

MR. BURRELL SURE IN YALE-CARIBOO

Meetings Held by Conservative Candidate Give Indication of His Victory by Very Large Majority

WILL GET SUPPORT OF ALL INTERESTS

Severe Criticism of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Attitude on Imperial Matters at Vancouver Meeting

VERNON, B.C., Sept. 9.—Martin Burrell addressed a great meeting here last night, the opera house being filled to overflowing and many unable to get admittance.

Other speakers were J. A. McElyria and Mayor Husband. Mr. Husband is a life long Liberal, and greatly to the disgust of local supporters of the government he made a slashing anti-reciprocity speech, objecting vigorously to the pact on economic, national and imperial grounds.

Mr. Burrell's tour so far has been a succession of brilliant triumphs. He will have a magnificent majority. The fruit growers and farmers are solidly behind him.

Not So Loyal VANCOUVER, B.C., Sept. 9.—While Alderman Stevens was addressing an audience at Squamish tonight, his committee rooms on about street were filled with an enthusiastic assembly which listened with rapt attention to the speeches delivered against reciprocity and the Liberal administration. The chair was occupied by F. G. T. Lucas, and the speakers were G. N. James, A. M. Bennett, R. R. Maitland and J. A. Harvey.

To show that the loyalty of Sir Wilfrid was not so strong as some Liberals would have the people to believe, J. A. Harvey clearly demonstrated several occasions when the premier had been seen to be in the hearts of the people as a part of the British empire. Having regard to the attitude which Sir Wilfrid had taken up on previous occasions when there was a question of national policy at stake, Mr. Harvey said that many Liberals were deserting their party thoroughly convinced that reciprocity would not be beneficial to Canada. Instances were quoted when Sir Wilfrid had not been loyal to the upholding of the true principles which were laid deep in the hearts of the overwhelmingly predominant number of citizens of the Dominion.

"When the North West rebellion was in progress," said Mr. Harvey, "Sir Wilfrid declared: 'I would shoulder my gun and join Louis Riel on the banks of the Saskatchewan.'" When war broke out in South Africa, Sir Charles Tupper advocated that Canada should be represented in the fighting forces of the Empire, but the premier replied that parliament could do nothing. Sir Wilfrid, however, had to bend for the feeling ran so high that it was absolutely imperative that Canada should assist. He then wisely bowed to the wishes of the people and then had the temerity to claim the credit for sending the troops to the front.

Mr. Harvey then referred to the policy of a navy which Canada possessed and later referred to the memorial imperial conference of this year, at which Sir Wilfrid stated that he would not pledge himself to Canada assisting Britain if the Mother Country went to war. "This," said the speaker, "showed the grand career of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as an upholder of British institutions."

He said that the reciprocity proposed today could be characterized in the same terms as Sir John Macdonald used in 1891, when he used the words "velled treason." Only the past week Judge Lawler, one of the legal luminaries of the United States, had said that annexation was the ultimate object of reciprocity. The statements of President Taft and Champ Clark had also to be remembered.

"The Canadians," said Mr. Harvey, "wanted no reciprocity; they were content to go on as they were and paddle their own canoe as they had done in the past." They did not intend to sacrifice Canadian industries for American greed.

OFFICER PUNISHED

Russian Military Court Finds Guilty of Selling Secret Documents

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.—A military court at a private sitting today tried and sentenced to eight years penal servitude and loss of his rights Capt. Postnikoff, who was charged with the sale of secret documents to three foreigners.

Capt. Postnikoff was president of the universal league of peace, and the Russian Esperanto league.

As a result of the conviction of Capt. Postnikoff the government has declared to the Esperanto league, which is declared to be a convenient screen for international spies.

FISHERIES TREATY

Washington Not Wonted of Canada's Intention to Withdraw—Address Views to be Assented

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—No official word has reached Washington as to Canada's intention to withdraw from the fisheries treaty of 1908 between the Dominion and the United States because of the delay on the part of this government in ratifying the reciprocal government treaty fisheries of the international waters, by which the convention will become effective.

These recommendations were drawn up by David Starr Jordan, for the United States and Prof. Prince for Canada. As they include such matters as the inclusion of penaeids, it is necessary that they be approved by congress. When submitted to congress they met with objections in the house by members from Michigan and in the senate by members from Washington. Congress has not yet acted on the proposed legislation, and it is thought the state department will take the matter up with the senators and representatives with a view to ascertaining whether the regulations are unfair to the interests of the United States.

