum register contains twenty-five thousand names since October of last year, but this is only a small portion of the people that visit the natural history treasures in one year.

REMINISCENT OF "HOME" English Visitor Enamored of the Attractions of This City

Rowley Elliston, a British journalist who visited Victoria during the summer, thus writes in the English Anglian Times, published in Ipswich:

Victoria is the provincial capital of British Columbia, and the largest city in the largest center of population in the western part of the continent.

Both cities are fine places, with a Devonshire climate all the year round, and they are developing as fast as they can.

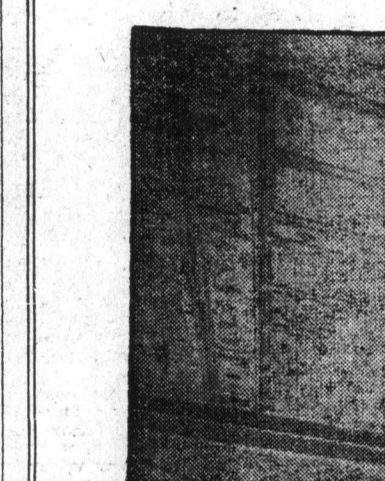
If you cross the straits by night to Vancouver Island, Victoria makes a very pretty picture at sunrise as the sun's rays strike the water...

heavy draught breeds are heavy work oftentimes too, because they are large, and the appearance of strength is not, and the muscle is soft. The three-halves in good condition when they are young...

HUNTING WITH DOGS A Reference to a Phase of Deer Hunting on Vancouver Island

E. S. Shrapnel, A. R. C. A., writing in Rod and Gun, says: The recent numbers of Rod and Gun have interested me greatly, especially the controversy connected with the hunting of game with dogs.

Deer about 16 years ago were very numerous even within a mile or so of the city of Victoria, B. C. Prior to that time deer were hunted with hounds from the little beagle to the regular buck hound.



A View of the Interior of the Provincial Museum.

AN ISLAND INDUSTRY Miss Agnes Deans Cameron Tells How Whales Are Captured

In the October number of "Our Country," a magazine published at Louisville, Kentucky, there appears a most instructive and entertaining article on "Whaling on the Pacific Coast," from the pen of Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, formerly of Victoria. In part, it is as follows:

Today there is no more satisfactory place for studying whale-life than the Sechart Station on the west coast of Vancouver Island, for there is taken every known Pacific species from Blackfish to Cachalot or true Sperm; and two hours after they are caught, indeed while the blood is warm in the veins and the eye still unglazed, they may be studied by the eager scholar.

First of all, then, a whale is not a fish. A fish is cold-blooded; the whale has hot blood. A fish is covered with scales, the skin of the whale is smooth and glibly. A fish breathes through its gills, whales are provided with true lungs and breathe in oxygen as other mammals do.

These are some of the reasons why the deer are vanishing from the coast. There are others, viz: If a man secures a hunter's license in British Columbia he can kill all kinds of game at any time of the year.

There are others, viz: If a man secures a hunter's license in British Columbia he can kill all kinds of game at any time of the year. The snow was only about three miles. The snow was about two feet deep with a crust, which would not bear the weight of a deer.

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ADVISE TO NEWCOMERS Editor of "The Edinburgh Scotsman" Tells of His Experiences

Following is a portion of an article from the pen of T. E. McLachlan, editor of the Edinburgh Scotsman, who spent some time last summer with the party of British Journalists:

In all newly-settled countries land sharks abound, and Canada, as innumerable letters to the newspapers prove, is no exception to the rule.

Therefore, let the newcomer be especially careful. If he has money in his pocket, he should be especially careful, because the plausible man, who professes to give something for nothing, over-trustfulness and precipitancy in striking a bargain success. As the Dominion government are engaged in an endeavor to settle a prosperous people in the country, it is plainly to their interest that the work should be carried out honestly and in such a way as will ensure permanency and satisfaction.

With this view they have established an emigration department which displays, so far as an outsider can discover, an almost paternal solicitude for the welfare of their new arrivals.

It has been stated with almost weary repetition that the men most needed in Canada are small farmers and agricultural and other laborers. The turn of the artisan will come as the towns grow larger and new ones spring up. City-bred men had better remain at home, unless they have the chance of a definite engagement. But if these last do find an opportunity of bettering their prospects by emigrating, they must be prepared to find life in the new and smaller towns in Canada different in many respects to what they have been accustomed in the large cities in the Old Country.

