Is a Rival To Mr. Riley

Ottawa Citizen Booms "Big Bill" Galliher as Successor to Sir Henri Joly.

Hudson's Bay Route as an Outlet for Canada's Western Grain Crop.

Restrictions on the Quantity of Mail Matter Being Forwarded to Ottawa.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—The appointment of a new lieutenant-governor for British Columbia is attracting attention in the western press. "Bill" Galliher is here, and in this connection the Citizen remarks: "While the government is casting about for a likely man to succeed Sir Henri Joly as lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, it shouldn't overlook one William Alfred Galliher. Of course there is Mr. Riley, they speak of so highly; but his claims don't outweigh those of Mr. Galliher—and as a man to look the part he isn't it with the member for Kootenay."

The government is desirous of gaining all the information it can regarding the navigability of Hudson strait at the entrance to the great Canadian sea of that name. With that object in view the Government steamer Arctic, which recently came down from the north, will probably be despatched to Hudson strait to see how late into the fall navigation could be maintained in those waters. There is every reason to believe that the time is close at hand when the Hudson bay and strait will become the outlet for a very considerable share of Canada's western grain crop, and all the data the government has gathered on the subject in the last couple of seasons only go to prove that the natural difficulties of the route have been greatly magnified in the public mind.

Mail for the Yukon

A postoffice department circular announces that the season for the close of navigation for the Yukon is at hand and that it is necessary to impose restrictions on the quantity of mail matter forwarded to Dawson and other places north of White Horse. After that period only the following classes of mail matter can be sent onward from White Horse: Letters, postcards, sinzle wrapped newspapers and periodicals from the office of publication addressed to public libraries, to newspaper publishers and individual subscribers, transient newspapers and third-class matters of all kinds except books, trade catalogues, circulars and patterns and samples of merchandise. The list of transmissable matter for the coming winter is considerably enlarged, and the only articles now excluded are newspapers and periodicals sent to dealers for purposes of trade, sample copies of newspapers and periodicals, books, trade catalogues, circulars and patterns and samples of merchandise and fourth-class matter, viz., merchandise.

Asks for Superannuation

J. M. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, once again asks for superannuation. His request will undoubtedly be granted. T. C. Boville, secretary of the department, will succeed him.

George Johnson, Dominion statistician, leaves for the Maritime Provinces at the end of the week on a well-earned vacation. It will be followed by his retirement from the public service of the country. Dr. Johnson having asked to be retired to give him more leisure for literary pursuits. Archibald Blue will probably succeed him.

The government has decided to donate the exhibits now at Liege to the Imperial Institute as an addition to the Canadian section. Canada will likely exhibit at the New Zealand exhibition next year.

It is expected that the Commonwealth parliament will accept suggestions of the Pacific cable conference suggesting concessions to the Eastern Extension Company. If this be done, the "all red" line will stand a better chance of becoming a paying concern.

The coats of arms of Manitoba and Prince Edward Island have been changed by the Herald's College in London and are now heraldically correct. Manitoba's buffalo is represented as standing on a rock, the top of the shield being surmounted by St. George's cross. Prince Edward Island retains the oak and saplings, but on the top gets a lion guardian. British Columbia is the only one of the older provinces which has not yet reached an agreement with the Herald's College.

HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Five Men Killed and Eight Injured in Train Wreck.

Harrisburg, Pt., Sept. 21.—Five men were killed and eight others seriously injured in a collision between a pay train and a combination passenger and milk train on the Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Pittsburg branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Roushe's curve at Mount Holly this afternoon. The pay train, consisting of a locomotive and one coach was going west, carrying pay for the men along the division. The combination train, composed of an engine, combination coaches and two other coaches, was coming east. The two trains ran together on the curve, which is a sharp one, and is flanked by a heavy clump of trees. Engineer Amole of the pay train jumped from his engine and landed at the foot of a twenty-five foot embankment. His skull was fractured and he suffered contusions of the back. McCleary was found on his engine with the whistle cord in his hand, it having been pulled clear off the engine, and all the brakes on the train set. The pay car contained about $50,000 in checks, which were scattered about the tracks. The checks were picked up by trainmen and turned over to the attorney of the company at Carlisle. Officials of the company here say that the accident was probably due to a misunderstanding of orders.