If this is established it is likely that the matter will be taken up diplomatically with Canada, with a view to their amendment.

Prices of Milk Advanced

TORONTO, Sept. 9.—At a meeting of the milk producers' association this afternoon the wholesale price of milk was increased by sixteen per cent. The high price of feed having been given as the reason. This means that the regular price of milk will be at once advanced to at least ten cents per quart.

Damage by Womb Storm

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 8.—The storm which raged fiercely in the roadstead all night is abating today. Four lighters of the John J. Seamon Company were driven ashore, and the oil wharf and pumps were washed into the sea. The coal wharf at Fort Davis was swept away. There was no loss of life, and a few thousand dollars will cover all the damage done.

Plains Storm at Nome

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 8.—A fierce storm, rapidly increasing in intensity, is raging here, with the surf running under the waterfront buildings and within a few feet of front street. River street is flooded. River barges owned by G. G. Cameron have been driven ashore. The steamers Lukenbach, Yucatan and Corwin are anchored in the roadstead. As yet the damage done has not been heavy.

TURBULENCE IN SZECHUAN

Serious Disorders Break Out in Unruly Province of China—People Rebel Against Payment of Taxes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A crisis has arisen in the turbulent province of Szechuan in China and the foreign offices of the United States and other countries have taken precautionary steps for the safety of their citizens in that region.

American gunboats will be brought into play to guard American citizens and a formidable international naval array is at hand in Chinese waters.

American Charge d'Affaires Williams at Peking today cabled the state department that the situation had become critical in Szechuan, where public meetings in various cities, accompanied by the closing of shops and schools and refusals to pay taxes, have culminated in the formation of a pro-American Methodist missionaries at Chung King and Cheng Tu have informed Mr. Williams that none of them have yet left their posts, except that American and British women have left Chung Tu for Chung King.

Twenty-one districts are said to be affected by the present agitation. Tax offices have been destroyed, and several officials have resigned, but resistance to the government has been passive rather than active.

The Chinese foreign office has assured the legations that protection will be given all foreigners and their property, and has offered escort to all who desired to leave the disturbed area.

A British gunboat is now proceeding to Chia Ting, while three other gunboats, one British, one French and one German, are at Chung King.

Admiral Murdock's flagship, the Saratoga, is at Woo Sung, the New Orleans at Shanghai and two or three United States gunboats are cruising in the Yangtze river.

On receipt of today's disquieting reports, the department of state telegraphed the legation at Peking to request Admiral Murdock to dispose the American gunboats in the manner best calculated to forestall any danger to American citizens.

State department officials say there is no reason whatever to attribute the present uprising to the recent railroad projects in which the United States is interested. In fact these railways, as now planned under concessions, lie wholly outside the province of Szechuan.

The question of ultimate extension into that province has been set aside for possible future consideration.

SIR WILFRID AND MR. TAFT

Premier is Compelled to Give Attention to President's Remark on the "Parting of the Ways"

MANY PROMISES TO ONTARIO PEOPLE

Indications of Heavy Gains for Opposition in Quebec and Maritime Provinces—Liberal Defections

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's progress in Ontario encountered a snag yesterday. The prime minister had arranged to speak at Sudbury in the afternoon and at North Bay at night. He spoke at Sudbury, but not at North Bay. The reason for this was the unexpected anti-British discovery that Sir James W. Watson, the premier of Ontario, was in North Bay. Premier Laurier and his lieutenants had no stomach for a trial of strength with the Ontario premier in the same town and on the same night. The North Bay arrangements were promptly cancelled and Sir Wilfrid continued on his way south for today's meeting at Stratford.

Sir Wilfrid has been at last forced to deal seriously with President Taft and his annexation utterances. He finds it impossible to defuse the Ontario electors into the belief that President Taft was not speaking from conviction in his speech on the "parting of the ways." He apparently at last is convinced personally that Mr. Taft is using reciprocity as a political weapon. The answer of the Canadian premier in Northern Ontario that Mr. Taft does not know what he is talking about and must not talk politics to Ontario is not accepted in Ontario as sufficient, or in any degree conclusive.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's public prediction that all of the eastern provinces will give increased Liberal majorities and that reciprocity will be operating inside of a few weeks is uniformly at variance with the known trend of public opinion in every province from Lake Superior to the seaboard. The premier has been persuaded to hold a final meeting of the tour at Ottawa on September 15th in an effort to prevent an administration landslide in the capital city, and he then goes to Quebec to vote and will likely get the returns on the 21st in Quebec City.

