ROOSEVELT IN A FIGHTING MOOD

DECLARES FOR FEDERAL CONTROL OF RESOURCES

Question of Public Interests as Against Special Predatory Interests, He Says

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived in St. Paul today. As a result of the fight which has developed in the national conservation congress over the water power sites, he dropped the pacific attitude he has maintained and will begin an open fight for federal control of natural resources. After breakfasting at the Radisson hotel in Minneapolis the Colonel began the work of altering his speech, to include the crusade he intends to make in favor of the federal action of the congress. Roosevelt noted the Taft promise to present state rights to congress and it is expected his speech will be an answer to this promise.

After an hour's hard work over the speech he automobiled to St. Paul, where he reviewed a parade of Spanish war veterans. An escort of members of Roosevelt clubs accompanied the former president and a guard of Rough-riders in uniform formed part of the escort. Wherever he went, he was cheered by the people that lined the streets to get a glimpse of him.

Roosevelt went to the meeting hall of the conservation congress at noon. When he arrived at the hall he was forced fairly to fight his way to the platform through the crowds that had made their way into the building.

Roosevelt's reception at the hands of the delegates and spectators to-day contrasted sharply with that accorded President Taft yesterday. Taft, entering the hall, was cheered for 13 seconds; Roosevelt was cheered for two minutes. Taft, mentioning Roosevelt, was cheered for 40 seconds; Roosevelt, mentioning Taft, drew 14 seconds' applause.

A demonstration followed the Colonel's attack on the state control of forests.

Roosevelt was in a fighting mood and swung his fist emphatically as he reached this phase of his address, pointing his finger at the western governors. Long cheers followed his reference to water power sites when he said:

"It is really the question of special predatory interests against the popular interests—it's not a question of state or nation."

Then turning toward J. J. Hill and the western governors, he shouted:

"It seems significant that the men behind the states rights movement are really big business men from the states not affected."

FOUR GOVERNORS BOLT CONVENTION

After Roosevelt's Declaration of Federal Rights in Resources They Leave

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—The revolt of the western governors attending the National Conservation congress reached a crisis late yesterday afternoon when, after Colonel Roosevelt's fervent speech advocating federal control of natural resources, several of them announced their intention of going home immediately, although several days of the convention yet remain.

Serious trouble first was threatened when, after Roosevelt's declaration for federal control, the California delegation requested Governor Hay of Washington to call a special conservation congress.

This action, it was said, was in direct protest to Roosevelt and other speakers in their stand for federal supervision. Hay is an acknowledged leader of the element favoring state conservation.

The results of the split may be far-reaching. The congress yet has accomplished little of its programme, and the threatened defection of many of the delegates, including the governors who are reported to have determined to withdraw, would interfere seriously with the completion of important business of the congress.

The governors who bolted the convention are Hay of Washington, Norris of Montana, Brooks of Wyoming and Vessay of South Dakota.

"I will leave this congress," said Hay. "There is nothing I can do. The conferene is cut and dried."

Hay refused to discuss Roosevelt's statements in regard to State's rights conservation and his cry of predatory interests.

Hay was not permitted to engineer the bolt without being called to task immediately. Former Governor George Pardee of California, chief of the resolutions committee of congress, rushed into the breach with the following denunciation of Hay's methods:

"I have in my possession a telegram from an official representing 19,000 citizens of Washington. It affirms that Governor Hay was not authorized by his constituency to appear before the congress in behalf of states' conservation rights. So far as states' rights in this matter are concerned I'd like to put a question. Can any one tell me of anything in the entire state of California not nailed nor owned by the national government that has not been stolen? If there is a single thing, I'd like to know what it is."

SENATOR ROOT ARRIVES.

New York, Sept. 7.—Senator Elihu H. Root arrived yesterday on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse. He waited at the custom house an hour while his baggage was examined. Senator Root denied that he was going directly to Beverly to see President Taft and also refused to outline his present plans. It is believed, however, that he will leave at once for St. Paul, where he will attend the meeting of the Ballinger investigating committee.

STRANGE DISEASES PUZZLE PHYSICIANS

Oregon Medical Association Will Discuss Infantile Paralysis—Korean Earth Disease

(Times Leased Wire.)

Portland, Ore., Sept. 6.—Poliomyelitis, may be explained and the causes of the malady discovered, as a result of clinics to be held at the thirty-eighth annual session of the Oregon State Medical Association, which convenes in Portland to-morrow.

