Tagal Rebellion Will Be Suppressed Soon.

CONSIDERED AT CABINET MEETING

General MacArthur Has Mapped Out a Careful Plan of Campaign-Sibutu and Cagayan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-All the mem bers of the Cabinet except Searctaries Long and Wilson attended the meeting today. They remained in session until nearly 2 o'clock, and discussed the Chi-nese situation, as well as matters per-taining to Cuba, the Philippines and Por-

nese situation, as well as matters pertaining to Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico.

Two of the three hours that the session
lasted were occupied in a discussion of
foreign affairs, necessitated in part by
the fact that the President intends to
treat this subject exhaustively in his
forthcoming measure to Congress. Reference was made to the expressions in
portions of the European press that the
United States. portions of the European press that the United States policy regarding China would undergo a marked change after the election. It is authoritatively anmounced that, after an exhaustive review of every step of the Chinese difficulty, from its inception up to the present mo-ment, by Secretary Hay, the Cabinet ratified every detail, and, moreover, unani-mously expressed its judgment that the policy so far pursued should be continued without change to its logical conclusion. Accordingly, the present legation guard at Pekin will be maintained, and such troops as yet remain to be withdrawn, according to the original programme, will be shipped to Manila. With this addition to his force, General MacArthur is expected to renew the campalgn against the rebellious Filipinos with the greatest en-ergy. Administration officials here think that as soon as the result of the election becomes known throughout the Philip-pines, the resistance to the authority of the United States will be overcome.

TO CRUSH THE REBELLION. General EncArthur's Plan of Campatgu.

NEW TORK, Nov. 2.—According to a special dispatch from Washington to the Tribune, the operations to crush the Tagal rebellion, which are about to be begun and prosecuted with extreme energy, are to be of a thoroughly comprehensive char-acter, the plan of campaign having been prepared by General MacArthur last month, after a council of officers. The plan has received the un-qualified approval of the War Department without material modification. partment without material modification. It involves extensive naval co-operation, including all the regular warships on the station, as well as the numerous gunboats purchased from the Spaniards, which are to be distributed in fottlins, each with a large flagship. Admiral Remey, on the flagship Brooklyn, has just returned from China to Manila to assume personal charge of the operations affoat which Admiral Kempff, in the Newark, already at Cavite, has been mapping out

siready at Cavite, has been mapping out in conjunction with General MacArthur for several weeks.

The details of the campaign are closely withheld at the War Department, because everything published in this country is sent by cable to the various Philippine juntas especially to that at Hong Kong, and in some mysterious manner Aguinaldo is placed in possession of the information in time to take counter moves for his own security.

1:09.

Five and a haif furlongs—Benc Hart won, Kohn Wreath second, Red Signal third; time, 1:0834.

One mile, selling—Dick Furber won, Phidias second, Orion third; time, 1:43-45.

Mile and 20 yards—Orontas won, Flaunt second, Ellendale third; time, 1:42-25.

One mile, selling—Hood's Brigade won, Prairie Dog second, Yoloco third; time, 1:43-15.

Liverpool Autumn Meeting.

But the departure for Manila yesterday of two animal transports each with several hundred cavalry horses and pack mules for Vigan, in Northern Luzon, and for the Southern islands, indicates that the period of garrisons remaining on the defensive is about to give way to rapid offensive movements in the strongholds of the enemy. of two animal transports each with sev-eral hundred cavairy horses and pack mules for Vigan, in Northern Luzon, and for the Southern islands, indicates that the period of garrisons remaining on the

Coupled with the announcement of the beginning of a rebellion-crushing compaign, the preliminary orders issued some time ago for bringing home the volunteers have been rescinded for the present. It was intended to start the first of says:

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The Times-Herald sance today a statement made in high military circles to the effect that Count von Waldersee's plan of campaign of the most important baseball deals of principally contemplated forcing the re-

the islands. In that case the transports for in the next few days. The part can easily bring home the remainder in the three months. The military force under General MacArthur, including the troops coming back from China this week. aggregate 7,000 officers and men, in ad-dition to 3000 marines and 5000 naval officers and enlisted men. The total strength ere and affoat

SIBUTU AND CAGATEN.