Rodolphe Forget, the Montreal financier who is running in Charlevoix and Montmorency, predicted the defeat of forty opposition candidates in Quebec. The belief that a Conservative government will soon be in power in Ottawa in having a pronounced beneficial effect on the eastern stock markets.

W. R. Hearst was invited to meet Mr. Bourassa on the Champ de Mars, Montreal, tomorrow night and prove the statement that the United States trusts financed the anti-Laurier campaign. The answer comes that Mr. Hearst is abroad and would not accept if he were at home.

Advices received here from the maritime provinces indicate heavy gains for the Conservatives in all three provinces, and a formidable international naval array is at hand in Chinese waters.

Yamaoka Contest. MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—The announcement was made today that Hon. J. A. Oulmet, formerly minister of public works during the Conservative regime, and later judge of the court of King's bench, which place he resigned with a pension, has now abandoned the fight in Yamaoka county, and following his decision the opposition organizers of that riding are in Montreal today looking for another man to contest the seat against J. A. O. Gladu, the Liberal candidate.

Premier's Last Resort. STRATFORD, Ont., Sept. 8.—Premier Laurier kissed four little girls who gave him bouquets here today and tried to capture the women present at an open-air meeting by telling them articles would be cheaper under reciprocity. He prophesied that the Lord had delivered the Tories into his hands.

Hon. George F. Graham characterized Mr. Bourassa as a monster and said if Premier Laurier did not secure a majority Canada would be at the mercy of these anti-British, who would hold the balance of power.

Sir Wilfrid's Promises. LONDON, Ont., Sept. 8.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was given a hearty welcome by an audience of four thousand people at the Princess rink here this evening. Although this city was not on his original itinerary, he was prevailed upon to stay by the fight on behalf of John Miller, the Liberal candidate, who is opposing Major Thomas Beattie, the former member of parliament. The gathering was a brilliant one and remained closely attentive, although there were several outbreaks of heckling.

The prime minister's speech was entirely upon the government's reasons for bringing the reciprocity agreement into action, and he spent no little time tonight in attempting to ridicule the position of Mr. Borden in the present contest. Familiar lines of previous addresses he claimed broad benefits to the farmers of Middlesex county for their apples and general farm produce.

Gold From Womb. SEATTLE, Sept. 8.—The U. S. Senator arrived from Nome yesterday with 240 passengers and \$750,000 gold bullion consigned to San Francisco. Besides this gold mass of the passengers carried treasure. O. P. Goss had \$50,000 in dust, the result of two years of toil in the Yukon. Wong Loy, a Chinese laborer who had employed his spare time in panning out Yukon gravel, had \$4,000. On the Senator were twelve members of the crew of the gasoline schooner S. Redfield, which was totally wrecked on Cape Prince of Wales recently. The schooner was laden with supplies for the government Indian schools. Most of the cargo was saved and will be forwarded by another boat.

ORTRIC IN FROM FAR EAST

Brought News that Blue Funnel Liner Fell in with Disabled Japanese Schooner After Typhoon

JAPANESE TO ABANDON PORT ARTHUR

Naval Base will be Changed to Korean Harbor—Trouble is Likely Between China and Portugal at Macao

The steamer Ortric, Capt. Findlay, of the War Line, reached the outer wharf for the first time yesterday morning from Manila, Hongkong and the usual ports of call, leaving Yokohama on August 24th, with a full cargo of 15,000 tons measurement, including big shipments of hemp, tea and silk. Some of the staterooms were even filled with tea. The steamer brought 81 alien and 54 Chinese steerage passengers. It encountered several typhoons when in eastern waters, on three occasions being just outside the typhoon area. A strong gale was encountered three days ago when en route across the Pacific, and thick fog was encountered when nearing the Vancouver island coast. The steamer passengers were: John Houston, E. A. McHardy, G. K. Bennett and Mrs. Atwood and Abdul Durr, a Syrian, from Hongkong, and George Maxner, of Seattle, who made the round trip.

News was brought by the Ortric that the steamer Protosilava, of the Blue Funnel line, en route from Victoria to Yokohama, went to the assistance of the distressed Japanese schooner Sado Maru, which was flying signals of distress off the Japanese coast after being badly buffeted by a typhoon. The schooner's bows were crushed in and her hull broken. She was unable to make any headway and asked to be towed into port. Capt. Campbell agreed, and two cables were attached to the schooner, but before proceeding any great distance the hawsers parted and the tow had to be given up. The crew had plenty of provisions and will probably be able to sail in as she is in ballast and her forecastle is still afloat. Capt. Campbell, before leaving the schooner, sent his first officer and doctor aboard, offering to take the crew to Yokohama, but the Japanese master, speaking for the eleven members of the crew, would not accept this offer, and Captain Campbell, having done all he could and given all the time possible, resumed his course for Yokohama.

