Excitement In Sweden

Crowds Fill the Streets Watching for News From the Delegates.

Demolition of Fortresses Will Likely Be Left to Arbitration.

President Roosevelt May Again Bring Truculent Nations Together.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 15.—The tension here is greater than ever. All day crowds filled the streets about the newspaper offices, eager for news from Karlstad. The fact that the conference has been adjourned is regarded as a good omen and the feeling of pessimism which has long prevailed is giving way to a hope that war will be averted, especially as it is understood here that Norway has the moral support of Great Britain. A strong conviction also prevails that war will not be permitted by the powers.

Owing to the stand made by Norway, it is considered that an arbitration treaty will be secured and that a compromise will be arranged regarding Sweden's demand for the demolition of the fortresses. It is expected that the negotiations tomorrow will be decisive and the result is looked forward to with much anxiety.

It is semi-officially announced that the military movements now being conducted by the Norwegian government are merely the customary measures for relieving the garrisons of the fortifications and the permanent camps.

Delegates in Session

Karlstad, Sweden, Sept. 15.—Today's meeting of the delegates of Norway and Sweden, who are discussing the dissolution of the union, lasted two hours. Swedish military experts attended today's session. The Norwegian premier, M. Mithelsen, one of the delegates of Norway, says he knows nothing confirmatory of the report that Great Britain, France and Germany have made representations to Sweden on the subject of the crisis. The Swedish representatives declare the rumor is ridiculous.

The Associated Press has reason to believe that the question of the demolition of the fortifications of the Norwegian frontier was discussed at the afternoon session and that wide differences of opinion developed. Swedish military experts were present during the session. The excitement at Stockholm and Christiania is increasing and the movement of troops to the frontier continues.

Proposal for Arbitration

London, Sept. 15.—The Associated Press is officially informed that there is no truth in a report circulated this afternoon that Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has been asked to arbitrate the question in dispute between Sweden and Norway. It is stated that the Swedish minister, Baron De Bildt, and Dr. Nansen have had conversations with the highest officials of the foreign office, but no proposal for British arbitration has been made by either side. It is believed that a satisfactory settlement will be reached. The Swedish minister, Baron De Bilt, conferred with Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent under secretary for foreign affairs, in the foreign office this afternoon on the subject of the Norwegian Swedish crisis.

Professor Harold H. Jarne, a member of the Swedish riksdag, today said he did not believe there would be war between the two countries. Should arbitration be resorted to, he said that Sweden would be willing to propose two members of the court of arbitration, that Norway would propose two, and that President Roosevelt would be asked to propose a fifth.

JOE MARTIN BOBS UP IN MANITOBA

Said to Be Planning to Form a Third Political Party.

A special despatch from Winnipeg dated September 13th says: "Joseph Martin, of Vancouver, who is now in the city, will address a mass meeting here on Thursday night on the political questions of the day. Notices of the meeting have been published broadcast, and all political classes in the city are deeply excited over this new move.

Advocated Public Ownership

"While ostensibly Mr. Martin's address is merely to be a commentary on passing events, your correspondent has been informed on absolutely reliable authority that the real reason for his visit here and of his sudden outburst of political activity is that he intends to form a third political party, which will be known as the "independents." He will fight for honors at the provincial election, which is expected to be precipitated at any time in the near future. It is understood that the Conservative government proposes to go to the country on the boundary issue.

"The new party will be made up entirely of men not satisfied with the present politics of either Liberals or Conservatives. It will be led by Mr. Joseph Martin, and will consist of such men as R. L. Richardson (the unseated M. P. for Lisgar), Alex. Macdonald, Jerry Robinson, Edward Martin, and a large number of others. The Winnipeg Tribune will be its official organ. Nothing definite will be announced for several weeks, when the organization plans will have been completed.

"In the meantime the attitude of the Tribune is very noticeable. It is impartially attacking both parties, and is evidently preparing the way for the birth of a political organization designed to put its theories into practice.

"Among the planks of the independent platform will be municipal ownership."

Both Parties Were Rotten

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—Mr. Joseph Martin of Vancouver addressed a meeting of about 500 people at Selkirk hall tonight, speaking for an hour on Canadian politics. Mr. Martin declared that both Liberals and Conservatives were bad, and advocated the organization of a third party, having as its main object purity in public affairs.

Both parties in Mr. Martin's opinion were under the control of the big railway companies, and to remove this he advocated public ownership.

He declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not a man of great ability. He had no more to do with running the government than he (Mr. Martin) had. The government was run by Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick.