Possession of the Islands by the United States in Neccessary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Recause the cession of the islands of Sibutu and Cag-ayen, of the Philippine Archipelago, must be rattlied by the Senate, the officials of the State Department positively decline to discuss the transfer, which was rewas sent out in these dispatches about two months ago that the transfer had been arranged, as far as the executive branch of our Government could effect it. The State Department officials regard the laiands as absolutely necessary to com-plete American soverignty in the Philip-plines. Loing, as they do, to the south-west of the group of islands, and in one of the most important channels of comntestion, it would be, in the or another power and thus constitute a permanent menace to American sover in the Philippines. They were excluded from the original cession by the geo-graphical boundaries laid down in the

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Bishop Potter, of New York, Testified Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Bishop Henry Potter, of New York, testified today fore the Industrial Commission. He spoke on sweat shops, arbitration and other questions. He said he had more confidence in voluntary organizations to meet evils that grow out of the sweat-shop systems than in legislation. He advocated a permanent commission to mediare between capital and labor organiza-tions, and was disinclined to favor com-pulsory arbitration. With reference to the recent anthracite coal strike Hishop was asked for his remedy for dif-ferences where employers absolutely re-jected every attempt at mediation with employes, especially where the public at

employes, especially where the public at large would suffer from the cessation of operations incident to the dispute.

"I know are coercive measure that I could recommend to meet such a condi-tion," he replied. He placed more value in sound public opinion solving the trou-ble than any coercive measures, and thought the remedy really lay in the intelligent organisation of labor. Compulsory arbitration, he conceded was less an evil than a long strike or a lockout. He commended the disposition of workingmen to scoop any suggestion looking to

ON ITS LAST LEGS settlements with employers. There was a general feeling among employers, he said in favor of organization among employers, attributable both to a spirit of fairness and a preference to deal with a responsant ion rather than with individual

> mployes. He commended the organization of chambermaids in the West to ascertain the solvency and character of employers. Labor, he said, is not well rewarded voluntarily by any one. That was the keynote of the labor question.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Yesterday's Winners at Oakland and Eastern Tracks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.-Weather at Oakland, fine; track, heavy. Results: Five and a half furiongs—Daniel won, Ting a Ling second, Mrs. C. third; time,

furlangs, selling-Clarando won, Mike Rice second, Gusto third; time

Races at Aqueduct.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Waether, cold.
Results at Aqueduct:
Five and a half furiongs—Belle of Orleans won, Lady Contrary second, Biarneyatone third; time, 1:22 1-5.

Seiling, mile and 70 yards—Himself won, Little Daisy second, The Golden Prince third; time, 1:51 2-5. Seiling, mile and 70 yards—Rochester won, Bettle Gray second, Templar third; time, 1:40 1-5.

Mile and 70 yards-Charentus won, Greyfold second, Herbert third; time, 1:30. Selling, six furiongs-Miner Daly won, Nonparell second, School Master third; Mile and 70 yards-Charawind won, Angle second, Leon Ferguson third; time,

Races at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 9.-Results at Six and a half furiongs, selling-Rico won, Zaza second, Elanor third; time

Earl Fonsu second, Miss Redwood third; time, 1:27/2, Six furlongs—Alexander Pearson won. Joe Battle second, Duces Tecem third: Six and a half furlongs, selling-Pillardist won, Pair Deceiver second, Lady Kent third; time, 1:28.

Races at Lakeside.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.-Results at Lake-Five furlongs-Mildred won, George Arab second, Lord Lina third; time, 1:01 4-5.
Pive and a half furlongs—Daisy O. won,
Olekma second, Village Pride third; time,

Liverpool Autumn Meeting. LONDON, Nov. 9 .- At the Liverpool Au-

27 000 volunteers now in the Philippines dent Johnson, of the American League could not be returned on the regular army before leaving for the East. Professor transports and chartered vessels in less Johnson, in company with Charles Comiskey, of Chicago, and Connie Mack, of than five months.

