

MORE WORK FOR COMMISSIONERS.

Alaskan Tribunal Has Not Finished.

A Stretch of 148 Miles to be Settled.

Senator Turner Says Award Was Just.

Washington, Nov. 9.—An important fact in connection with the recent deliberations of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal appeared to-day, when it became known that a stretch of territory 140 miles in length, and of uncertain width, is still in dispute, and is likely to remain for some time. The significance of this was not appreciated by the President or State until within the last two or three days, owing to an error in the transmission of the summary of the tribunal's award as cabled from London.

A close reading of this summary made it appear that the members of the tribunal were unable to determine, on account of the lack of data, the exact course the boundary should take along the shore distance between Kate's Needle and Devil's Paw, mountain peaks belonging to the main range between British Columbia and Alaska. Even this fact did not attract general attention, it now appears that the territory still unawarded stretches north and south over the 140 miles between Kate's Needle and Devil's Paw.

As it happens, the territory in question is a region of the wildest character, absolutely destitute of valuable resources, so far as known, and covered by perpetual ice and snow. Neither the Government nor Canada cares much about this strip, but there is a remote possibility that future developments will make it a cause for regret that the question of sovereignty over the whole region was not settled. The part of the line in question constitutes nearly a quarter of the whole boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions. Devil's Paw is a prominent mountain peak, about seventy-three miles southeast of Kate's Needle, a peak 140 miles due south of Devil's Paw.

The members of the tribunal were unable to determine precisely what course the boundary should take between these mountain peaks, for the charts showing the international provisional survey of 1895 failed to give any data as to the summit of the range at international points. At either point the survey men showed that the work had been carefully done. The provisional survey was a badly botched job.

They Want to Hold on. The portion of the international boundary left unsettled cannot be fixed without further negotiations between the United States and Great Britain, looking to the framing of a new treaty for this particular purpose, and, therefore, requiring ratification by the United States. It is believed that at least one member of the British side of the tribunal in London would have been willing to settle the 140-mile strip by drawing a straight line between Kate's Needle and Devil's Paw, but the American commissioners were unwilling to do so in the absence of reliable data, for fear of giving away territory which ought to be retained for the United States.

Not a Compromise. Former Senator George Turner, of Washington, one of the American commissioners, arrived in Washington today, and went to the White House to see the President. In regard to the London award Senator Turner said: "It was a just and an honorable verdict, one that accorded with the rights of both countries. As to the Portland Canal, that is a matter commented on a great deal, and not yet understood. I prefer not to talk much upon the subject because of my position as a member of the tribunal. However, you may quote me thus far, the result attained on the Portland Canal, particularly that portion which divides the four waters as between the two countries, has been treated by the Canadian press as if it were a compromise. That view is not correct. The result was attained by strictly judicial process. When better understood it will be seen to be well founded in law."

ONE WIRE FOR BOTH.

A Telegraph and Telephone Experiment on the C. P. R.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—The despatching of trains by telephone instead of telegraph all over the Canadian Pacific system is one of the possibilities of the future. If the experiment at present being tried by the company is successful, the experiment is being treated by the company as a telegraph wire for both telegraph and telephone service. At present the system is worked between Montreal and Ottawa, there being one telephone in the Canadian Pacific office in Ottawa, one in the office of Superintendent Osborne, of the eastern division, at the Windsor street depot, and one at the office of Mr. Kent, manager of the C. P. R. Telephone Company. These instruments were installed two days ago, and an American patented device being used to make the necessary connections. The telephone instrument is stronger than those in general use, as it holds a telegraph instrument as well. The wire used for the connection with Ottawa is technically known as No. 9 wire of the ordinary kind, and runs from Montreal to Toronto.

There is little vibration on the

wire. In spite of the fact of its double use, and the telephone attachment does not interfere in the least with its use for telegraphic purposes. Mr. Kent said that this was the first time the plan had been tried in Canada, and if it proved a success it would probably be adopted all over the system.

50,000 CROSSED BORDER.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—In regard to the tide of immigration to this country during the past season it is to be noted that vast numbers reached the Northwest from the Western States who were not Americans. The impression was that these people were Americans, who were coming in here to America, and that the immigration was from the States.

Mr. W. D. Scott, the Dominion Immigration Commissioner, who was at the C. P. R. office to-day, dispels the idea. These people were for the most part composed of Swedes and Germans, who convinced of the superiority of the Northwest, determined to try it for themselves. There were about 10,000 of these states, who came across the border this season. As for the tide of immigration from Europe, it could be stated that in round numbers it amounted to 30,000 more than was shown by a similar duration of season last year.