Mr. Martin condemned the action of the lieutenant governor of Saskatchewan in calling upon Hon. Walter Scott, instead of Mr. Haultain to form a government, and hoped that the latter would triumph at the polls.

Both parties were rotten, and the speaker wanted to know if "we are all rotten too." He believed it was in the people of Canada to clean the boodlers of both parties out, and to form a new party, a party which stood for provincial rights, especially with regard to education, government ownership and for abolition of the senate.

UNDER "RUSH" ORDERS.

Steamer Neptune at Last Gets Away on Voyage to Hudson's Bay.

St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 14.—The steamer Neptune, with winter supplies of the Hudson Bay Company on board, sailed today for the north under rush orders from Ottawa.

The Neptune has had the supplies on board for more than a month, but there was a controversy in Ottawa as to whether the "mounted police" or the "marine police" should control her.

The orders received today followed the urgent telegraphic inquiry of yesterday from the Hudson Bay colony.

Revelations For Policy Holders

Handsome Contributions From New York Life Funds to Politicians.

Republican Campaign Liberally Aided Out of Insurance Moneys.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—George W. Perkins, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and first vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was the principal witness at today's session of the special legislative committee which is probing the life insurance companies, and his testimony was replete with revelations in the development of finance as applied by insurance companies.

The climax of the day came when Mr. Perkins was asked concerning an entry of $48,702 in a ledger marked "Ordered paid by the president." Mr. Randolph, the treasurer of the New York Life company, who had been on the stand earlier in the day, had been sharply questioned as to the purpose of this entry, but he was unable to explain it. He thought no one but the president could. Mr. Perkins had been called to testify as to other transactions, and after the recess he was asked to produce the check. It was made out payable to J. P. Morgan & Co., and Mr. Perkins frankly stated that it was a contribution to the National Republican campaign committee and had been paid to Cornelius N. Bliss. Mr. Perkins said:

For the Reptile Fund.

"This payment was made after careful deliberation. It must not be considered an ordinary contribution to the campaign fund. It was paid because we felt the assets of the New York Life Insurance Company would be jeopardized by a Democratic success."

Mr. Perkins said contributions were also made in 1900 and 1896. As an illustration, witness said the first contribution made was in 1896 by President McCall, who is a Democrat. "He contributed to the McKinley campaign fund and voted for McKinley, because he felt it was in the best interests of the policy-holders of the company."

This statement caused a murmur throughout the room, which was crowded with spectators. Standing room was at a premium, and everyone bent forward to catch every word.

Pursuing the check inquiry further, Mr. Hughes brought out that this expenditure was never brought to the attention of the finance committee, the witness terming it a "purely executive action."

It was charged against cash on the books of the Hanover Bank office or financial department. Witness did not know against what account the other contributions were made, but he would furnish data.

HUGH WATT'S TRIAL.

Former Imperial M. P. Charged With Inciting to Murder.

London, Sept. 15.—The Marlborough police court today resumed the trial of Hugh Watt, a former member of parliament, on the charge of attempting to hire a private detective to assist him in murdering his former wife. The prosecuting counsel produced two new witnesses who, he said, would swear that Watt incited them to murder the former Mrs. Watt and her present husband.

The first of these witnesses, a street vendor named Warley, testified that he received various sums of money from Watt, who wanted him to kill the woman by chloroforming her, or by using any other violent means, and who gave him instructions how to gain access to her apartments. The witness also swore that Watt incited him to kill Sir Reginald Beauchamp, her present husband, suggesting that he could run over him on a bicycle or follow him to Algiers, where he could get "blacks to do a job."

The witness described various interviews he had with Watt. He said he finally became alarmed because he thought Watt was going mad and might shoot him and that therefore he stopped visiting him.

THREATENED STRIKE AVERTED.

Trouble With Freight Handlers at Chicago Passes Over.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Indications tonight are that the threatened strike of freight handlers employed by the railroads in Chicago will not take place, the union having decided to waive the demand for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages. The railroads today offered modifications in working hours and pay while injured. The executive committee of the union tonight decided to advise the men to accept the proposal of the railroads.

BOY'S LUCKY ESCAPE.

Marlborough, Mass., Sept. 15.—With his left foot caught in a switch and with a passenger train bearing down on him, Frank Spellisy, a 10-year-old newsboy, exhibited remarkable self-possession last night and thereby saved his life. The boy's foot was caught in a switch as he was crossing the railroad track, and he was unable to release himself. Hearing the rumble of an approaching train, young Spellisy calmly stretched himself on the ground at right angles to the rails. The train severed his foot at the ankle. The boy's leg was later amputated at the knee, but the physicians said today that he would undoubtedly recover.