It is now expected that fully one-half
of the volunteers now in the Philippines
will be anxious to re-enlist and remain in

> week and when it returns the plans for the expected deal will have been com-The American League has decided to exceeds that of last enter the baseball field in Philadelphia, and it was said that Connie Mack will be manager for the new Quaker City team. President Johnson made a flying visit to Milwaukee Wednesday and returned with Comnie Mack after he had had a confer-ence with Matt Killilee, of the Milwaukee Club. It was said that the owners of the

Milwaukee franchise will have an in-terest in the Philadelphia Club. "This trip will be important for the American League and for baseball in general," said President Johnson before he left "We expect to have everything cleared up before we return, and something interesting may be looked for. A meeting of the League will be called as soon as we return and the plans as made will then be voted on. We certainly ex-pect to put clubs in Washington, Balti, more and Philadelphia. We shall have more and Philadelphia. We shall have strong teams in each city. In Baltimore we expect Grau and Robinson as man agers and good men will also be placed in the other two cities if the plans we have in view go through. We shall probably be ready to announce what cities

will be dropped next week."

President Johnson explained that there was no thought of dropping Milwaukes. would offer no explanation why onie Mack accompanied the committee

Resides the meeting of the American League next week another conference is scheduled for this city. The National As-sociation has given it out that it will hold

meeting here in a few days.

Pootball Players Hurt. MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Nov. 3 .- Tw of Iowa's star football-players have been hurt during the practice. Morton, the speedy right half, and Warner the left tackle and punter for the visitors, are the sufferers. Taft, the big substitute tackle for the team is being protested by Michigan on account of having played four years with Grinnell College. As a result of the injuries to their two best players the Hawkeyes are not so confident of carrying off the Western gridiron championship this year,

Poetball Player Fatally Injured.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—In a football game at the Normal Park School ground today Edward Gillett, aged 17, was so seriou injured that he died in a few hours at h

For a Cold in the Head,

CHINESE YELLOW

PRENCH OFFICIAL CORRESPOND-ENCE ON ORIENTAL MUDDLE.

Conger Did Not Desire to Amaigamate His Action With That of European Powers.

PARIS, Nov. 8 .- The Chinese yellow book, which was distributed in Parila-ment today, shows that early in March M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, urging a combined navail demonstration in view of the agitation in China, was opposed by a majority of the powers Lord Salisbury saying that, in view of the uncertainty it was preferable to let the situation ripen, pointing out that the Government of the United States had already declared it would not partici-pate in a naval demonstration, which was ontrary to its policy.

contrary to its policy.

Count von Bulow, German Minister of
Foreign Affairs, under date of April 7,
also thought the trouble in Shan Tung
Province had completely calmed down.
Jules Cambon, the French Minister at
Washington, under date of April 5, in
replying to M. Delcasse's inquiry as to
one American vessel, with British and
German ships, being sent to the Guif of
German ships, being sent to the Guif of one American vessel, with British and German ships, being sent to the Gulf of Pe Chi Ll, says the Washington Government thought the growing agitation of the secret societies justified precautions, which ought to take the character of a joint demonstration of the powers, as Minister Conger requested. Secretary Hay thought the fears manifested in China were exargerated China were exaggerated.

M Cambon, June 8, reported a conversa-tion with Secretary Hay, who said Mr. Conger was only instructed to do what was essential to protect American interests. Mr. Conger did not desire to amalgamate his action with that of the Europowers.
c most interesting dispatch in the ook, to Americans, is the dispatch which

M. Delcasse sent to the French Ambas-sadors at Washington and St. Petersburg September 18, as follows: "The Ambassador of the United States, at my reception yesterday, was pleased to recall that since the commencement of affairs in China, France, Russia and the United States have acted together in perfect agreement. He believed that this acwon, Zaza second, Elanor third; time
1:224.

Five and a half furiongs—Ethel Wheat
won, School for Scandal second, Chia
third; time, 1:074.

Mile and an eighth, selling—Celtic Bard
won, Sir Gatlan second, Colbert third;
time, 1:54.

Seven furiongs, selling—Hermencia won,
Seri Control of Scandal second, Colbert third;
time, 1:54.

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Seven furiongs—Ethel Wheat
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I told General Porter that the manifestation of this continued accord was calcutions of the other powers. Euch is the same conditions as France and Russia.
I told General Porter that the manifestation of this continued accord was calcutions of the other powers. Euch is the same conditions as France and Russia. Japan will be the first to follow the ex-

The French Minister at Tokio September 15 announced that Japan would withdraw her unnecessary troops and her Legation from Pekin.