Known as infantile paralysis, poliomyelitis has been reaping a harvest of death throughout Oregon. Since it has been attacking adults as well as infants physicians here decided that to call it infantile paralysis is not accurate. Authorities on the disease from many parts of the United States, together with local physicians who have been making exhaustive study of its causes and cure, will make reports upon what they have discovered concerning the nature of the affliction.

Scientific tests will be made during the sessions in order, if possible, to discover the causes. At present the disease, in its symptoms, is puzzling. Its grip is first upon the great nerve of the spinal column, then it extends to the base of the brain, when death ensues. A correct diagnosis until the disease has become incurable is in nearly every case impossible.

Incurable Korean Malady.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 6.—Dr. M. M. Null, a prominent physician of this city, to-day confirmed the report that he had discovered a case of the dreaded Korean "earth disease," or "tochil," in this city. Members of the county medical society were informed of the existence of the case last night.

Dr. Null formerly had charge of a hospital in Taiku, Korea, and when an Asiatic farm laborer was stricken several months ago with a mysterious malady Dr. Null was called. He declared that he recognized the symptoms of the "earth disease" and the victim was ordered to Portland, where he is now being cared for. The man will be deported.

"Earth disease" is incurable and infectious. The trustees of the medical society will to-day plan for a thorough fumigation of the place where the victim formerly lived here. "Earth disease" is similar to hookworm, save that nothing is known that will effect a cure.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

Monthly Reports Are All Satisfactory—Donations.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The ladies of the Orphanage committee met in monthly session yesterday afternoon. In the absence of the president, Mrs. G. A. McTavish, Mrs. McColloch, the vice-president, presided. There were present: Mesdames McColloch, Toller, J. Langley, Huckell, Picard, Vigelius, Sherwood Shakespeare, Cochenour, Scowcroft, Few, Spragge, R. Croft.

After prayers the former minutes were read and adopted. A very hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Newton, Oak Bay, and to Mr. and Mrs. Hillis, Willows Beach, for two delightful whole-day picnics, spent by the children on the beaches. Very grateful thanks were expressed for two of the most enjoyable and happy days ever spent by the children, and for the indefatigable kindness and generosity shown to the little ones. In the one instance all were conveyed to and fro by car, through the generous thoughtfulness of Mr. and Mrs. Newton, and in the other case a delightful old-fashioned hay cart conveyed the happy children to and from the Home through the kind thought of Mr. and Mrs. Hillis.

During the month two boys and one girl have been settled in happy and comfortable homes. It was suggested that a sand heap would enable the small children to enjoy many happy play hours without restraint.

Mrs. Andrews and Miss J. Tolmie were appointed visitors for September.

A good report was read from the visiting ladies, remarking on the two happy days spent by the children at the beaches, the good health of the children and the fact that 17 young chickens had been killed. Certain repairs had also been attended to.

The donation list was then read, which was commented on with gratitude. Bills were paid amounting to $82.75. After the closing prayer the meeting adjourned.

The following donations received during August are thankfully acknowledged: Mrs. McArcher, Balmoral hotel, clothing, boots and hats; Mrs. Sayward, boots; Mrs. Brown, Helmcken street, clothing and boots; Mrs. W. Denny, clothing; Mrs. Wootton, Richardson street, clothing; A Friend, 1 packet vermicelli and corn starch, 2 tins condensed milk, 1 tin corn and clothing; Miss Tolmie, box plums; Tony Silvene, 15 lbs. butter, 4 dozen tins tomatoes, 3 dozen tins corn; Mrs. Ohlson, Oakland nursery, pears; Mrs. Pearce, Cook street, clothing; Mrs. Wootton, Richardson street, boots; Mrs. Gowen, boots; Mrs. Newton, Oak Bay, cakes, clothing, boots; Cloverdale, 2 sacks apples; fruit and flowers from the Reformed Episcopal church Sunday school; Mrs. T. W. Paterson, Government House, sack apples and pears, box plums; Mrs. Bittancourt, Salt Spring Island, 4 boxes apples; Mrs. Porter, Burnside, 2 boxes plums; Victorie daily Times and daily Colonist papers; "Sunny Jim," Elliott street, pair of boots.