Dominion News Notes

Chinese Colony at Halifax Remind Canadians of Some Happenings in U. S.

Western Ontario Conservatives Condemn Parliamentary Salary Grab.

Methodist General Conference to Decide Next Place of Meeting.

HALIFAX, Sept. 15.—A meeting of the Chinese colony of Halifax, under the guidance of English sympathizers, has passed a resolution condemning the treatment meted out to Chinamen by the Dominion government, and calling the attention of the merchants' guilds of China to the same. This may be the beginning of a boycott of Canadian goods like that against American goods.

Condemn the Salary Grab

London, Sept. 15.—At the annual session of the Western Ontario Conservative Association yesterday, a resolution was passed condemning the increase of salaries, the granting of continuous pensions to ex-cabinet ministers and increasing the sessional indemnity to members of the House of Commons and of the Senate. The resolution also approved of placing candidates in every constituency that may be opened, pledged to oppose further extravagant expenditure of public money and to bring about the vetoing of the salary and indemnity bills.

Steamer Springs Aleak

Quebec, Sept. 15.—A despatch from Southwest Point, Anticosti, says the steamer Wastewater, 1,850 tons register, en route for London with a cargo, is ashore 25 miles east of there, and is leaking badly.

Waterways Commission

Toronto, Sept. 15.—The waterways commission met here this morning, under the presidency of Mr. Mayhee, one of the Canadian commissioners. Acting Mayor Spence and Harbormaster Postwaite were heard in opposition to the proposal to dam Niagara river. Both speakers maintained that it would affect the level of Lake Ontario and do incalculable harm to Toronto. A number of representative business men were also heard in opposition to the scheme.

Pleading for Free Board

A general conference officer of the Methodist church is quoted as saying this morning that the next general conference will likely be held at Montreal or Ottawa. A committee has been called here to decide on October 12. The general conference, he said, is going a begging. Vancouver is the only city which has invited the conference. The three weeks' free entertainment of the delegates is the obstacle.

Quebec Absconder Caught

Quebec, Sept. 15.—George White, aged about 30, who a few weeks ago absconded with $500 belonging to the C. P. R., was today sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. White had been in the service of the C. P. R. for two years as biller in the freight office and assisted the cashier in his work at times when the latter was busy. Becoming involved in debt and seeing no way out of it he jumped the city with what money he could lay his hands on, having previously induced a fellow employee to endorse a note in his favor for $100. White, who previous to entering the service of the railway was a gunner in the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery in this city, was traced to Montreal and New York and finally to Chicago, where he had obtained employment under an assumed name. His arrest was the result of some smart men of the detective force of the C. P. R. staff, who were assisted by Superintendent Rossetter of the Pinkerton detective agency.

Man Mistaken for Badger

Nesbitt, Man., Sept. 15.—A young Englishman recently arrived named O'Hagen went out shooting this afternoon. After hunting for a time he laid down to rest in a haystack. Another hunter came along, and thinking he saw a badger in the stack, fired, and the whole charge landed in O'Hagen's shoulder and face. He is badly disfigured and in a critical condition.

THE DAY AT OTTAWA.

Joint Terminals at Winnipeg—The Canada Atlantic—Yukon Royalties.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—(Special)—Mackenzie and Mann will have a meeting with the national transcontinental railway commissioners at Quebec next week, when the question of joint terminals and station at Winnipeg for the Canadian Northern and G. T. P. will probably be settled.

Coal and oil have been found by engineering parties en route between Quebec and Lake Abitibi.

The Canada Atlantic will be taken over by the Grand Trunk system on October 5. The Grand Trunk will build a magnificent hotel in Ottawa.

The Central Canada fair closed today. The receipts were four thousand dollars ahead of any previous year. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Gilbert Parker visited the exhibition today.

Quartz Royalty Abolished

An order in council has been passed abolishing the royalty on gold produced from any quartz claim in Yukon, on which $25,000 has been expended, up to June, 1910. The royalty of 2½ per cent. on gold produced by the placer mining still remains. It has also been decided to abolish the royalty on copper produced in Yukon from any claim or group of claims on which $50,000 is expended in the next ten years.

GOSSIP FROM NANAIMO.

Members of Presbytery Return From Comox—The Miners' Strike.