They will probably miss some of the refinements, intellectual and social, in which they may have been bred, and be liable to be irked, at first, by the raw edges of a community which is still in the making. Men are too busy with the problems of practical life to give much heed to kid-glove niceties. But he would be a foolishly finical person who failed to recognize this as a necessary condition of a new country full of men whose glory and credit it is that they have risen from humble circumstances by reason of their own grit and determined effort. And the likelihood is that before he has been many months in Canada he will learn to prefer before the so-called refinements of the Old Country the freedom, frankness, and heartiness of Canadian life.

But when all has been said, either of praise or blame, this conviction remains—that once a man has allowed himself time to take root in a new country, he will find it better rather than back in the Old Country. That one had been a failure; his bleared eye and fiery nose told the reason why. Many of these newcomers had not only succeeded in earning a comfortable livelihood; they had prospered exceedingly far beyond their wildest hopes, and to a degree they considered to be impossible in the crowded land of their birth. It is worth the best man after man of the Victoria Sealing fleet, many stories of the west coast whalers. In their little ships' boats on the open sea beyond sight of land they will

THE CAPTURE OF A WHALE

The capture of the British Columbia station in April last of a magnificent 100-ton Sperm exploded all the fine theories of the whale-wiseman. The Sechart station is built exactly on the parallel of forty-nine degrees north, and all authorities and experts, encyclopedias and official bulletins declare that Sperm do not travel so far north. M. F. Maury, LL.D., U. S. N. Sea, elaborates a whale-map in which north as San Francisco only. Whales, like friends, are where you find them.

The head of this particular Sperm whale was fully one-third of his whole length, massive, high and truncated in front. The cavity of the big fat head yielded the most exquisitely pure spermaceti. He had a single blow-hole, just a longitudinal slit at the upper and anterior extremity of the great, unwieldy head. The lower jaw was extremely narrow and had on each side, from twenty to twenty-five sharp conical teeth of pure ivory. However, some number can not be recorded, for in some unknown manner many of them were spirited away. However, some sample teeth, together with the quaintly formed body ear-drum and the bones of the rudimentary legs are preserved in the British Columbia museum. The whale itself was jet black above, merging into a pearly gray beneath. No ambergris was found in him; the body being in perfect condition.

The men of the pelagic sealing fleet of the Victoria Sealing Company, tell many stories of the west coast whalers. In their little ships' boats on the open sea beyond sight of land they will

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Women's Fancies

Worry a Pleasure

Worry a pleasure? Many a woman who goes through life all day wondering what is going to happen next—who on his deathbed—

Lighter Vein

Location. In which the one with a geography will shine comes, and is called Location.

Win's Explanation

Three, who fondled his vermilion and unwisely, appeared his mother one day, and his nuptial pains and a scratch and

Fashion's Fancies

Graceful simplicity characterizes the early Autumn modes, which, save that of the newspapers and substantial materials, differ very little from those of the past season.

Topics of the Hour

November will see an unusual number of royalties in England. The German Emperor and Empress pay their state visit, the King of Greece

Two Little Girls

The girl that shivers all day by her little play, reaches pain in her breast, never knows how nice and

The New Woman

Women, as represented by the suffragettes, have not worn a corset since the days of the French revolution, and they are filling a larger space than ever with the public and in the columns of the newspapers.

Health and Beauty Hints

Autumn Fever—When the evenings begin to grow cold and there comes a sharp nip in the early morning air,

An Easily Cooked Dinner

An easily-cooked dinner is a positive boon to the worried housekeeper. This may be prepared in the minimum of trouble and expense.

On Paying Calls

A timely article in the Daily Telegraph reminds us of the horrors of the middle class drawing room.

How to Cook a Husband

Peoples' Monthly—A good many husbands are utterly spoiled by mismanagement. Some women keep their husbands constantly in hot water,

Hints to Mothers

Some parents make the grave mistake of being too unselfish. This is very bad for the child. An only child in particular is often the victim of this mistaken kindness.

The Winds of Long Ago

Oh whispering winds of long ago! How soft and sweet are they! How One more the touch of your sweet kiss O'erladen with the balm of bliss.