New Naval Station. News was brought by the Ortric that the Japanese naval authorities have decided to abolish the naval station at Port Arthur in favor of Chinha Bay, Korea. The officials at Port Arthur have been notified and steps begun for carrying out the plan.

The steamer Ortric also brought news that an armed clash is anticipated between Chinese and Portuguese authorities at Macao as a result of a border dispute which had reached an acute stage when the steamer left. The trouble is brought to a climax as a result of the resumption of dredging operations by the Portuguese. The work had been stopped following the despatch of Chinese troops to the border.

Arrivals by the Ortric reported that conditions along the Yangtze river are worse than following the recent disastrous floods. The arrivals tell of the ruined crops, corpses and houses floating down the river and threatened famine which will affect many millions. Since then another great flood is reported by cable from the low water mark. The great valley of Hankow is an inland sea, extending from mountain to mountain, running parallel with the river, and in some places the flood is fifty miles in width. The crops are entirely ruined and famine is again certain. Houses are continually passing down the river and many corpses are seen. The lower valley has just suffered a great famine. It is said to contemplate the homeless conditions of the millions here now, "Navigation is dangerous and many steamers have been stranded. Business is very bad and the exchange is very low, making the importing of goods almost impossible, although it is correspondingly favorable for exporting on account of the new regulation of the United States regarding the prohibition of the importation of colored teas."

Illinois Central Situation. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Aside from the announcement that the Illinois Central shophmen had been notified by their union heads to hold themselves in readiness for a strike, there was no development in that railroad's labor situation today.

Union officials maintained that the issuance of the warning to the employees did not necessarily portend a strike.

The officials said that as a walk-out was a possibility, they thought it best to have the men in a state of preparedness. Now that word to the unions has gone out, they said the shops could be cleared in a few hours.

According to W. F. Kramer, chairman of the legislative board, which has the local situation in hand, there is little likelihood of further action by this committee until Sunday.

COBBURG, Germany, Sept. 9.—Baron von Erffa, court chamberlain, was killed in an auto accident here today.

GRAVE DANGER TO FOREIGNERS

Ordered by Viceroy to Leave Cheng Tu and Travel Through Hostile Country—No Message from Them

ESCORT OF TROOPS NOT RELIABLE

Trouble Caused by Unpopularity of Railway Programme and Devastating Floods in Yangtze Valley

PEKIN, Sept. 9.—For three days no message has been received from the hundred foreigners who gathered at Cheng Tu, capital of Szechuan province, for safety from the mobs which have been running riot in the surrounding districts for some time. The Chinese viceroy ordered the foreigners to leave the city, and it is believed they are now making their way toward the Yangtze Kiang, three hundred miles, by car or river through a country where anti-foreign placards have been posted for many weeks.

It is understood the fugitives are under the escort of Chinese troops, but it is considered questionable if these troops would oppose their people should an attack be made on the foreigners. There are British, American, French, German, Italian, Japanese and other foreign placards have been posted for many weeks.

It is understood the fugitives are under the escort of Chinese troops, but it is considered questionable if these troops would oppose their people should an attack be made on the foreigners. There are British, American, French, German, Italian, Japanese and other foreign placards have been posted for many weeks.

The Americans among the refugees number 30. With the exception of a representative of an American Tobacco company, all are Methodist or Baptist missionaries. Placards that have been posted in many places state that foreign dissenters have been enriching themselves on the poverty-stricken Chinese.

The most industrial Chinese newspapers in Peking give unqualified support to the agitation in the province, and petitions have been presented asking that the railway programme be rescinded and that the provinces be permitted to construct the lines which have been projected by the government with the aid of foreign capital.

It is pointed out that a surrender on the part of the government would mean the gravest calamities. In the first place, no railways would be constructed, as it already has been urged by the government that the provincial authorities are incompetent for such a task, as well as corrupt. In the second place, it would practically mean the termination of government control in the provinces, and finally a reactionary lapse would be certain, which some of the legations believe would be the beginning of the empire's downfall.