The text of M. Delcasse's reply to the Anglo-German agreement, October 30,

"The government of the republic has for a long time past manifested the desire to see China open to the economic activ-ity of the whole world. This explains the speedy adhesion it gave in December last to America's proposition, which was dictated by the same preoccupations. The government affirms all the more readily the principle of the integrity of China, inasmuch as it made it the base of its policy in the crisis whereto the common efforts of the powers tend to secure a satisfactory solution. Universal acquiescence to this principle appears to the govern-ment a sure guarantee of its observ-ance, and if, in spite of every expecta-tion, it should be impaired. France would be guided by circumstances in safeguard-ing her interested and treaty rights."

THE SHAN HAI KWAN INCIDENT. Alleged Insult by Russians to British Fing Not Confirmed.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The German Foreign Office has not been informed regarding the alleged insult offered by Russian troops at Shan Hai Kwan to the British flag. at Shan Hai Kwan to the British flag. It believes that if there is any foundation for the report, the incident will be promptly adjusted by the higher offices. Nothing has been officially received by the Foreign Office concerning the alleged.

principally contemplated forcing the re-turn of Emperor Kwang Heu and the Empress Dowager to Pekin by pushing expeditions nearer to them, cutting off their supplies and preventing large rein-forcements from reaching them.

Disagreement at Pao Ting Fu. ROME, Nov. 5.-The Tribuna's Pekin orrespondent cables under date of No-

French commanders have pro tested against the Italians and Germans attacking the Chinese near Pac Ting Fu. ciaiming the Chinese there are under French protection. A French Zouave killed an Italian soldier by mistake. The Italian troops were greatly excited, but the officers succeeded in calming them."

Chinese Soldiers Surrendered. LONDON, Nov. 2.—A special dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated November 7, says a detachment of Italian troops returning to Pekin intercepted three battalions of Chi-nese near Kun An Hsien, the latter surrendering without firing a shot. The St. Petersburg story of a quadruple agreement as a set-off to the Anglo-German arrangement in China is characterized as a fabrication in Berlin, It has

not been commented upon here. Rumor of Empress' Death. PEKIN, Nov. 6, via Shanghai, Nov. 9.-Four of the leading officials of Pao Ting Fu, including Ting Yang, the acting Vice-roy of Pe Chi Li, and General Kusi Hing were executed November 5, under the sentence imposed by the tribunal of the

Renewed reports of the death of the impress Dowager are in circulation, but they lack verification and are discredited.

Fortune of a Reformer.

CANTON, Thursday, Nov. &-The re-former, Sakinu (the leading man in the anti-dynasty party), who was sentenced to death in connection with the recent Yamun explosion here, was repeatedly tortured in order to extort a confession from him, but he refused to make a statement in regard to the explosion.

Monterey Back at Hong Kong. HONG KONG, Nov. 2.—The monitor Monterey has returned here, having failed to reach Canton, owing to an accid

A Big Coal Syndicate.

PITSEURG, Pa., Nov. 2.—A syndiente composed of Pittsburg and New T.rk capitalists has formed a new coal com-pany, which will be capitalized at \$16. 000,000. The purpose is to develop immense tracts of coal land, practically all of which are located in Washington County. B. F. Rafferty, a well-known ex-000,000. LONDON, Nov. 8.—At Woolwich last evening, a seven-round boxing contest between Dave Berry, of Philadelphia, and Harry Berry, of London, was declared a draw tions on 25,000 acres of coal land

> A Controversy Settled. NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- A dispatch to the as those of the Cusonde Runge,

6 of the contract of July 5, 1887, which provided that the company should ex-tend its line to Flamenco, on Denous Island, in Panama Bay.

The company held that the construction of a wharf at Laboca 500 meters long fulfilled all obligations. The government held otherwise and demanded \$10,000 a nonth in gold, until the obligation was

By agreement with the Government of Bogota, however, the compromise with a cash payment was authorized.

WHO BUILD THE CITIES. A Correspondent Who Disputes Ma-

jor Sears' Economie Law. RUTTE Mont. Nov. 7-CTo the Editor. Major Sears' semiscientine discussion con cerning the transportation problems con-fronting Portland. The views of these two gentlemen-each a master in his spe-cial domain-are so irreconcliable that a layman may be pardoned for offering some suggestions regarding this all-im