Mr. Scott is confident that next season will witness a great influx, and that Canada is going to prominently to the front and to the inducements to farmers are so much better than any other country in the world can offer.

EMIGRANTS FOR CANADA

Government's Efforts to Get Farm Hands.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The Canadian Government has decided to renew for ten years the four-year loan of \$2,850,000, which expired on the first of November. This loan had run for twenty years. The interest will be three and a half per cent. for the new decade. Nearly all of this loan is held in Canada.

There has been an immigration into Canada, of 121,115 souls during the last ten months, up to the end of October, of these 47,541 from the Old Country, 34,528 from the States and 43,046 from various countries of Europe. In October the movement of settlers into Canada numbered 7,892. The department is laying out, however, for even more vigorous canvassing in the British Isles, and getting out special literature to assist in a new it is expected to draw a considerable number of farm work in Canada.

At the dairy conference in progress here, Prof. Dean, of Guelph, urged this morning that more men be employed in the operation of dairy farms. The surrounding dairy average farm dairy make this process useless.

Dr. Council, of Kingston, scored the dairyman for not doing more attention to sanitation, and that sixty per cent. of the factories in Eastern Ontario were unsanitary in their condition, faulty drainage, bad flooring, bad water, bad whys remedied. Water from shallow wells often proved the source of contagion.

IN THE FAR NORTH.

Mounted Police Establish a Post to Watch U. S. Whalers.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—A report has been received from Superintendent Constantine, who took a party of Mounted Police down the Mackenzie River, and has established a police post at Fort MacPherson, in the delta of the Mackenzie, on the Arctic Sea. This is the most northerly white settlement within the British Empire, and will be rather a lonely place for the sergeant and four constables who have been left there. Good shacks have been erected for them, and everything done to make them comfortable. The primary object in establishing the post at this point is to assert Canadian authority in the Mackenzie delta, and the debauching of Eskimo and Indians by American whalers.

For many years United States whalers have been frequenting the Arctic seas, and have made Canada territory, namely, Herschell Island, their winter quarters. On the news being received by them that the police were coming they have moved some 300 miles further east, in the direction of Cape Bathurst. It is Government's intention to place a gunboat on those waters, if law and order are not to be maintained.

DRAMATIC FINISH.

Newspaperman Blows Out His Brains on Day Set for His Wedding.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—"Till I die" was the last words of a man who died in a bath-room and not long ago in the city, as there will be no wedding to-night. Having written the above on a piece of paper and placed it under the front door of his newly-furnished house to-day William Warner, aged 45 years, a newspaper man of Chester, went to the bathroom and blew out his brains with a revolver. Warner was to have been married to Miss Lillian Robertson of this city, to-night. The reason for the suicide is not definitely known, but Warner is said to have a wife in England, which country he left sixteen years ago. After his arrival in Chester he married a young woman, who died three years ago. All preparations had been made for the wedding at Miss Robertson's home. Her brother went to Chester this afternoon to accompany his prospective brother-in-law to this city, but shortly before the time fixed for the arrival at the house of the bride, telephone messages were delivered to her that Warner had committed suicide. She was overcome with grief. The guests were arriving when the news was received.

George McLeod Spotswood, M. E., a well-known Canadian mining expert, died on Oct. 22, in San Francisco, where he had gone to regain his health. He was born in Kingston.

COLORADO MINERS TO STRIKE.

A Supposed Dead Man Stops His Own Wake.

Denver, Col., Nov. 9.—Governor Peabody and Commissioner of Labor Montgomery have practically given up hope of being able to avert a general strike of coal miners in district 13, which includes Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. Mr. Montgomery, speaking of the situation, said: "If the miners persist in calling a strike unless a conference is arranged by Nov. 9th, then I am afraid there will be a strike. We have tried in every way to bring about a conference, and have failed."

It is understood that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and the Victor Fuel Company, which employ the greater portion of the men who will be affected by a strike, have unambiguously refused to treat with any persons except their own employees direct.

Notices have been posted at several of the mines, ordering the men to quit work on Nov. 9th. They were signed by John Mitchell, National President.

Another Man's Corpse.

New York, Nov. 9.—While a body supposed to be his lay in a finely upholstered casket, bearing his name and about which were gathered his friends preparing for a wake, John Siebert, president of the Paddy's Market Pedlars' Association, walked into his boarding house last night.

About the coffin were his landlady, Mrs. Josephine Baker, and several of his friends. The face of the dead bore a marked resemblance to Siebert. He stood for a

moment as he entered the room before he was discovered. The man who saw him first uttered a shriek and staggered to his feet.