The flood situation in China is the most serious in years. From Hankow comes report that troops are driving the flood refugees from the cities. An English paper in Shanghai says: "We suppose that half the population of the Yangtze valley must be supported through the coming winter. Probably this is the most appalling disaster in the history of China."

Hard Journey for Fugitives. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—If the viceroy of Cheng Tu has asked the foreign residents to leave, Dr. H. L. Canright, who has been a medical missionary there for 25 years, said today that they must comply, even though leaving means a long and arduous journey in a country infested with robbers.

The foreign legation in the metropolis of western China numbers barely 100, and the nearest foreign warships are at Chung King, 500 miles away.

At the same time Dr. Canright, who is here on a visit, does not believe the lives of foreigners are in danger, although an anti-foreign uprising may destroy their property. If the danger becomes acute, he said, the British, French and German gunboats at Chung King might send machines in small boats up the Yangtze Kiang to Kia Ting, within 100 miles of Cheng Tu, to meet refugees coming down the river.

Dr. Canright's own advice, letters written a month or two ago, speak of the growing hostility of the native attitude toward foreigners, but mention no actual demonstrations. Dr. Canright went to Cheng Tu as a medical missionary for the Methodist Episcopal missionary board in 1891 and is about to return to his post.

"The principal cause behind the present trouble," he said today, "is the government's railroad project. To carry out plans to construct a road from Shanghai to Cheng Tu, a distance of 500 miles along the river, the viceroy levied heavy taxes. The people are complaining of this and attribute their hardships to foreign ideas."

"The present floods on the lower Yangtze Kiang have added to the popular feeling against foreigners, because the people believe this trouble is the vengeance of the earth dragons on those who have disturbed them by digging for the railroad."

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL

Mr. Robert Perks Expects to Secure Contract for Work—Assurances from Government

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 9.—Although he gave Charles Dalton a terrific beating in sixties out of a fifteen rounds fought, Boer Unhoth lost the decision in the main event of the Admission Day card at Vernon arena yesterday. In every round up to the thirteenth Unhoth reached Dalton's stomach at will, but Dalton showed unusual stamina and was able to put his Boer to the floor for the count of nine in the fourteenth round. The decision against Unhoth was unpopular with the crowd.

Shipowners' Association. The British Columbia Shipowners' association has been formed with headquarters at Vancouver. The officers elected were: Capt. Woronop, manager of the Canadian-Mexican line, president; Capt. Troup, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Coast service, vice-president; Capt. Bisset, president of the Bermuda Steamship Co., second vice-president; Mr. W. D. Whitehead, manager of the Coast Steamship Co., secretary-treasurer; and Mr. Galt, of the Northern Steamship Co., a member of the board of directors. The latter will consist of the four officers and Mr. Galt.

The Islands Route. The steamer Titan is expected to take the place of the steamer City of Nantano on the run to the Gulf Islands during the coming week. A resident of the islands who was in Victoria yesterday said he wished to call the attention of Victoria merchants to the fact that goods shipped to the islands should be marked according to the C. P. R. schedule, and instead of marking goods for South Salt Spring they should mark them Fulford harbor, and instead of for Fulford island, the mark Hope bay should be used.

Nationalist Defeat Shamrock. MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—A large crowd of the Nationalist defeated the Shamrock by a score of 14 to 2. The Shamrock showed class at first, attacking with surprising skill he fisted out very quickly, and save for spasmodic returns, the game was not an even contest.

Shop Unions Decide Today. Federation of Harriman Lines Workers to Consider Strike Question—Notice to Illinois Central Men

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Officials of the shop craft unions comprised in the federation of shop workers on the Harriman lines probably will determine definitely at a meeting tomorrow what they will do about the refusal of Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president, and superintendent of maintenance of the system, to recognize the federation as such.

No one who could be found tonight believed that Mr. Kruttschnitt, who acted under full authority from Judge Robert Lovett, president of the Harriman lines, will recede in the least from his position. That is considered one of the certainties.

It was regarded tonight as almost fully determined at a meeting today between the general advisory committee of the unions and their general officers, that the union men neither will recede from their vote, already taken, authorizing a strike, nor agree to letting the question of recognition of the federation go over for six months, three months or any other time.

If there is any way to avert a collision, the general officers of the union, who from the first have hoped to avoid a strike, declared themselves ignorant of it tonight, although they said no one could predict safely what would happen at tomorrow's meeting.

Illinois Central Situation. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Aside from the announcement that the Illinois Central shophmen had been notified by their union heads to hold themselves in readiness for a strike, there was no development in that railroad's labor situation today.