NELSON'S ANNUAL FAIR.

Gratifying Increase in Attendance—The Lacrosse Match.

Nelson, Sept. 21.—(Special.)—The attendance at the fair showed a 50 per cent. increase over last year. The Rossland-Nelson lacrosse match was won by the latter.

President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. went from Robson tonight. He arrives here tomorrow.

OPPOSE ESCH-TOWNSEND BILL.

Buffalo, Sept. 21.—The National Council of Retail Coal Associations and the National Anthracite Merchants' Association at a joint meeting here today voted to oppose the Esch-Townsend bill.

PRIMA DONNA'S MISFORTUNE.

Madame Schuman-Heink's Vocal Cords Require Three Weeks' Rest.

New York, Sept. 21.—Madame Schumann Heink arrived here from Syracuse late today. Her physicians tonight say she is suffering from a severe strain of her vocal chords which will necessitate complete rest for two or three weeks.

M. DELCASSE DITCHED.

Former French Minister in an Automobile Accident.

Foix, France, Sept. 21.—While driving an automobile here today, M. Delcasse, former foreign minister, was thrown into a ditch owing to the overturning of his machine. The thickness of the mud in the ditch saved M. Delcasse from serious injury.

POACHER TO GO FREE.

American Vessel Captured by Canadian Cruiser to Be Released.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Sept. 21.—It is reported in marine circles that the steamer Kitty D., which was seized on July 3 by the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel charged with fishing in Canadian waters, will be returned to the American owners. The case has been before the privy council in London, England.

CROWN PRINCE MUST PAY TAX.

Cannot Escape Under Plea That He Is Heir to the Throne.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—The superior court of Prussia today rejected the appeal of Crown Prince Frederick William from the decision of the assessors of this district, who levied $1,250 on an estate which the prince inherited from his grandfather.

The prince claimed exemption, as heir to the throne, to paying taxes under the statute exempting the crown prince from so doing.

Fruit Growers Present Their Case

Text of Memorial Handed to Tariff Commission by Kootenay Association.

General Review of Condition of Industry Throughout the Province.

At the meeting of the tariff commission held in Nelson, the fruit-growers of the Kootenay and Boundary districts presented the following memorial:

To the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Hon. Wm. Paterson, and the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Tariff Commissioners for the Government of Canada.

Gentlemen:—The fruit-growers of the Kootenay and Boundary districts, in availing themselves of the opportunity of laying their case before the members of the tariff commission, desire to briefly outline the condition of the fruit-growing industry in the province and this district, and to present arguments to support their contention that the present tariff regulations affecting the industry should be maintained. All that the fruit-growing interests in British Columbia are asking at the hands of the government is that the moderate protection accorded to other Canadian industries should be continued in the case of this industry, a protection which safeguards it against dissatrous competition from other countries, and at the same time does not bear hardly on the large body of consumers.

We submit that the horticultural industry has claims which peculiarly entitle it to favorable consideration at the hands of the government. In the first place it is an industry which attracts the best class of settlers to a country, a class who in devoting their individual labor to a comparatively small area of land, expend large amounts of money before reaping any financial return.

Secondly, their calling entails the employment of a greater amount of hired labor, acre for acre, than any form of agricultural work, all of which means the distribution of additional money in the country itself, and a rapid increase of population.

Thirdly, it advertises in an unexcelled manner that valuable asset of British Columbia, her magnificent climate. Where fruit grows to perfection, men from all countries are assured of a desirable spot in which to settle and prosecute their various avocations.