ARRIVING FOR CONGRESS.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—The Cardinal Legate, Cardinal Vannutelle, yesterday visited the various religious and educational institutions of the city, among them being St. Mary's College (Jesuits), Mount St. Louis College and the College of Philosophy of the Seminary of St. Sulpice. The weather was extremely disagreeable. Delegates to the convention are pouring into Montreal by every train. Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., will not arrive until Friday, when they will be the guests of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

JOINT REGULATION OF TRAFFIC RATES

Chairman of Canadian and American Railway Commissions Arrive at Basis

Vancouver, Sept. 7.—"Joint regulation of international railway traffic by the United States Interstate Commerce Commission and the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners is in sight. At a recent conference I had in New York with Mr. Knapp, chairman of the American board, we reached a basis of agreement. The details are now being worked out. The agreement will be submitted for ratification to congress and to the Dominion parliament at the coming session," said J. P. Mabee, chairman of the railway commission, in an interview.

"Both governments are desirous that an arrangement of the kind I have indicated should be made between the two countries. It will become effective if the measures based on the agreement become law.

"The agreement also provides for the regulation of telegraphic, telephonic and express business. All these matters will be discussed and decided at joint meetings of the two boards."

CANADIAN TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA

Commissioner May Be Sent to This Country to Develop Business

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 7.—The Minister of Customs for Australia has under consideration the sending of a trade commissioner to Canada to further foster and develop trade with the Dominion. If plans now under consideration are approved the new officer will probably be stationed in Vancouver.

The appearance of mysterious armed Japanese barques off the northwest coast of Australia recently caused some alarm. Two of these have put into Noumea lately and it has been discovered that instead of their being vessels for the purpose of spying the coast line they are pearling poachers. As a result special steps are being taken by the Commonwealth authorities to prevent their raids.

Strikes are on in all the states of the Commonwealth because unionists demand that all their members who refuse to contribute to the political funds of the unions shall be dismissed. They are told they may choose between submission and starvation.

DEATH OF A. D. WHITE.

Esteemed Citizen of Sooke District Passes Away.

Sooke, Sept. 2.—Sooke lost an esteemed citizen in the person of A. D. White, who died on August 30th at the advanced age of 78 years, following a brief illness. The deceased gentleman has been a resident of Sooke for the past twenty years. He took commendable pride in showing Sooke's possibilities as a fruit growing district, and showed marked ability in the efficient management of a fruit ranch, working it up into a high degree of excellence. In earlier days when help was more easily procured he devoted a considerable area to the cultivation of strawberries, supplying not only the home market, but outside points as well. He was a kind and considerate neighbor, and a consistent member of the Knox Presbyterian church. In politics he was a Conservative. He was buried on the second day of September in the cemetery adjoining the church, Mr. Burns officiating, E. Milne, William Phillips, A. Godtel, William Muir, Douglas Muir and A. Gent acting as pallbearers. William Welch driving the funeral cortege with the remains to their last resting place. A large number of friends and neighbors paid their last tribute of respect to one whose personality was revered and whose familiar figure will be missed from the community he so fondly loved as a habitant. When in reminiscent mood he loved to recall the stirring events of his trek to the Cariboo gold fields. In humorous vein he recounted the varied characters he had met, and his rare enjoyment in judging their peculiar traits which contributed so much to make camp life entertaining. He leaves a wife and five children, Mrs. Ida Woodruff, Mrs. Joseph Poirier, Mrs. James Poirier, Abigail and John in the home. Many beautiful floral offerings covered the casket.

HONORED CITIZEN BORNE TO HIS REST

James Norcross, One of the Best-Known Residents of Duncan District, Dead

(Special to the Times.)

Duncan, B. C., Sept. 6.—Followed by a large concourse of the people among whom he had lived for a quarter of a century, the remains of the late James Norcross, for nearly eighteen years clerk of the municipality of Cowichan, were borne to Quamichan church yard this afternoon. Pallbearers, representative of the Dominion in whose service he died, the province of which he was a magistrate, the council whose business he had recorded until a few weeks ago and old neighbors and friends were W. H. Hayward, M. P. P.; Indian Agent Robertson, Reeve Aitken, W. P. Jaynes, Horace Davie, J. N. Evans, ex-M. P. P., and inspector of fisheries E. G. Taylor.