Union officials maintained that the issuance of the warning to the employees did not necessarily portend a strike.

The officials said that as a walk-out was a possibility, they thought it best to have the men in a state of preparedness. Now that word to the unions has gone out, they said the shops could be cleared in a few hours.

According to W. F. Kramer, chairman of the legislative board, which has the local situation in hand, there is little likelihood of further action by this committee until Sunday.

COBBURG, Germany, Sept. 9.—Baron von Erffa, court chamberlain, was killed in an auto accident here today.

ORTRIC IN FROM FAR EAST

Brought News that Blue Funnel Liner Fell in with Disabled Japanese Schooner After Typhoon

JAPANESE TO ABANDON PORT ARTHUR

Naval Base will be Changed to Korean Harbor—Trouble is Likely Between China and Portugal at Macao

The steamer Ortric, Capt. Findlay, of the War Line, reached the outer wharf for the first time yesterday morning from Manila, Hongkong and the usual ports of call, leaving Yokohama on August 24th, with a full cargo of 15,000 tons measurement, including big shipments of hemp, tea and silk. Some of the staterooms were even filled with tea. The steamer brought 81 alien and 54 Chinese steerage passengers. It encountered several typhoons when in eastern waters, on three occasions being just outside the typhoon area. A strong gale was encountered three days ago when en route across the Pacific, and thick fog was encountered when nearing the Vancouver island coast. The steamer passengers were: John Houston, E. A. McHardy, G. K. Bennett and Mrs. Atwood and Abdul Durr, a Syrian, from Hongkong, and George Maxner, of Seattle, who made the round trip.

News was brought by the Ortric that the steamer Protosilava, of the Blue Funnel line, en route from Victoria to Yokohama, went to the assistance of the distressed Japanese schooner Sado Maru, which was flying signals of distress off the Japanese coast after being badly buffeted by a typhoon. The schooner's bows were crushed in and her hull broken. She was unable to make any headway and asked to be towed into port. Capt. Campbell agreed, and two cables were attached to the schooner, but before proceeding any great distance the hawsers parted and the tow had to be given up. The crew had plenty of provisions and will probably be able to sail in as she is in ballast and her forecastle is still afloat. Capt. Campbell, before leaving the schooner, sent his first officer and doctor aboard, offering to take the crew to Yokohama, but the Japanese master, speaking for the eleven members of the crew, would not accept this offer, and Captain Campbell, having done all he could and given all the time possible, resumed his course for Yokohama.

New Naval Station. News was brought by the Ortric that the Japanese naval authorities have decided to abolish the naval station at Port Arthur in favor of Chinha Bay, Korea. The officials at Port Arthur have been notified and steps begun for carrying out the plan.

The steamer Ortric also brought news that an armed clash is anticipated between Chinese and Portuguese authorities at Macao as a result of a border dispute which had reached an acute stage when the steamer left. The trouble is brought to a climax as a result of the resumption of dredging operations by the Portuguese. The work had been stopped following the despatch of Chinese troops to the border.

Arrivals by the Ortric reported that conditions along the Yangtze river are worse than following the recent disastrous floods. The arrivals tell of the ruined crops, corpses and houses floating down the river and threatened famine which will affect many millions. Since then another great flood is reported by cable from the low water mark. The great valley of Hankow is an inland sea, extending from mountain to mountain, running parallel with the river, and in some places the flood is fifty miles in width. The crops are entirely ruined and famine is again certain. Houses are continually passing down the river and many corpses are seen. The lower valley has just suffered a great famine. It is said to contemplate the homeless conditions of the millions here now, "Navigation is dangerous and many steamers have been stranded. Business is very bad and the exchange is very low, making the importing of goods almost impossible, although it is correspondingly favorable for exporting on account of the new regulation of the United States regarding the prohibition of the importation of colored teas."

Illinois Central Situation. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Aside from the announcement that the Illinois Central shophmen had been notified by their union heads to hold themselves in readiness for a strike, there was no development in that railroad's labor situation today.

Union officials maintained that the issuance of the warning to the employees did not necessarily portend a strike.

The officials said that as a walk-out was a possibility, they thought it best to have the men in a state of preparedness. Now that word to the unions has gone out, they said the shops could be cleared in a few hours.

According to W. F. Kramer, chairman of the legislative board, which has the local situation in hand, there is little likelihood of further action by this committee until Sunday.

COBBURG, Germany, Sept. 9.—Baron von Erffa, court chamberlain, was killed in an auto accident here today.