The American Woman

In a broader aspect American women are as a whole pampered and worshipped out of all reason, a condition which is sometimes found in young

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or inadvertently had crept representative of the British Columbia, not which bill become a law which would the entry of Japanese the powers of the state suggested, however, that be dropped and that it be committee on resolutions to his with the other views of the league. The was adopted. The man in the course of the of the papers of Victoria statement that the Col. editorially opposed the had endeavored to dis- Jardine referred to the a different omen and asserted that in the course of the report of the pro- the league which that their int, would be a fair one, adjourned to meet next it, and prior to dispersing new members were en-

Sudden Death.
B.C., Oct. 21.—Following the death of old John the death of F. W. Everts, sudden death in the city of the decease of Augustine well known in town as that on Sunday morning the at the camp, the anagan company's dam- from Kelowna and high

ETH OF PEOPLE ASIATIC
Statement Made Re- New Westminster Population

Westminster, B.C., Oct. 21.—figures are given out by police in regard to the static laborers who either city or make this their Chief McIntosh gives estimate number of Japanese in the city as 200; Chinese and Hindus in the vicinity chief states that the number will increase from this the fishing season was while during last summer some 1,100 Chinamen in- and over 400 Hindus, a livelihood in some man- community. mated that including the are engaged in the fish- in the near vicinity and fishermen and in the mills that during last summer in the vicinity of 2,000 ers making this city their in 10,000 words as the New Westminster is said imately 10,000 one-fifth of population is yellow. This is a much greater propor- tion of the population of Vancouver and probably per centage of the yellow ed in any city of impor-

FOR SANITARUM
Wholesale Society Profits From Entertainment Given

ar monthly meeting of the Wholesa Society was held afternoon in the committee city hall. It was expect- Pagan, secretary of the id be in the city in time a meeting, but he did not the evening, and his ex- on the progress of the new sanitarium at Tran- not forthcoming. As a dance given early this and for the sanitarium was \$15.00, and \$10 was also the society's share of the merry-go-round for the Gorge-carnival, held these sums will be added to place fund. Since the last ance asked for by Dr. nen and bedding, had been Tranquille, thanks was passed to the es' Auxiliary for valuable ended at the carnival at and the subsequent fair drill hall. The following appointed representatives of the annual meeting of the women: Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Wilkinson and Robertson.

AT JORDAN RIVER
Boiler Inspector Tells of Opponent Work Upon West Coast

atter, provincial boiler in- returned to the city from e west coast as far as Tor- on official business. Mr. rts great activity at that a hundred men being em- the Jordan River Lumber in the development work progress. The company's an extension railway and ber of locomotives on the age breakwater is at pres- of construction as, oppo- sposed nature of the place, is impossible to boom the company intend construct- wharf for the coast

the fishing season has al- and with the exception of companies operating there ers have ceased to oper- es. The traps which are tion are the one at Otter at Cherringham point, and rated by Captain Davis.

G FOR THE WINTER
Large Lumber Plants in Suspended Operation

B.C., Oct. 21.—J. R. Mar- timber inspector, re- the larger mills in the dish he has jurisdiction are for the winter. At Arrowhead has closed since was run ing operated only in the The mill of the Revelstoke company is closed. New elson sawmill ceased oper- Deschamps' mill near be kept in operation dur-

SULTAN OF SOUTH WINS FIRST BOUT

Mulali Hafid's Troops Defeat His Brother's Men and Capture Leader

MANY CARTRIDGES SEIZED

The French Squadron Suddenly Mobilized and Is Sent Southward

Tangier, Oct. 21.—The first conflict between the forces of the rival sultans, Abdel Aziz and Mulali Hafid, occurred on Oct. 17, near Hettat, between Shawia and Mequinez, according to reports received here from Mulali Hafid, who claims that a de- vision of troops fighting for Mulali Hafid, the Sultan of the south, and consisting of eight regiments under Mulali Hafid, and known as the first division, defeated the forces of Abdel Aziz, the sultan of the north, and captured Mulali Hafid's commander-in-chief, all Abdel Aziz's forces in the field, who had with him eight pieces of modern artillery. The favorable effect of the victory on the standing of Mulali Hafid is incalculable. During the night of October 18 some of Mulali Hafid's men made a raid on the custom house at Mazagan and seized 100,000 cartridges, and on the following night they made a fourth raid on the same place, and captured 20,000 more cartridges. The first division of the imperial troops, consisting of 800 men, destined for Mazagan, arrived at Tangier to- day. Communication with Mogador is interrupted. The officials at Mazagan have received information to the effect that Mulali Hafid started on October 19 for Charab, the district between Tangier Rabat and Fez. Hafid has issued a notice to the effect that he guarantees the protection of all the foreigners at Morocco City, inviting certain foreigners who have gone to Mazagan to re- turn to Morocco City and resume their business there, and ordering his representatives to furnish them with everything necessary in order to en- able them to make the return trip to the capital of the south. Hafid is showing a strong hatred in controlling certain Moorish sects which are de- manding the proclamation of a holy war, to which he is opposed. Some of Hafid's followers have de- serted him and come to Tangier. The naive report of the occurrence gives as a reason for the desertions that Bassil is retreating for the French interference in the steps taken to se- cure the release of Calid Sir Henry Meehan "intends to kill Meehan by