The deceased gentleman was born in Lancashire and came out and settled in Cowichan in 1886, where he had lived ever since. He had held many public offices and was possibly the best known public man in the district. He leaves three sons, J. Edward and Norman, Vancouver; Harold, Somenos, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Irene, Duncan. He succumbed to the prevailing epidemic, dysentery.

To test the speed of projectiles driven by modern high-power explosives, British scientists have perfected a chronoscope which measures time to the millionth of a second.

ABATE NUISANCE AT ROCK BAY

COUNCIL DETERMINED ON DRASTIC ACTION

City Engineer to Report on Possibility of Building a New Drawbridge

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

After months and months of discussion in council and committee the Rock Bay nuisance caused by the emptying of sewage at the foot of Queen's avenue will now probable be taken in hand at an early date by the city and steps undertaken toward its abatement.

At last night's meeting of the council the health and morals committee recommended that the city abate the nuisance and ask the Dominion government to dredge out the bay, and also that the city engineer be instructed to report on the possibility and advisability of filling in the Rock Bay bridge, leaving a drawbridge for navigation.

Mayor Morley stated that he had met Engineer Harris who stated that the work of delineating the harbor lines was well along. He understood that an order from Mr. Keefer, the resident Dominion engineer, was all that would be required to have Mr. Harris continue his work in Rock Bay. The report was adopted, and it was decided to ask for the survey of the harbor lines to be extended to Rock Bay.

A request was receive from the secretary of the Victoria Laborers' Protective Union asking that the council grant a deputation from that body an interview at which the recent recommendation of the city engineer respecting increased pay for city laborers will be discussed. The request was unanimously granted.

Collusion among the bidders was the suggestion of Aldermen Bannerman and Ross when it was found that four of the tenderers on the supply of piping for the city gave similar figures. The city purchasing agent reported that the tender of the Hickman Tye Company, at $152.24, was the lowest of those received. This figure was $155.35, less two per cent. for cash in thirty days. Tenders were also received from E. G. Prior & Co., $155.35; W. S. Fraser Co., $155.35; B. C. Hardware Co., $155.35; Andrew Sherrett, $172.90; Colbert Plumbing Co., $173.

Ald. Bannerman pointed out that four firms would not submit exactly the same figures unless they had communicated with each other. He thought the matter ought to be laid over.

Ald. Ross said it looked as if the tenderers had been putting their heads together. Finally the Hickman Tye Company's tender was accepted without dissent.

The fact that A. Hellwell, of Vancouver, who has been investigating the city's book-keeping system with a view to recommending plans for reorganizing it, has not yet submitted a report, has dawned upon the members of the council. Some time ago several of the aldermen insisted that Mr. Hellwell should present an early report, but in an interim report the accountant stated that he had not had time to make one. The matter had apparently been forgotten by the finance committee until yesterday, when it recommended to the council that the report be asked for.

The committee also recommended that in future the municipal advertising shall be run in only one newspaper at a time, the papers to take their turn month and month about.

During a lull in the proceedings, caused by the signing of the streets committee report being delayed, Ald. Bannerman referred to the band concert fiasco and jocularly suggested that a vote of thanks be tendered to Ald. Humber for the music on Labor Day.

The mayor said he would be glad to second the motion. He hoped the aldermen had enjoyed the concert.

Ald. Humber, however, did not join in the jesting. He cut short the comment by rising. "I will take up that matter in the right place and at the right time, your worship," he said to the mayor gravely. The matter was immediately dropped.

A by-law to provide for the expropriation of land necessary to open up the old Esquimalt road across the E. & N. tracks as required by the railway commission's order was put through its initial stages.

The Fernwood road by-law amending the local improvement by-law in order to change the nature of the work provided for on that thoroughfare was passed.

Ald. Langley informed the council, in answer to a query from the mayor, that the liquor license by-law was not yet ready for the consideration of the board. He had been unable to secure a meeting of the legislative committee in time to deal with it.

OBJECT TO NEGRO.

Dwellers of Fashionable Section Try To Evict Him.

Pratt, Kans., Sept. 7.—The negro population of Pratt is armed and entrenched in the African Methodist church to-day and surrounded by angry, armed whites. It is feared that open warfare will break out. Sheriff Burnett probably will ask for troops.

Joseph Lee, a negro, insisted on occupying a house in the fashionable white district of the town. He was ordered to leave Pratt for ever. He refused to go and the other negroes of the town came to his aid and are defending him.