Mrs. Baker looked at Siebert, who smiled, and then she threw her hands into the air and with a scream fainted away.

There was wild excitement for two minutes, present except Siebert being confident there was a ghost in the room. Above the uproar, Siebert, left alone in his part of the room, shouted and made "I'm not dead."

"I'm not dead," he cried. "It's me, alive. I'm alive, all right. Don't be scared. I won't hurt you." It was some seconds, however, before Siebert convinced all that he was with them in the flesh. Mrs. Baker was revived and soothed out of hysterics, and there was a general handshaking, exchange of congratulations and explanations.

On Monday night a man fell into the river off the dock at the foot of Fifty-fourth street. The man was dead when brought to the pier.

Mrs. Baker, who saw the body, was positive it was that of Siebert, who had boarded in her house for many years. She summoned her friends of Siebert, and they identified the body and sent it to an undertaker's shop after the coroner's permission was obtained. A fine casket was purchased and the body was taken care of and removed to Mrs. Baker's house.

A preliminary wake was held Monday night. The principal wake was held last night, however, but Siebert broke it up.

The police were asked to take charge of the dead man.

was not too much of it, Canadians might find all the market they could in the west, but the big United States manufacturing concerns could pour their material into Canada at such a rate, and at such low prices, as to greatly lessen the market for the Canadian manufacturer.

A local manufacturer of nails, expressed himself as very much alarmed at the outlook. He feared the effects of the export business which would be done to this country, by the recently formed United States Steel Products Export Company, a concern that organized with a view to finding markets all over the world, in that line of all. What it would mean to this country, when this big organization began the flooding of the Dominion with its iron and steel products no person could anticipate. A company that could sell their products at a price lower than the price of the material cost was bound to be a menace to the Canadian manufacturer.

Such Fears Groundless. Many great American industrial concerns have given hostages for good behavior to Canada. One of the greatest sources of undue competition in former periods of extreme depression in the agricultural implements was the International Harvester Company, the largest amalgamated implement trust, which today is building one of the greatest factories in Canada in the city of Hamilton. That it will prefer to operate this factory with a competence with the Canadian manufacturer, with the most advantageous terms, rather than cut profits to a minimum by making implements across the border and forcing them on our tariff wall, seems a reasonable conclusion. The International Harvester Company is not the only great American concern in this position. Branch plants in very many industries have now been established in Canada by large American companies, and it is scarcely probable that a cut-throat of the article involved, which was the feature of recent industrial panics, will be repeated.

WHERE APPLES ARE SCARCE.

Around Sparta Fruit Growers Have Not the Yield of Last Year.

St. Thomas, Nov. 9.—Apple growers in the Sparta district report a large falling off in the amount of fruit suitable for shipment in comparison with last year. One farmer packed but 14 barrels, where last year he shipped over 40. The Greening, which is fairly plentiful and apparently of good quality, are in many cases on close examination, found to have a small worm hole of the kind which is not perceptible to the eye. The farmers of that section have not experienced a scarcity of fruit, although the Dexter cooper shop has been rushed for some time filling orders.

The potato crop has been largely a failure, some fine, large, appearing inside, and a kick will smash them like a bad egg, the odor of which they also somewhat resemble. It is not thought, however, by the farmers that apples will be noticeably scarce or higher in price this winter on the local markets. As users of the choicest of the fruit has been exported.

SAM PARKS RESIGNS.

From the Housewives' Union and Urges Arbitration.

New York, Nov. 9.—Sam Parks, from his cell at the Tombs, yesterday announced that he will resign as walking delegate and as a member of the Housewives' and Bridge-men's Union at its meeting Friday night. He says this means that he is out of the labor movement forever.

Parks said he will not appeal from his conviction in the Tiffany case, nor will he try to escape from the prison verdict. He is eager to serve his prison term, and is not seeking bail.

"I am done," said Parks. "Nothing can save me from Sing Sing. If I did get a new trial I would be convicted before a jury. I am not ashamed of my labor career. I thought I was right and followed my best judgment."

INDEPENDENCE OF PANAMA.

Revolution Decided on Some Time Ago.

The Rebels Acted in a Most Deliberate Way.

Provisional Cabinet Formed by the Revolutionists.