WINNIPEG FEELS BLOTS OF MONEY

Expenditures Authorized and Others to Come Total Up Large Amount

Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—In view of the probability that \$400,000 of city de- bentsures will have to be carried over until next spring, the promoters of several money-by-laws are beginning to fear that the ratemakers will not ap- prove of law is as follows: "Power plant, \$3,250,000; gas plant, \$600,000; Redwood bridge, \$200,000; local im- provements, \$1,500,000; total, \$5,550,000. Funds for these have to be pro- vided, and in addition the floating in- debtedness of the city, represented in bank loans, amounted to \$3,924,755 on October 9. To this amount it is pro- posed to add another \$740,000, as fol- lows: Bathing station, \$100,000; Brown and Brant street bridge, \$240,000; play- grounds, \$200,000; abattoirs and stock yards, \$100,000; conduits, \$100,000; total, \$740,000.

CHINESE MUTINY IN SOUTH AFRICA

Police Obligated to Fire on Them, Killing One and Wounding Nineteen

Johannesburg, Oct. 21.—The Chinese laborers at New Moddersfontein mutined last night and had to be dispersed by the police. The Chinese barricaded their compound and destroyed the offices. When the police appeared on the scene they were vigorously stoned. They were finally obliged to open fire on the mutineers with shotguns, but they fired low and only one Chinaman was killed. The trouble was caused by the Chinese laborers who were not obliged to work on Sundays.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

Shocks at Samarkand and Other Central Asia Points

London, Oct. 21.—A prolonged earth- quake shock, beginning at 5 o'clock and lasting for several hours, has been recorded on the instruments on the Isle of Wight. The distance from the disturbance is estimated at over three thousand miles. Telegrams received from St. Petersburg report an earth- quake shock in Central Asia at Lat- tagruan, Samarkand, Khokand, and elsewhere, which caused the injury and collapse of many buildings. At Sam- arkand the shock intermittently lasted from early morning until this after- noon. Two women were killed by falling houses, and the population of Samarkand is now camping out.

ANGLIAN MISSIONS

Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—Archbishop Matheson left last night for Toronto, where he will attend meetings of the board of management of the mission- ary societies of the Anglican church. To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some Huxley's Cold Remedy. It is called Preventives. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventives, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventives contain no Quinine, and are free of any harmful or sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventives will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, LaGrippe, etc. Hence the name Preventives. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventives in Trial Boxes 5 cents. Sold by Cyrus H. Bows-

FISH VS. HARRIMAN

Former Strong Enough to Force Long Adjournment Meeting

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Stuyvesant Fish, today secured a postponement of the Illinois Central stockholders' meeting until December 18. The Harriman people agreed to the adjournment. The decision was the result of a confer- ence held at three o'clock this morn- ing between William Nelson Cromwell, for Mr. Harriman, and former Judge F. H. Farrar, for Mr. Fish. The over- tures came from Mr. Cromwell, who was informed that the only agreement that could be reached was to accept the terms of Mr. Fish, which would be the adjournment of the meeting un- til Dec. 18 and a decision of court, if the Harriman people so desired, to determine the right to vote the 288,731 shares of stock against which a temporary injunction was issued by Judge Ball a week ago. After an ex- tended conference, Mr. Cromwell as- sented, and this agreement was signed by him and by Mr. Farrar.

PREPARING WORK FOR PARLIAMENT

Departmental Reports and the Budget to Be Ready Before Holidays

RUDYARD KIPLING'S VISIT

Dominion Government's Effort to Check Hindu Immi- gration

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Parliament is called to meet on November 28. The seasonal programme has not yet been mapped out. All the departments have been asked to have their reports ready for presentation to the house "when it meets, or very soon after. The es- timates are in hand, and the budget may be expected before the meeting on Dec. 18 at 12 o'clock noon, and we agree in behalf of the interests we represent that they shall vote for such adjournment when the meeting con- venes on the 22nd inst., at 11 o'clock a.m. without reports being made or other business transacted, or any determination of the inspectors."