GERMAN SPY.

Portsmouth, Eng., Sept. 7.—The German army officer who was arrested yesterday while engaged in sketching the fortifications here is still detained at Fort Purbrook. The man's name is supposed to be Elmer. He is connected with the construction division of the German land forces. Documents found on the alleged spy are said to include sketches of the forts all along the Thames. The papers have been despatched to the war office.

BRITISH CAPITAL FLOWS TO CANADA NOW

Financiers of Old Country Have Begun to Realize Possibilities of Country's Industries

That the stream of British capital pouring into Canada is now on the increase, that financiers of the British Isles are beginning to realize the unlimited possibilities of Canada's future, and that the capital now invested in the various public utility plants and industries of the Dominion is nothing compared with the wealth that will flow in during the next few years, was the statement made at Vancouver the other day by E. Mackay Edgar, Canada's greatest financial "booster" in the money marts of Europe, a man who, Canadian by birth, and though now a resident of England, still holds the welfare of the Dominion at heart, and is doing all in his power to put it before the money kings of England. Mr. Edgar at present is engaged in an exploitation tour, having brought from England a party of prominent financial men of the kingdom, with the intention of showing them that his words concerning the natural wealth of the west were true.

Mr. Edgar, though still a young man, is one of the most prominent directors in Speering & Co., a wealthy London corporation, which deals extensively in public utility corporations. He was born in Montreal, but having amassed a great fortune, went to London.

According to Mr. Edgar, Englishmen who in the past have been investing in government, municipal and railroad bonds are now diverting their funds to investments in industries and public utilities in the Dominion.

"There is an increasing tendency in England to invest money in Canada, and those financiers who visit this country and see for themselves usually return to England and begin to put their money in Canada's various industries. There are so many opportunities for making money in this country, investments which pay so much better than bonds or stocks, that no man of any business ability who sees the wonders of Canada will pass these chances up. I am a Canadian myself, and I intend, when through with business, to return to Canada and make my home here. My company, Speering & Co., is interested in the British Columbia Electric Company, and while here I have gone over the entire town, inspected the plant on the North Arm, and also looked over everything of interest in the city. We are also interested in the Western Canada Lumber Company, a corporation which promises in time to be one of the greatest of its kind in the whole Dominion. I am, as I have said, a Canadian and I am also a booster. I never cease talking Canada while at home, and do all in my power to make Englishmen realize the tremendous possibilities of the great west. We are also interested in the Canadian Northern."

AN AMAZON HEIRESS.

Knocks Out Her Bankers After Calling the Reporters to the Scene.

New York, Sept. 7.—After telephoning the newspapers that there would be "something doing" in the banking rooms of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Mrs. Ida Von Claussen, heiress to the millions of the late Michael Byrne, yesterday entered the bank and demanded $25,000 interest she claimed was due on money held by the bank.

The woman was met by First Vice-President Brewer, who refused her demand. Using her arms like a ring champion, she knocked Brewer down and started for the private offices in the rear of the counting room.

At the door she was intercepted by Second Vice-President Rasmus, who tried to block the way. Mrs. Von Claussen grappled with the official and deposited him on his shoulders against a wall. She offered a spirited resistance when other employees rushed to the aid of their superiors.

Mrs. Von Claussen first gained notoriety three years ago when she threatened to sue Theodore Roosevelt for damages, alleging that he had refused to present her at the Swedish court.

WILL PUT A STOP TO FURIOUS DRIVING

Magistrate Edmonds Declares in Future Offenders Will Have to Go to Jail

New Westminster, Sept. 7.—Dealing with a charge of furious driving, against a Vancouver motorist, at the City Police Court, Magistrate Edmonds again stated his determination of putting a stop to this source of danger and nuisance, declaring that in future ..... the offenders would be committed to jail without the option of a fine. Motor drivers were, he said, under a misapprehension if they imagined that the paving of Columbia street had been carried out to provide them with a speed track. It was a public street, and pedestrians, even children, had an equal right to its use.

The maximum fine of $25.00 and costs was inflicted upon the present offender, who, a police officer stated, was travelling at about 40 miles an hour, and refused to acknowledge the officer's summons to stop.

BANDIT'S DARING CRIME.