Nanaimo, Sept. 15.—The members of the Presbytery of Victoria who attended the meeting held at Comox this week returned today, well pleased with the first meeting of the Presbytery ever held in Comox. Rev. Thos. Menzies, of Comox, was elected moderator, and other ministers present were: Victoria, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Rev. D. McRae, Rev. A. E. Ewing; Alberni, Rev. T. S. Glassford; Ladysmith, Rev. R. Boyle; Nanaimo, Rev. J. M. Miller; Denman island, Rev. C. E. Kidd.

The principal business transacted was that of the question of supply to the various stations on the island. A good deal of routine was also disposed of. There was a public meeting on Wednesday evening, at which Rev. J. M. Miller gave an account of the general assembly that met at Kingston this summer. Rev. Dr. Campbell spoke of the Indian mission work on the west coast of Vancouver island. Rev. D. McRae gave reminiscences of his first visit to Comox as a minister a quarter of a century ago, and Rev. W. Leslie Clay spoke on Sunday observance.

Hopes of the settlement of the mining difficulty are raised by a lengthy meeting of the management of the Western Fuel Company with a committee selected some time ago by the United Mine Workers. It has leaked out that the proposal is that neither the Western Federation nor the United Mine Workers will press for recognition, and that a local committee appointed from all the men deals with the company, the company agreeing to a modification of the terms regarding the transportation of the men to Protection Island shaft.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office,
September 6 to 12, 1905.

The week opened on the 6th with fair weather over the North Pacific slope, but by nightfall a moderate disturbance made its appearance off the Vancouver Island and Washington coasts, which on the two succeeding days caused a southeasterly gale on the outside waters. Very heavy rain fell on the Straits, Vancouver Island, and the Mainland, Victoria recording on the 7th 1.66 inches in 24 hours; New Westminster on the 8th, 2.24 inches, and Vancouver on the same date a torrential fall of 2.70 inches; at Kamloops too the fall was unusually heavy. A brief interval of fairer weather succeeded the rain, and the last three days were brighter, though at the close of the week indications appeared of another approaching ocean disturbance. Port Simpson has been unusually free from rain, only .04 inch being recorded; at Atlin only a trace of rain occurred, and at Dawson, in the Yukon, the fall was only .52 inch.

At Victoria 28 hours of bright sunshine were registered, three days being completely clouded. Temperatures have been only moderate during the day, the hottest day being on the 11th. Light frosts occurred at Barkerville, Atlin and Dawson, and winds have been chiefly light. In the Pacific states a good deal of rain has fallen; several thunderstorms occurred and frosts in various localities. Bush fires in the province appear to have been extinguished, though in the adjoining states some are still reported. A good deal of fog occurred on the waters and places adjacent, and navigation was somewhat hindered. In the Northwest the weather during the week has been remarkably fair, very little rain fell, and that at scattered points. Day temperatures reached 78 on the 10th, and light to killing frosts occurred at nights.

Victoria—Highest temperature 67.4 on the 10th; lowest 45.2 on the 6th; rainfall 2.03 inches; bright sunshine 28 hours.

Vancouver—Highest temperature 71 on the 11th and 12th; lowest 43 on the 6th; rain 4.26 inches.

New Westminster—Highest 72 on the 11th; lowest 48 on the 6th and 11th; rain 3.94 inches.

Kamloops—Highest 72 on the 10th and 11th; lowest 44 on the 6th; rainfall 1.08 inches.

Barkerville—Highest temperature 66 on the 11th; lowest 28 on the 6th; rain 0.36 inch.

Port Simpson—Highest temperature 61 on the 7th, 11th; lowest 42 on the 6th and 12th; rain 0.04 inch.

Dawson—Highest temperature 54 on the 7th, 10th, 11th, 12th; lowest 32 on the 10th; rain 0.52 inch.

Atlin—Highest temperature 60 on the 8th; lowest 30 on the 7th; rain, trace.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARIANS.

Meet at Mansion House and Endorse Obstruction.

Dublin, Sept. 15.—Fifty members of the Irish parliamentary party met at the Mansion house today under the presidency of John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, and endorsed the policy and action of the party in the House of Commons during the last session. The meeting pledged its full support to the Nationalists in the future. Resolutions were passed thanking the Irish people in the United States for their continued support and expressing profound regret for the death of Mayor Collins of Boston.

UNIFORM FIRE HOSE.

New York, Sept. 14.—Recommendation for such uniformity in the construction of fire hose and hydrants in all cities that it would be practicable to stretch a line of fire hose from the Atlantic ocean to the Pacific was made today by George A. Steacy, of Marlboro, Mass., at the civil engineers' convention of the New England Works association in session here. The adoption of a uniform thread in hose and hydrant couplings was urged.