That the law of "geographic conditions" stated by Major Sears has been a considerable factor in the location and growth of cities I do not controver; but that he makes a most serious mistake when he says that upon it "Portland may sleep," I haven't the slightest doubt. Even so late as 20 years ago it might have passed unquestioned; the history of the leading ports of the world seemed to afford conclusive proof; but the enorto afford conclusive proof; but the enormous strides in rairoad building during the last two decades; the wonderful engineering feats performed; the latherto apparently impossible problems of transportation which unlimited capital has so usily solved, have produced so much new ridence that the verdict of geographic anditions is likely to be set aside, and a new one, based upon the genius of man aided by the power of capital, is being written on the records of history. There is no disputing the fact that the Columbia gateway is the natural outlet to the sea of all the products of the Inland Em-pire; but it is also a fact that aiready two great transcontinental railways tra-verse the State of Washington and climb the Cascade Mountains, in order to reach tidewater at Puget Sound, both of which have expended millions of dollars in build-ing tunnels to reduce the grades. It is pre-posterous to say that those companies will posterous to say that those companies wat ever abandon those lines to seek a grav-ity route to Portland via the Columbia River. Even against the ever-continuing drawback of such a grade they will con-tinue to haul all the freight they can get to the cities on Puget Sound, and at the same charge as by the downgrade of the O. R. & N. to Portland. True, eitner or both of these companies may yet build another line down the Columbia in order to secure a still greater proportion of the increasing tonnage of Eastern Washington and at greater profits than the Cas cade haul permits, but they will not have

o do it.

The financial reports of the great rallway systems show that each year the percentage of expense to earnings is decreasing, and at the present development along such lines no one dare say that the time is not near at hand when methods vastly superior to any now in use will enable the cost of the Cascade haul to be cut in two. J. J. Hill, A. B. Hammond and C. S. Mellen are practical railroad managers. They know to a quarter road managers. They know to a quarter cent what it costs to haul freight 1001 miles; and I would rely upon their judg-ment concerning matters of transporta-tion problems before all the scientists and theorists in the world. It seems to me that Mr. Mellen's statement that it takes more than a "favorable location" to found a great city is indisputable fact. to found a great city is indisputable fact. Whether true or not, it certainly is the safest theory for Portland to adopt. She may hold her prestige for a leng time without any special effort to aid her superb geographical position; but the day will surely come when, if she sits supinely inactive, the refrain of the firs that fringe its noble waterway to the sea will be: "Where, Oh where, are the ships of Portland?"

Mr. Hammond's letter is manly, cour-

Mr. Hammond's letter is manly, cour Mr. Hammond's letter is manly, courageous, and to the point. It seems greatly to be deployed that he should be compelled to put such a great enterprise as his railroad on the defensive and explanatory before the people of Oregon. I am told that Mr. Hammond was Connecticut born, and business-bred in Montana, a state which is famous for producing great financiers. When upon Yankee shrewdness in the contract of th is engrafted the expansiveness of the West, the combination is one which is not only safe, but bound to produce great results. That the commercial genius of one man is greater than all the advan-tages of natural location has been demor-strated again and again all over the world. Mr. Hammond is a rallroad builder, not a wrecker, and his Astoria rail-road is acknowledged to be one of the best ever built in the West; his friends say he never did an inferior piece of work in his life. Now that such a man ha cast his lot with Oregon (for to say that he has invested millions in order to build up Astoria is as foolish as to say that Jim Hill began his great railway system o boom St. Paul), it seems to me that ie ought to be welcomed and supported loyaly by Oregon as the genius of her slumbering industrial development. Not a lukewarm support, but commensurate with the great investment he has made, the confidence he has shown in its future, and its importance as an adjunct to Port land's growth. With her vast resources many of them so remote from transporta-tion that they canont be developed, with her incomparable harbors and waterway Oregon sits at the gateway to Oriental pulence, while California and Washing-on rob her of her products to load their rallways and steamships. Her sister state on the north, long a territory after Oregon won statehood, outsirpping her in population and wealth, with three times as many miles of railroad, though with less number of acres of agricultural land. wins the day by virtue of ignoring Major Sears' deceptive law of "geographic con-

I am not pleading for Astoria, but for Oregon and Portland, when I advocate making the former a common point with Portland and Puget Sound ports. If Major Sears' economic law is still true, it will not affect Portland inimically, and if it is not true, as I believe the fact to be, the only effect will be greatly to increase the export of wheat and flour from the Inland Empire via the Columbia River, of which Portland will continue to do the largest part. If it shall be a good thing for Portland to get the Northern Pacific or Great Northern to come down the Columbia River, it can be brought about in no speedler way than to divert twice as much wheat from Eastern Washington to Portland and Astoria as is now being hauled by the Q. R. & N. Double the tonnage to Portland and Astoria, and the railroads will follow very soon. Such a result will also be a determining factor with other important rallway linof which are already feeling their way to