We are aware that appeals have been made for a reduction of the duties now in force, appeals chiefly coming from that portion of the country incapable of producing fruit. We should view such requests with alarm, if we were not assured that the government thoroughly understands that those from whom this request has come are largely fruit dealers, whose investments and interests in the country cannot compare for a moment with the enormous permanent investment made by the thousands of growers, the development of whose industry would be seriously discouraged if such requests were granted.

In British Columbia, especially, we have a particularly strong argument to lay before you, from the fact that in this province alone are Canadian fruit-growers exempt from the presence of those injurious pests which militate against the production of a high grade article, the codling moth and the San Jose scale, two pests which annually destroy millions of dollars' worth of trees and fruits, are practically unknown in British Columbia. On the other hand, in the neighboring states both these formidable enemies of the industry are freely scattered throughout the orchards, and only by the most rigid inspection have we hitherto been enabled to exclude them. It is of the highest economic importance that the magnificent quality of our fruit should be maintained. A lowering of duties, small as they are at present, would have the fatal tendency to bring in some of these pests on imported fruit, with a consequent loss of vast sums of money to the country, sums far in excess of the small saving effected on the consumer's behalf by a reduction of the present duties.

In regard to the value of this industry in British Columbia, and its rate of development, we may say that at the end of 1904 there were some 300,000 bearing fruit trees in existence. Districts whose sole industry was mining a short time since have proved to be admirably adapted for fruit culture. The Nelson district may be cited as an example. In one class of fruit alone, that of strawberries, in 1903 there were produced 2,000 crates. In 1904 this amount was doubled, and this year over 12,000 crates of this fruit were marketed. A corresponding increase of other fruits has obtained to such an extent that, while in 1904 the product realized the sum of $8,000, it has in the past season risen to $25,000. At the present time the Kootenay Lake district is exporting considerable quantities of fruit; large numbers of settlers are embarking in the business, and the industry will add materially to the prosperity of the city and the surrounding country.

These things are equally true of other parts of the province. No less than 500,000 trees have been planted in the province during the past year, the land under fruit at the present time constituting an area of some 20,000 acres. Some $500,000 has been expended during the past year in the purchase and development of orchard lands, and the product, which in 1904 realized $600,000, will be vastly increased this year.

Already a shipper of considerable extent to the great Northwest market, this province will shortly be its chief source of supply for the highest grade of fruits.

There are some difficulties which face the men who have embarked and are continually investing heavily in the industry. In no other portion of the Dominion is the cost of labor higher, and much labor must be employed. And in no other section of the Dominion is the cost of clearing land, and making it fit for orchard work, so expensive, owing to the heavy timber which occupies many of the areas eminently suited for successful fruit culture.

For the above reasons, many of which might be elaborated and strengthened, we respectfully submit to the tariff commissioners that there is the fullest justification for the maintenance of the present tariff regulations as they affect the industry, an industry which is destined to be of the greatest importance to British Columbia and the country at large. The fruit-growers of the Kootenay and Boundary districts feel that they are voicing the opinions of growers throughout British Columbia when they urge on the commissioners the importance of making no alterations in the existing duties on fruit.

On behalf of the Fruit-Growers of the Kootenay and Boundary districts.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office.
September 13 to 19, 1905.

Weather conditions have begun to assume the usual fall and winter type of the North Pacific coast; storm areas from the ocean moving down from the north as far as Vancouver Island and then passing eastward into the Canadian Northwest. The weather has been unsettled and threatening during the greater part of the week, with the exception of Friday, 15th, when over ten hours of bright sunshine were registered. A continued series of low pressure areas have developed on our coast, causing in their passage heavy rainfall throughout the province and the adjoining states of Oregon and Washington. The rainfall has been abnormally heavy for the whole month. Temperatures during the week have been moderate in British Columbia, becoming, however, much higher at times in the Pacific states, especially between the ranges, though an occasional light frost occurred in exposed places on the higher lands. In the Yukon the first snowfall was reported at Dawson on the 18th. In the Northwest a considerable amount of rain fell, several thunderstorms occurred and temperatures on the whole have been seasonable.