NEWSBOYS' SCHOLARSHIP.

Plan to Establish New Departure at Harvard is Opposed.

Boston, Sept. 14.—A plan to establish a newsboys' scholarship at Harvard university is endorsed in a letter received today from President Charles W. Eliott by Harry Shannon, president of the Newsboys' Protective Union, Boston.

Saanich Show is An Excellent One

Annual Fall Fair Quite Up to the Standard of Former Years.

A Splendid List of Attractions Have Been Provided for Today.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Although yesterday was devoted to the placing and judging of exhibits, there was nevertheless a large number of visitors present at the Saanich fall exhibition from Victoria and other points. All agree that this year's show is most creditable in the opinion of many, in point of attractiveness, eclipsing all former efforts.

A particularly excellent feature is the noteworthy display of roots and fruits. A gentleman who visited the show yesterday said on his return that the exhibit of potatoes alone is worth going miles to see. Everything shown is pronounced exceptionally fine.

Today is the big attraction and a large crowd is expected to be in attendance from Victoria and other points. The task of judging the live stock will be taken up at 9 a. m. This feature is attracting much attention amongst the farmers, as the showing of the animals is very creditable and the competition is keen, there being numerous entries in most classes.

Ample refreshments are provided for all visitors, the catering being in charge of Phil Smith, of Victoria.

A first-class orchestra will furnish music during the afternoon. Special attractions are the punch and judy show and an auction sale of live stock on the grounds.

Messrs. Hicks & Lovick of Victoria have a good exhibit, which includes a pianola and some sewing machines.

Much favorable comment was passed yesterday on the excellent table decoration, the handiwork of Mrs. White-Birch, it surpassing, in the opinion of many, anything seen at the Victoria fair last fall.

To wind up the day a dance will be held at the Sidney pavilion, music being supplied by the Thain-Fawcett orchestra of Victoria.

A splendid train service has been provided. Trains will run during the day at 7:45 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7:45 p. m. to the dance, returning at 11:45 p. m.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is made of pure fats and oils and contains no dangerous ingredient. It is pure soap that gives absolute satisfaction. 119

The Le Roi Management

Sympathy With Ousted Manager Is Growing Among the Shareholders.

Pall Mall Gazette Also Takes a Gloomy View of the Change.

Lord Ripon Objects to English Development of Canada as a Trade Rival.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Financier says growing sympathy with the ousted managing director of the Le Roi mine is being shown, and an early opportunity should be given shareholders of expressing their views concerning the amalgamation scheme. It is certainly due shareholders that they should not be pledged to proposals affecting the fate of their property without such opportunity being given. The Pall Mall Gazette says if in future the Le Roi is bound up with a fusion of ventures such as the War Eagle, Centre Star and Snowshoe, then the outlook is indeed dark.

According to the board of trade return just issued, Canada received 85,755 emigrants for the eight months ending August 31. Australia and New Zealand received 8,082.

Lord Ripon, speaking to the Ripon Liberal Association, said he did not see why this country should adopt a policy for the purpose of developing the undeveloped resources of Canada in the matter of wheat-growing, which would create a rival this country could never pass, and which, ere many years had passed, must bring not an increase but a diminution in the price of home-grown corn.

Lord Morpeth, speaking at Selly Oak, said that Premier Laurier expressly stated that the colonies did not wish to interfere in the Mother Country's internal affairs. This statement had been twisted by the Liberals to mean that Laurier was satisfied with the present state of affairs. Both Laurier and Fielding had stated that they were ready and wished for reciprocity, which would be a mutual benefit to Canada and the Mother Country.

Canada has large buyers in Germany of all kinds of pipes and tubing, and were good buyers of a variety of cloths from Huddersfield. There has been a healthy revival of Canadian orders in the hosiery trade at Leicester.

SUBDIVIDE SAYWARD ESTATE.

Rossland Syndicate to Put Fruit Lands on the Market.

Reference has recently been made to the amount of land in the Rossland district suitable for horticultural purposes. According to the Trail Creek News a considerable area is to be immediately put on the market by a Rossland syndicate.

The Sayward estate consists of about 1,200 acres at Beaver creek, about six miles southeast of Trail. The purchasing syndicate consists of Messrs. James Hunter, Robert Hunter, Smith Curtis, S. Lawson and Mr. Langford of Rossland. The land covers three miles of river front and is beautifully situated and admirably adapted to the growing of fruit, for which the Northwest Territories will furnish an inexhaustible market. This was the first land taken up in this part of the Kootenays, the purchasing been taken up by Victoria people fifteen years ago.