GOING TO JAPAN BY PACIFIC ROUTE

Hon. Mr. Lemieux to Start Tomorrow—Commissioner King in Vancouver

Vancouver, Oct. 21.—W. L. Macken- zie King, deputy minister of labor, is here, and tomorrow will open sit- tings of the commission to inquire into the miners' strike in the world here. He has already received fifty applications, aggregating \$10,000, for the clearing house. He will hear claims and evidence under oath. Mr. King states that there is no truth in the report that Hon. L. Lemieux will go to Japan by way of Lon- don. He received a telegram from him only yesterday saying he would be in Montreal on Wednesday and come through by the Pacific coast. A daring robbery took place on Car- rail street at 1:15 a.m. Two men were arrested for the day, James N. Woodward, president of the Hanover National bank, and chairman of the committee for clearing house, man- aged the clearing house, said that the situation was under control, and that the conditions after tomor- row had been eliminated, and that from this time on there will be a new era in New York banking.

BOLD STAGE ROBBER.

Played His Game Well, But Got Very Small Rewards.

WOULD VISIT NEW ZEALAND

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—At a meeting of the Associated Students of the University of California, held recently at the Rugby authorities were instructed to write to the New Zealand Rugby Union, requesting that they be invited to play a series of games in New Zealand. The Rugby union has been asked to play a series of games in New Zealand. The Rugby union has been asked to play a series of games in New Zealand.

TOBACCO SEIZED

Norfolk, Oct. 21.—A shipment of leaf tobacco and cigarettes, said to be valued at \$7,000, from Durham, N.C., consigned to the British-American To- bacco company of Great Britain, has been attached by the Government and is now being held by the customs au- thorities. The action was brought fol- lowing a conference here last week between Collector of Customs Hughes, United States District Attorney Lewis and a representative of the Depart- ment of Justice at Washington. The tobacco in the latter in Norfolk was declared to be in connection with an important prosecution under the Sher- man anti-trust law.

CANADIAN PRINTERS SHUT OUT

Toronto, Oct. 21.—The printers in Canada will be unable to take ad- vantage of the printers' home at Colo- rado Springs, which they help to print in Canada, when the latter had all the papers necessary to have him admitted to the home was turned back at Port Huron a few days ago because of the law which would have effect on July 1, prohibiting the en- trance into the United States of all persons unable to make living through sickness or other causes. An attempt will be made to have the law amend- ed, but it will probably mean in a short time the establishment of a home for Canadian printers.

MORE CONFIDENCE ON WALL STREET

Distressed Banks Are Given Assistance to Tide Over Difficulties

HEINZE BANK'S HEAVY LOAD

Clearing Up of Financial Situation Causes Rise in the Stock Prices

New York, Oct. 21.—The recent ten- sion in the banking community was considerably relieved today, and the day passed with no adverse develop- ments of a serious character, but with much that was reassuring. At the same time there was evidence that some of the banks most effected by recent events were still in need of assistance, but the clearing house ac- corded it promptly and did much to al- lay further apprehension. The general improvement was re- flected in the buoyancy of the stock market, and the New Amsterdam bank, of the clearing house committee and the officers of the latter banks as to the necessity of giving it any support, it was not found necessary to do so, and William F. Havemeyer, the new president of the institution, declared that the bank of North America had not ask more than one dollar of the clearing house.

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PREPRESSMEN'S CONTRACT

Threatened Strike Held by Court to Be a Violation

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—The temporary injunction against calling a strike by the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union for an eight-hour day was made permanent today by U. S. Judge Thompson, who held that such action by union officers would be the breaking of a valid con- tract.

An injunction was sought by the United Typothetae of American and certain publishing concerns in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Massa- chusetts to prevent the defendants, officers and members of the union, from inciting and carrying on a strike which was in effect the breaking of a contract entered into last May and running until January 1, 1912. Accord- ing to the contract the pressmen were to have a nine-hour day until January 1, 1909. On the eighth day they were to go into effect, but the union had de- manded the immediate acceptance of the contract.

When the case was argued the de- fendants raised the question of juris- diction, and the complainants moved to amend their petition in their re- spects, to eliminate the fact that it was not indispensible to the suit, which motion was sustained today, the court holding that the fact that the demand by the international union officers for an eight-hour day prior to the date agreed on by the contract was not the opinion of the court, but he said that they as individuals could not be enjoined from striking. One of the points raised by the defendants to en- join the paying of strike benefits, was sustained.

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LANTERNS

You Need Not Walk in Darkness When You Can Get Lanterns So Cheap.

We have Them for the Big and for the Little for the Old and for the Young.

CALL AND SEE OUR ASSORTMENT AND GET OUR PRICES

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INTERNATIONAL LACROSSE

Canada, South Africa, United States and England to Compete Toronto, Oct. 21.—F. O. B. Haven, honorary secretary of the English lacrosse championship, and last year's inter- mediate champions. L. D. Chetham, of the C. P. R. tic- ket office has returned to the city after a two weeks vacation spent up-