With the re-election of McKinley, the next four years will be fraught with an industrial development in Oregon and Washington whose magnitude cannot be foretold. Our wheat, lumber and frun will find demad beyond ability to supply; pop-ulation and wealth will grow unprecedent, edly; but it will not be Oregon's if we sleep and trust to Major Sears' economic The city where I pen these words is an instructive example. Millions upon millions of tons of copper ore are taken from the mines within its borders; and you would suppose all of the smelting would be done right here to save freight. But at least one-third of this wast output is hauled 150 miles by raifroad, crossing the continental divide on grades as heavy

NEW LIFE; STRENGTH; VITALITY.



PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Cures old people of chronic pains and weakness; strengthens the stomach, liver, and kidneys, and makes, pure, rich blood.

Hopkins Fargo, Huntington, Vt., writes:

"I am 86 years old. Being all run down physically, so much that I had concluded my days on earth were surely numbered, I was induced by a friend to try Paine's Celery Compound. It has helped me so much that I feel it my duty to make the fact public. It has given me renewed strength and courage to meet the infirmities of old age, and, in short, has made a new man of me."

made the country, but men build the cities; and since the destruction of Galveston it seems they build them in defiance of Nature's laws.

C. H. SHOLES.

Monument to Garibaldi.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The Lincoln Park

CALE SPENDS ITS FORCE

| Central directors today authorized an large of 26,500,000 bonds to make certain payments provided for in the Boston & Albany lease Part of this money is to go towards improvements. The directors also authorized the double-tracking of the Harlem division, between White Plains and Mount Kisco.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The Lincoln Park Commissioners have granted the General Gartbaldi League of Chicago permission to erect a monument in the park to the memory of their "General of Two Worlds" and Republican reformer who united Italy under King Victor Emanuel. The statue is to be executed by Victor G. Heraridi, of New York, subject to the in-spection of the Chicago Art Commission for approval, before being set up in the park. It is estimated that the base will cost \$10,000, making the total cost of the heaviest storm of the year, is absting, monument \$20,000. It is expected that the On Lake Superior four consorts were monument \$20,000. It is expected that the statue will be unveiled in June with eiab-orate exercises in which many prominent Italians from the city and country will The

Bank Consolidation

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—It became known in this city today that the Bank of British Columbia, a local institution, Is to be absorbed by the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The amalgamation will take place at an early date. The de-positors of the Bank of British Columbia have been notified of the proposed change. Manager Walter Powell, of the Bank of British Columbia, confirms the report. The Bunk of British Columbia has been for years the agent here of the Canadian has had no branch south of Vancouver.

Defeated by the Slasher. CHICAGO, Nov. &-Patsey Broderick, of Providence, R. L. jasted but four rounds in front of Benny Yanger. "Tipten Slasher," in a fight tonight at the Illinois Athletic Club. A left to the stomach and a right to the jaw put Broderick down and out. Broderick was outclassed all the way. Yanger left the ring without even having his hair mussed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Colonel Ben-jamin West Blanchard, once one of the most widely known railroad men in the country, is dead at his residence here. Colonel Blanchard was for many years General Traffic Manager of the Eric Rail-road, with headquarters in New York City. He was 74 years old. Interment will be at Cambridge, Mass,

Won on a Foul. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 9.-Jack Kane and Eugene Turner (colored), both of San Prancisco, fought before the Olympic Club here tonight, Kane winning on a foul in the third round. The bout was scheduled for 10 rounds and Kane had decidedly the best of it and would have whipped his man fairly had the fight con-

Metal Workers' Strike Ended. PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steelworkers announce the settlement to-day of the strikes at the Riverside Iron Works of the National Tube Company and the Bessemer, Ala., plant of the Ten-nessee Iron. Steel & Railroad Company. The resumption of the two plants will give employment to 3000 men.