The land has been laid out blocks containing 30 to 40 acres, each block extending from the river front to the railway track.

A reserve for a road or boulevard about three miles along the river front has been made and other roads have been laid out at convenient distances.

Each block will be furnished with a practically unlimited supply of water to be taken from Beaver creek, about two miles from the Columbia river.

Work has been commenced on the irrigation system. About two miles of the right of way is cleared and about one mile of grading done.

There will be about 9,000 feet of flume three feet wide and two feet deep, carrying 750 inches of water. This flume will empty into a large ditch a mile and a half long and below this there will be about a mile of large wooden pipe. The above constitutes the main system. Branch wooden pipes will extend from the mains to the river front, furnishing each block with plenty of water under pressure.

About $20,000 will be expended on the project. The land will be sold mostly to people from Manitoba and the Territories who are tired of the severe winters of that region.

23-KNOT DESTROYERS ORDERED FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.

Engineering.

Contracts have now been arranged for the construction of five sea-going destroyers included in the navy programme for the current year, and these vessels will be built, one each by Messrs. J. I. Thornycroft, Limited, Chiswick; Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Limited, Elswick; Messrs. Cammell, Laird & Co., Limited, Birkenhead; Messrs. R. & W. Hawthorn, Leslie & Co., Limited, Newcastle-on-Tyne; and Messrs. J. S. White & Co., Cowes. These vessels are a great advance upon anything that has yet been done in torpedo-boat destroyers, as the speed guaranteed, under penalty, by the contracting firms is to be 33 knots when the vessels are carrying a load of coal sufficient to give them a radius of action of 3,000 miles at about 10 knots speed. This condition is much more severe than was exacted in the case of the 30-knot torpedo-boats; and, moreover, the scantlings proposed for these high-speed craft will be considerably heavier. It is true that speeds of 32 to 33 knots were attempted by one or two builders in connection with the 1897-98 programme, but the highest realized on trial was 31½ knots. Even then the boats were not required to meet the same stringent conditions as is the case with these new 33-knot craft. The boilers are to be of the Express type, adaptable for using oil fuel, and the propelling machinery in all cases will be of the Parsons turbine type, with arrangements similar to those in the Amethyst where special turbines were fitted for low-speed cruising. The displacements of the boats will average over 800 tons, so that very considerable power will require to be developed to attain the speed. It may be noted that the 30-knot destroyers were from 300 to 360 tons displacements. When the scantlings were increased for what is now known as the "River" class, the displacement was increased from 525 to 550 tons; but the speed was reduced to 25½ knots, under the same fuel capacity conditions as in the new boats. It will therefore be seen that the new vessels will mark a great step in speed, and the contracts carry with them corresponding responsibilities. It is the intention to order later an experimental destroyer, which it is expected will have a speed of 36 knots.

DEMARTENS IN PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 14.—M. Demartens, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg, and recently attached to the Russian peace commission at Portsmouth, arrived here today from Havre on his way to St. Petersburg.

RAILROAD DISPOSED OF.

New York, Sept. 14.—It was officially stated at the office of H. B. Hollins & Company today that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad has been disposed of, the purchaser not being announced.

BOYCOTT PLACARDS IN CHINA.

Show American Policemen Clubbing Chinese and Abusing Them.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The department of commerce and labor has received from a United States consul in China a copy of the placards that have been distributed in various provinces to stimulate the boycott against American goods. The placards are about four by one and one-half feet, and are covered with crude drawings showing American policemen clubbing Chinese and hanging them by the queues. Underneath the picture is the statement: "This is the way the Chinese are treated in the United States."

The consul, whose name is withheld, wrote the department that he is doing all he can to prevent the distribution of the offensive placards, and has offered large rewards for the name of the persons responsible. He adds that in spite of the campaign conducted by the anti-foreign extremists, the boycott is waning.

HE'S A DYNAMITE HUMORIST.

New York, Sept. 15.—Thomas French, the East Orange, N. J., youth who was arrested yesterday by postoffice inspectors, confessed to the police today that he had sent the threatening letters and infernal machines to Valineine Ricker, an insurance agent who resides in East Orange. The boy, who is only 17 years of age, says he got the idea from reading of such deeds in New York newspapers and anticipated the pleasure of reading about the experience of some one who received a machine of his own construction. French also confessed to having set a public school building and a neighbor's barn on fire, according to the police, and said he had practiced at burglary in his own home, frightening his mother and sisters. Application was made today for a commission to inquire into the youth's sanity.