Panama, Colombia, Nov. 9.—The revolution which occurred here yesterday, and which resulted in the proclamation of the independence of the Isthmus of Panama, was not unexpected. Since Sunday last all kinds of rumors had been in circulation, but it was not until Tuesday night that the hour so long looked forward to by the inhabitants of Panama had arrived. For two days previously groups of people had been gathering about the town discussing the situation, which caused alarm upon the part of the authorities, for the houses of Dr. Manuel Amador, Jose Arango, and Frederico Boyd and other leaders of the popular movement were watched by the police. But the revolutionists fearlessly went in and out of their residences, issued their orders, and their plans were carried out. It was at first arranged that the revolution should take place at 2 a. m. on Wednesday, but when a telegram was received from Colon announcing that Gen. Tovar, with a detachment of 500 troops, had arrived there from San Vito, the cruiser Cartagena, some of the revolutionists became discouraged, and it seemed likely that the movement would lapse. The more determined leaders called on Amador, and urged taking immediate action, while others advised postponing the uprising. Dr. Amador was full of enthusiasm, and would not listen to any proposals to postpone the outbreak until later than Tuesday morning.

POINTS TO UNION OF CROWNS

Swedish Prince's Engagement Draws Danish Royalty Nearer.

Stockholm, Nov. 9.—Prince Gustav Adolphus, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, is about to become engaged to Princess Cecilie Augustine Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, sister of Grand Duke Frederick Francis, and also of Princess Alexandrine, Augustine, Denmark's future Crown Princess. Princess Cecilie is 17 years old, and through her mother, Grand Duchess Anastasia, is related to the Russian Imperial family.

By this engagement the future Kings of Denmark and Sweden and Norway will ultimately become brothers-in-law, while the policy of preparing for the merging of the two crowns in one person, inaugurated by the Swedish Princess Louise's marriage with the Danish Crown Prince will be continued.

DAIRY EXPERTS.

Conference of Those Men Held To-day at Ottawa.

An Ottawa despatch says—The second annual conference of the dairy experts took place here today in the Railway Committee-room of the House of Commons. Mr. A. Riddick, chief of the Dominion dairy division, was elected chairman, and Prof. Dean of the Guelph College, vice-chairman. Two papers are to be read to-day, one by Prof. Dean, on "How to secure the co-operation of dairy farmers," and the other by Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, Montreal, on "The trade from an exporter's standpoint." Besides representatives from Quebec and Ontario there were Harvey Mitchell, Susex; L. G. D. Aigle, Montreal, and J. F. Tilley, Woodstock, N. B.

CANADA TO KNOW FIRST.

Mr. Clergue's Statement Respecting the Soo Works.

London, Nov. 9.—Mr. F. H. Clergue, the well-known promoter of the Soo industries, and Senator Dandurand, of Montreal, are stopping at the Grand Hotel, London. They were surrounded to-day by callers. When interviewed Senator Dandurand said he could not speak at present of the object of their visit, which is reported to be negotiations with the Vickers-Maxim and other English firms for the sale of the Soo plants. Mr. Clergue, coming forward, remarked: "There need be no fear for the future of the Soo industries. Plenty of money has been subscribed, and when a definite arrangement is made Canada shall have the first news." Before returning to Canada Mr. Clergue will visit Germany and France. He laughed at the varied American reports regarding the

SYMPOSIUM ON KISSING.

Aldermanic Champion of the Habit Flooded With Letters.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 9.—Edward Connel, the alderman whose championship of public kissing started his fellow members of the City Council, though it was the means of preventing the passing of a ban on "spooning," has received hundreds of letters, both commendatory and denunciatory.

Two were from founding homes—ones in Milwaukee and one in Chicago. They did not express either approval or disapproval, but merely asked his aid in the support of the homes. A Milwaukee girl wrote: "I am glad to see a man who will stand up for what he believes is right. I have been thinking myself, and on church as well as school steps. If I had a better place, these will do."

WOULD KILL GREEKS.

Cruel Mutilation of Children for Beggary Enrages Muscovites.

Odesa, Nov. 9.—Revolting discoveries have been made here concerning the practices of a Greek organization which has engaged in the business of importing Greek children, mutilating them and sending them to beg in hundreds to north, central and east Russia by promises of remunerative occupation. The tongues, eyes, faces, arms and legs of the victims have been mutilated, and in this condition they have been compelled to seek alms on the streets. That they were sufferers from Turkish barbarities in Macedonia.

Printed circulars have been found on some of these children giving details of their cases. The police have a number of arrests, and the necessary measures to guard the prisoners are required to guard the prisoners.

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This was the situation throughout the afternoon of Tuesday, when all the revolutionists were anxiously awaiting for orders from Dr. Amador. Gen. Tovar and Gen. Amador, who arrived here with the former from Colon, the Governor of Panama and others were aware of the situation, and Prof. Dean of the headquarters of the battalion of Colon in garrison here, believing they could prevail on the soldiers not to take part in the movement.