St. Louis, Sept. 7.—A lone robber last night entered the rear Pullman of Burlington train No. 15 which left the Union station at 9:30, and after shooting the flagman, J. N. Ware, of Clarence, Mo., robbed the four passengers in the car and made his escape. The robber was discovered on the rear platform of the car by the flagman, who was shot and killed in trying to eject the intruder. The hold-up occurred shortly after the train had left the Union station, and while it was yet in the yards

SASKATCHEWAN MAKING REMARKABLE PROGRESS

Thirty-One Towns Incorporated in Five Years—Department of Municipal Affairs

Regina, Sask., Sept. 6.—Of the many annual reports now being issued by the various departments of the provincial government, none is more interesting than the first annual report of the department of municipal affairs, which has just been issued. The rapid development of the province along many lines is well known to all, and is apparent to the observant eye in the larger population, rapid railway extension, increased crop production, and other manifestations of a material character. The report of the department of municipal affairs presents additional evidence of a growth and expansion that has been quietly going on throughout the province, which in itself not only marks a most wonderful development in the history of the west, but also contains many valuable lessons in municipal management, from the pen of Deputy Minister Bayne, that might be emulated by many of the older provinces in the management of their municipal affairs. In an exhaustive but interesting recital the deputy minister traces the municipal development of Saskatchewan from the taking of the first step in the old Northwest Territorial Council in 1884 down to the present year.

Some of the figures published indicate a development so rapid as to be almost beyond belief, and if appearing in any other document than a staid government departmental report, would be received with some skepticism. According to the report there were on February 28th last forty-six incorporated towns in Saskatchewan, no less than thirty-one of which have been incorporated since the province was created, less than five years ago. No less than thirty-seven villages were organized in the twelve months ending February 28th last.

Striking as are these figures of the growth in number of urban communities in the province since its inauguration, the growth of rural organizations has been even more remarkable. Prior to December, 1909, there were only two rural municipalities in the province, namely: Indian Head and South Qu'Appelle. These had been created under the legislation of 1884. Last year the new act respecting rural municipalities became operative, while at the same time all existing small local improvement districts were disorganized, and the whole province divided into territorial units of an average of nine townships each in extent. Of these units seventy-four by vote of the people decided to adopt the rural municipality form of local government, while 158 other units became small local improvement districts.

When Saskatchewan was created as a province on September 1st, 1905, there were 190 small local improvement districts within its bounds, but these were then of an average size of four townships each. In other words, 760 townships were under this form of local government. On February 28th last some 666 townships were organized as rural municipalities, and 1,422 townships as small local improvement districts. That is to say, over 2,000 townships are now enjoying the enlarged powers conferred on rural municipalities, or the smaller powers of small local improvement districts, as compared with 760 townships possessing smaller powers of self-government in September, 1905.

The department deals with the administration of cities, towns, villages, rural municipalities, small local improvement districts, and, in part, with rural school districts, and a glance at the wonderful growth of the population of Saskatchewan, will give some idea of the importance of this branch of the public service. Several striking features are brought out in the report, among the most interesting of which, is the fact that Manitoba and Saskatchewan are the only two provinces in the Dominion which have a municipal department in their provincial governments. The west has thus led in this progressive movement, but other provinces are now likely to follow this lead, and it is worth noting that the Union of Canadian Municipalities has strongly recommended to the governments of the different provinces the advisability of having a branch of the governmental service devoted to municipal affairs.

Other features prevailing in Saskatchewan's municipal organizations are uniform accounting; double audit system; no rebate on taxes if paid within a certain time; assessments which become arrears do not bear any interest, but a straight penalty is immediately added; the financial year commences on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year, in other words the financial year corresponds with the calendar year; an interim statement covering the first ten months of the year must be presented to the ratepayers before each nomination or election for representation at the council boards for the coming year, thus elected officials give an account of their stewardship; nominations are held on the first Monday in December and elections one week later; all records may be prescribed by the minister of municipal affairs and all books, at any time are open to the inspection of the government municipal inspectors, who may call upon the local officials at any time. It is now also within the power of any town, with the consent of the lieutenant governor in council, to establish and operate temporarily, a fuel yard.