Pacific Coast Happenings

One of Most Successful Aerial Voyages Made Yesterday at Portland.

The Congregational Meeting at Seattle Will Discuss "Tainted Money."

PORTLAND, Sept. 15.—(Special.) In this city today Lincoln Beachy made one of the most successful aerial voyages ever known. He traveled a distance of seven miles, at an altitude ranging from 250 to 1,000 feet, covering the business district of the city and circling several times around the tower of the Oregonian building. All traffic down town was stopped while the people gazed in wonder at the performance.

Will Discuss Tainted Money

Seattle, Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Just as Secretary Patten of the prudential committee was reading an earnest appeal to the congregationalists mission meeting, arguing in favor of accepting John D. Rockefeller's gift, Dr. Washington Gladden entered the room. Seeing him, President Capen interrupted the speaker and recognized the venerable moderator, who introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the business committee without motion: "Resolved, that the officers of this society should neither solicit nor invite donations to its funds from persons whose gains are generally believed to have been made by methods morally reprehensible and socially injurious."

(Later.)—By a vote of 46 to 10 the American Board of foreign missions of the Congregational church today decided to table all resolutions on the question of "tainted money." Dr. Gladden made a long speech in favor of his resolution on the subject.

Post Office Robbery

Burlington, Wash., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—In the early hours this morning the postoffice was robbed of $275 in cash and $250 in stamps. The thieves used giant powder, wrecking the safe completely. There is no clue, although the bandits are believed to have started towards Bellingham.

Frank Pasquale Hanged

Walla Walla, Wash., Sept. 15.—Frank Pasquale was hanged early today for the murder of Charles Gray in Tacoma May 19th as the result of a quarrel over an insurance policy. Last night Pasquale made a confession, but blamed the lawyers for an alleged failure to push the defence in the Supreme court.

Robbers' Ruthless Action

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 15.—Incendiaries today set fire to the residence of Dr. W. V. Ordway and while the family were fighting the flames they entered the place and stole a bag containing $500 gold and $130,000 government bonds. Taking the gold they threw the bag and the bonds in the fire. These were later recovered, although the bonds were badly scorched.

Alaska Salmon Fleet Arrives

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The salmon fleet arrived from Alaska yesterday and last night, including the Electra, Oriental, Tacoma, Santa Clara, Bohemia, Indiana, Paramita, H. P. Grace, W. W. Chase, Premier and Ispak. The barkentine Fremont brought 190,000 codfish.

PROTECTION FROM FOREST FIRES

An Important Statement Made by the Dominion Timber Inspector.

James Leamy, timber inspector for the Dominion government, has this to say about the protection of forests from fires:

I am quite sure that the system I have adopted for preventing the destruction of standing timber by fire is a good one.

In fact, the plan adopted by the department has been copied in its entirety in Washington state. There is under my care a strip of timber 500 miles long by 40 wide, but one-twentieth of the amount to be looked after by the province, but in late years I have saved that timber from serious destruction by fire. It has cost something to do it, but the cost is a trifle compared to the amount of valuable timber saved.

During the summer and up to October I have ten fire wardens engaged continually, and when occasion warrants I have instruction to increase that number indefinitely at my own discretion. This summer I had two hundred men engaged at a cost of about $7,000, but the result was that a great quantity of valuable timber was saved. Our timber was threatened by fires around the boundary. There was great destruction of provincial timber in the Kootenays, I have heard, but the Dominion timber fires were kept down to some comparatively small quantity of good timber at Shushwap lake.

The policy adopted by my department is cheerfully endorsed by mill men interested, while the farmers, the railway and people generally wherever Dominion timber is situated, gladly give me all the moral and practical assistance in their power. At the big forestry convention in Quebec there were three representatives from British Columbia. Mr. Bostock, one of the vice-presidents; Mr. F. W. Jones and Mr. Jardine, of New Westminster.

Mr. Jones, on behalf of the mill interests, stated at this convention, very kindly, I will admit, that provided the fire protection arrangements were as efficient as at present in the Dominion belt in British Columbia, the mills of B. C. would gladly pay their share for even twice the number of men now employed to locate and fight the fires. Mr. Jardine endorsed these remarks. Thus if I were asked I would cheerfully recommend, as I have done already, that the province adopt the same plan as the Dominion in protecting the forests from fires. That is, that it be made a punishable offence for any one to light a fire in the woods at any time without a permit from the department. That sufficient men be employed as a permanent staff during the dry season to watch the entire area where watching is necessary and that when occasion requires that the number of men be increased to a sufficient number to watch for incipient fires and put them out before they get beyond control.