A Cheap Street Car Franchise. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The frat sale of a street rallway franchise in this city under the White Charter occurred this morning. The franchise was bought by the Stracuse & Ontida Lake Railway Company and brought 31. A rival com-pany made no bid. It cost \$304 to ad-

that you want one or more packs of the new series of Anheuser-Busch's Army and NEW TORK, Nov. 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says:

A settlement of the controversy between the Panama Railway Company and the Colombian Government has been effected by agreement of the company to pay 1200,000 in gold to Governor Alban of Panama. Differences arose over article I think a much truer law would be: God Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo. alte, highest quality, gilt ouges, loather-ette case. U. S. Army and Navy heroes appear on all face cards. We mail them propule on receipt of 25 cents, mensy or

and Wrought Considerable Damage to Vessels.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9. - Professor Cox, Forecast Official of the Weather Bureau, says the gale which broke on the Lakes torn from their steamers and three of

the bitter cold, made it hard work for the

Gale Wrought Havoc on Lake Error thrown away. This new process was use storm on Lake Eric continued today with all the scraps which can be recured and all the scraps which can be recured and will bring the price of sole leather down unabated fury. The captain of the pas-senger steamer City of Eris, which ar-rived early today from Buffalo, reports that he sighted the most of a minken venmake of the make of a sunken versel sticking out of the water about 25 miles off this port. The tugs sent out to locate the supposed wreck returned to this harbor tonight. They reported finding the steamer Kaligula riding at anchor 35 miles out. They could find no trace of a wreck. wreck.

ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

Wind Blew at Rate of 72 Miles an Hour in New York City. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.-A severe began last night all over New York State. It is also much colder than yesterday, and in Northern New York snow storms are reported. On the coast the wind became so high that the marine observer in the Sandy Hook tower was forced to leave his post because the building swayed so much that he feared it would collapse. A sloop lying inside Sandy Hook lost her anchor and was driven inside the beach. All telegraph wires out of New York were budly crippled by the storm. The wind attained its highest velocity in this city at 156 P. M., when it blew at the rate of 72 miles an hour from the Northwest. The gale caused high tides at Coney Island, said to be the highest ever known there. The water extended to the old Gravesend road, fully one mile from Coney Island. The spray diashed high over the strong bulk-heads in front of the Brighton Beach Hotel, but no great damage was done there. Sheepshead Bay was also flooded.

All New England in Track of Storm. BOSTON. Nov. 2.—From all parts of New England came reports of extremely unseasonable weather and a storm of surprising strength, in which lightning and hall were mixed, and the wind was almost cyclonic in its whirl and freaki-ness. Along the coast the high course of the tides made a disagreeable commo-tion, and harbor waters everywhere are covered with flotsam and jetsam culled by the waves of property. The storm did not inflict such heavy loss to shipping and property as much as had been expected from its seeming violence. being generally westward, did not give mariners a lee shore. In Vineyard and Long Island Sounds, however, there is always danger to navigation. Vessels were frequently in trying positions. One barge was lost in the Sound, but without loss of life.

Boston & Albany Improvement. NEW YORK, Nov. &-The New York

Storm Was the Worst of the Year, SOLES MADE FROM SCRAPS Invention That Will Hurt the Sole

Leather Combine Seriously, "Next Winter you'll be wearing shoes with soles made from leather scraps," said the manager of a Massachusetts shoe factory recently to a writer in a trade journal. "No, they won't be pleced asking if such soles won't be rough look torn from their steamers and three of them are still addit or have gone ashore. The schooner Stafford was wrecked at Good Harbor, Mich., and may be a total loss. The schooner Maumee Valley was driven ashore near Port Colborne. Several large steamers were driven back to Chicago after being exposed to the gale for a few hours, and large boats were generally seeking shelter on Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron.

The wind, which at many places at-tained a velocity of over 40 miles an hour, was accompanied by fine snow, and, with the bitter cold made it hard work for the no use for the scraps. A small quantity is used in making dyes, and the manufacturers of case-handled steel find use for a little more, but the hulk of it is thrown away. This new process will use to 5 cents a pount. The leather manufactured in this way will have no piles, and for that reason will turn water better. It should make a hig difference in

ment of entomology, last night burned 20,000 trees from a Nashville nursery, which, it is alleged were infected with the San Jose scale. State Entomologist Scott left this morning for Woodbury to destroy 20000 more trees which he has collected there. The trees, it is said, have been shipped into the state without the proper certificate,

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-Today's state.

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