"In conclusion it may be stated that the past year in Saskatchewan has seen a period along municipal lines which while resulting in a heavy burden on the department has been full of interest to those engaged in municipal work. Initiative at every turn was necessary; there were practically no precedents to follow. However, the legislation passed in 1908 and 1909 was created with an eye single to the best interests of the people vitally concerned. Their desires expressed through different mediums were embodied in the many alterations and additions to our laws in this respect. Municipal development in our province has made vast strides in the past twelve months, and although the future looms large, no more important period in our municipal evolution will be recorded than that experienced in the year ending February 28, 1910."

LOCAL REALTY IS IN DEMAND

AMERICAN BUYERS INVESTING LARGELY

Interesting Sales Made of Close-in Properties at Good Prices

The demand for local realty continues brisk. A number of buyers from all over the continent of America are here or represented by their agents, and a number of good things are being picked up by them for speculation and investment purposes. One agent states that he has made sales to New York and Chicago men within the last few days and that he knows personally a number of capitalists who are coming here, or are already in the city. This is having a good effect on the market.

The sale is reported through L. W. Bick, of the triangular, unoccupied property just north of Christ Church cathedral. This comprises six small lots and was sold for $16,000. It is understood that the property is to be used for an apartment house site, it being one of the finest for this purpose in the city. The view from there is magnificent and it is so near the centre of the city that it is most desirable in every way.

Another sale recently made is the house and lot formerly owned by Mrs. Englehart at the corner of Superior and Government street. It has been purchased by Mrs. James Anderson for the sum of $37,000. This house is directly opposite the old Plimley garage and is adjoining the proposed theatre site.

ALLEGES PLOT.

Koreans in Hawaii Said to be Conspiring Against Japan.

Honolulu, Sept. 7.—Information of the existence here and in San Francisco of a secret Korean anti-Japanese society, which has for its object the overthrow of Japanese supremacy in Korea reached the Japanese consulate here to-day. The local Japanese profess to connect with the existence of this society certain anti-Japanese demonstrations which occurred recently on plantations near this city.

According to report the members of the organization are pledged to subscribe a certain monthly sum to their cause and, if called upon to donate their entire fortunes to the society.

Koreans throughout Hawaii have been sullen since the formal annexation of their country to Japan. The Japanese consulate is reported to have made a formal report of the matter to the Tokio government.

WHALING SUCCESSFUL THROUGHOUT SEASON

About Four Hundred Taken at One Station and Nearly as Many at Another

Whaling this year is far in advance of last season, the number taken already about equalling the catch of 1909. At Sechart, according to information brought by the steamer Tees, which arrived last evening, the catch is within half-a-dozen of four hundred, while at Kyuquot between three and four hundred have been taken. Then there is the catch at Rose Harbor, which is mounting up fast, and would have been greater had it been possible to secure the men to handle them after they were caught. Last year the total catch was between seven and eight hundred.

The Tees brought 312 drums of oil from Sechart station, and 1,100 cases of salmon from Brewster's canny. She took out a full cargo of freight, and will do the same to-night or early to-morrow morning when she leaves.

Manager Stevens, of the Carmanah Coal Company, who came down on the steamer, reports that the drilling has reached a depth of 1,000 feet without any results so far. The men were tired of working in the woods, so he brought them to town and is taking back another gang.

ALASKA COAL MINES.

Attorney-General of United States Favors Opening Them Up.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 7.—Upon his return from an extensive tour of inspection through Alaska, Attorney-General Wickersham to-day expressed his conviction that the earlier the coal lands in the district were opened the better. The attorney-general has made a six-thousand-mile trip through Alaska and announced himself as strongly in favor of immediate development work.

With the attorney-general is Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, and the two, with Secretary Ballinger, will be guests at a reception at the Arctic Club to-night. On his trip through Alaska, Mr. Wickersham said:

"Transportation is necessary. It does seem rather illogical, to say the least, that the railroad companies in Alaska should be forced to pay $14 a ton for Japanese or British Columbia coal when they have much better fuel near them.

"I believe that congress will this winter work out some way by which the coal mines of Alaska may be developed, looking always to the protection of the government's interest."

SHOWED FIGHT FILMS.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Edward Burke, proprietor of the Congress hotel, will fight the attempt to prosecute him for exhibiting films of the Jeffries-Johnson fight at a banquet at the hotel on the night of August 26. Burke was arrested for permitting the exhibition.

About the size of a lawn mower is a new machine designed to sow lawn grass seed, disks cutting into the earth to receive the seed, which is covered by the following roller.