It is simply a question of expense. The plan can be effectively carried out and the expenditure of the necessary sum of money will be a drop in the bucket compared to the extent of valuable timber saved. Timber that is the greatest asset the province has.

The mill men would, I am sure, willingly pay their share of whatever sum it might be necessary as looking upon it as a business proposition, it would certainly be to their advantage to do it.

I feel it a duty of every newspaper and every man directly or indirectly interested in timber to urge some such step on the government. It is a duty to the generation who will come after us, who will applaud us if we have done this thing and who will blame us if we allow their rightful heritage to be destroyed by fire.

I have urged the provincial government to take such a step and I will give all the help that lays in my power, to make still more general the good work carried on in this connection by the Dominion government. This applies to the young trees as well as the old. The young trees are growing up on the mountain benches and they are more susceptible to fire than the old ones. The Dominion have made many of these benches forest reserves and the province should do the same. I believe that if the provincial government should take some action which would be effective in preventing the appalling destruction of the province's timber, that they would be applauded by every right thinking man from one end of the province to the other.

And the strictly enforced laws would only be unpopular with those persons greatly in the minority, whose opinions were not worth serious consideration.

GOOD DIGESTION.

If you can keep your digestive system in proper condition the body will be well nourished and you need have little fear of disease. By regulating the kidneys, liver and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills ensure a healthful condition of the organs of digestion and for this reason are indispensible as a family medicine.

FRUIT GROWING IN B. C.

Montrealer Tells of the Success of Industry in Okanagan Valley.

Mr. G. A. Forbes has returned from a trip to British Columbia and the Territories, says the Montreal Gazette.

"The wheat crop throughout the West," he says, "is magnificent and should relieve any uneasiness the wholesalers may have felt, as there is practically no danger now, and the crops will be harvested in good condition. The district surrounding Brandon is particularly fine, and in consequence, that town is enjoying prosperity without bounds."

The main object of Mr. Forbes' visit was to attend a meeting of the Southern Okanagan Land Co., of which he is a director. This company was organized last January with a capital of $500,000, to acquire the estate of Thos. Ellis in the Okanagan Valley, consisting of over 30,000 acres of the best fruit lands in Canada. Although the company has been such a short time in existence, the sales of land in small blocks of ten to twenty acres to date is 500 acres for over $100,000.

The reason for this is on account of the success attained in the growing of peaches, pears, plums, apples, and other small fruits, which grow to perfection in this, the California of Canada. The climate is all that can be desired, the winter months being mild, seldom reaching a lower temperature than a few degrees of frost. Cattle range out all winter, and the boats run the year round.

The districts on which trees were planted some few years ago are now yielding a handsome profit, Mr. Forbes says. From two acres of ground one man received $1,000 for the fruit on the trees. Another received $110 for cherries grown on one tree.

The town of Penticton has grown wonderfully in consequence of this development of the fruit culture. From a little scattering village of a year ago it is now a flourishing town with wide streets and sidewalks, several stores and mills. The Canadian Bank of Commerce has just opened a branch there, several hotels are doing a fine business, and a large new one, to cost in the vicinity of $25,000, is to be erected.

A GOOD COMPLEXION.

What the Famous "Beauty Doctors" Say To Do.

What woman does not crave a good complexion? And what woman, whose clear, soft, delicately hued skin is the envy of all her friends, does not regard it as her dearest possession? It is very easy to have faultless skin—but it takes time and some patience. Out-door exercise, regular bathing, washing only in tepid water, regular hours for sleep and meals, will assist materially. Blood poisoning from constipation is the great cause of a bad complexion. There is only one thing which will effectually cure constipation, and that is fruit. Ripe fruit purifies the blood by acting on the skin, kidneys and liver. It causes the bowels to move, cures constipation and beautifies the complexion. An Ottawa physician has discovered a method of combining and concentrating the juices of oranges, apples, prunes and figs, and forcing in an additional atom of bitter from the orange peels—which thus makes a stronger fruit. It makes a new fruit with the fruit action intensified. The laxative fruit extract is combined with tonics and then condensed into tablets and sold under the name of "Fruit-a-tives" or "Fruit Liver Tablets." These little tablets are pleasant to take, have the mild fruit action, and will cure Constipation, Headaches, Liver and Kidney Diseases and all blood impurities. Get the genuine "Fruit-a-tives." Nothing else is "just as good," because "Fruit-a-tives" are the only tablets made of pure, fruit juices. For sale at all Druggists, 50c. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 38