The revolutionists finally decided upon 5 p. m. as the hour to proclaim the independence of the Isthmus, but a change occurred in their plans, and word was sent to Santa Ana, where over 2,000 men had congregated, until 7 p. m.; but they were already marching towards Plaza Chiriqui, cheering enthusiastically for the independence of the Isthmus.

General and Staff Arrested.

Thereupon a signal was given to Gen. Huertas, of the revolutionary forces, who, in the name of the Republic of Panama, arrested Gen. Tovar and his staff, and escorted them to police headquarters amidst cheering for the new republic.

The flag of the Republic of Panama was then formally hoisted. It consists of four squares. The first upper square to the left is blue, the first lower square to the left is white, the second upper square is white with a red star in its center, and the second lower square is red.

The cause of the revolution may be briefly summed up as being the result of the action of Congress at Bogota in rejecting the Panama Canal Treaty, the Panamanians are almost to a man in favor of the United States, and had repeatedly been promised before and after the meeting of Congress that if the treaty was rejected, and would probably come to terms with the United States or the holding of the great Isthmian way.

Provisional Cabinet.

The revolutionary Junta is composed of Jose Augustin Arango, Frederico Boyd, and Tomas Arias, who have charge of the government.

Dr. Amador late last night offered to allow Gen. Tovar to return to his troops now at Colon, disarmed, to Cartagena, but Tovar refused.

Began Bombardment.

While Dr. Amador was in conference yesterday with Government generals the officer who is second in command of the Government warship revolutionists sent an ultimatum to the hours in which to restore the Colombian Government, the time to expire at 10 p. m. yesterday, but before receiving an answer the Bogota began a bombardment of Panama. Her fire was answered by the guns of the town forts and by those on the gunboat Pailita, which had declared its loyalty to the revolutionists. Shortly afterwards the Bogota left the bay.

NATIVE REVOLT IN AFRICA.

Confirmation of the Attack on German Forces.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—The Governor of German Southwest Africa, has called a confirmation of the report have broken out in the Warmbad district in German Southwest Africa. The Governor says that a lieutenant and sergeant have been killed, and that a trooper was wounded during the outbreak have been already taken.



The tender Pekoe, are made. The "crab" and tasty tea. People who Tea. The delicate to them.

The doctor held... "Stand back," he you, except the m... Fanny Inley's m... and fixed themselves... early upon the m... of intelligence and... face, and she sigh... "It is Lord Nair... feely that the m... to kneel beside th... the words.

"Yes, it's the m... doctor, gravely... thing to tell him... has come because... I know because... can tell him, Fann... She drew a long... "He knows ahead... saw that by the w... in fact, when you... the letter, when I... If all the rest h... wouldn't. He knew... You knew I did it... had to look beside... "Yes," she sobbe... —who killed him... Do you hear—"

And she struggled... her head. The doct... higher. "He des... false, utterly false... to live. No. I—w... over again. I—w... A shudder ran th... less she closed h... struggling for stre... the air with her f... opened her eyes ag... "He—she said gr... wife—a lady. He... that there had... one else. And—... and wanted to mar... forces who, in the... not even when I... ber. He was—cun... me—not me."

If she were silent a... and going over the... less she had gone... times, till the con... destroyed her s... tines.

"He spoke of me to... I was broke of me... something he could... with, and cast asid... It—It drove me m... boys anything but... but that she look... him promised to m... gasped, as if all... the doctor's arm. "I... wait until she h... longer in my pos... on—on the case, and... put it back when I... —It seemed to flit... his own accord as... tions, and he only... she moaned. "I str... had as well as the... the. I saw him fall... a shudder shook... raised her head, and... the marble toward... the bridge over wh... fallen. "See! There... with his hand. "D... move or he'll hear... my! Never, never... She raised her ha... attitude to strike, a... choking cry fell back...

THE FIRST... What joy there is in... the first baby comes... young and inexperienced... to care for it. The... little life that are... the inexperienced m... knows what to do... mother-to-all mother... irritation accompanied... properly cure such... stipation, colic, sour... rheoia and simple ve... up cold, destroy w... of teeth, and preven... ill. These Tablets ar... guarantee to contain... any other of the har... ways found in the... "sling" medicines. The... all children, from the... to the will grown th... not find the Tablets... else. Dealers, send 25... Dr. Williams' Medicin... ville, Ont., and a box... you post paid.