At Victoria—Highest temperature 62.2 on 18th; lowest 48.3 on 15th; rain 1.00 inch; bright sunshine 28 hours, 30 minutes.

At Vancouver—Highest temperature, 63 on 15th, 19th; lowest, 44 on 15th; rain, 1.96 inches.

At New Westminster—Highest temperature, 62 on 15th, 17th; lowest, 46 on same dates; rain, 2.41 inches.

At Kamloops—Highest temperature, 72 on 19th; lowest, 42 on 18th; rain, 0.36 inch.

At Barkerville—Highest, 64 on 13th; lowest, 30 on 15th; rain, 0.46 inch.

At Port Simpson—Highest, 58 on 13th; lowest, 30 on 15th; rain, 2.20 iches.

At Atlin—highest, 54 on 13th; lowest, 30 on 14th; rain, 0.04 inch.

The following is a summary of the weather for August, 1905:

	Precipitation in Inches.
Victoria	1.21
Beaver Lake	1.16
Goldstream Lake	1.53
Sooke Lake	1.43
Alberni	1.22
Nanaimo	1.00
Cowichan	1.17
Bamfield	1.54
Thetis Island	1.07
Vancouver	2.09
New Westminster	1.61
Garry Point	2.16
Coquitlam	1.97
Kamloops	1.64
Barkerville	3.72
Chilliwack	3.09
Quesnel	2.46
Chilcotin	1.17
Rossland	0.46
Nelson	0.63
Kitamaat, Q. C. I.	9.46
Masset	8.35
Port Essington	14.19
Port Simpson	11.04
Naas Harbor	7.24

At Victoria the total amount of bright sunshine was 273 hours 48 minutes, an the mean proportion for the month was 0.61. Highest temperature, 78.4 on 8th; lowest, 46.9 on 25th; mean for month, 59.26. Th re were 6,679 miles of wind recorded on the electrical anemograph and the directions were as follows: North, 101; northeast, 25; east, 60; southeast, 192; south, 680; southwest, 4,037; west, 1,510; north west, 65.

Alberni—Highest, 95 on 8th; lowest, 35 on 27th; mean, 63.53.

Nanaimo—Highest, 84.9 on 6th; lowest, 42.0 on 30th; mean, 61.1; hours of bright sunshine, 264.30.

Cowichan—Highest, 84.7 on 6th; lowest, 39.1 on 31st; mean, 60.30.

Bamfield—Highest, 71.5 on 24th; lowest, 45.3 on 31st.

Thetis Island—Highest, 80.6 on 6th.

Vancouver—Highest, 80.0 on 6th; lowest, 40.7 on 25th; mean, 60.6.

New Westminster—Highest, 83.1 on 7th; lowest, 42.2 on 25th; mean, 60.9.

Garry Point—Highest, 80.0 on 8th; lowest, 38.0 on 25th; mean, 58.9.

Kamloops—Highest, 98.3 on 6th; lowest, 46.0 on 23rd, 27th; mean, 68.4.

Barkerville—Highest, 78 on 11th; lowest, 32 on 22nd, 25th; mean, 50.51.

Chilliwack—Highest, 86.7 on 9th; lowest, 40.0 on 25th.

Quesnel—Highest, 89 on 8th; lowest, 35 on 22nd; mean, 60.54.

Chilcotin—Highest, 89 on 10th, 11th; lowest, 28 on 27th; mean, 55.01.

Rossland—Highest, 87.9 on 8th; lowest, 38.8 on 31st.

Nelson—Highest, 94 on 8th; lowest, 43 on 23rd; mean, 65.5.

Kitsumat—Highest, 94 on 8th; lowest, 41 on 26th, 28th; mean, 56.55.

Massett—Highest, 82 on 2nd; lowest, 44 on 30th; mean, 60.67.

Port Simpson—Highest, 79.9 on 1st; lowest, 40.3 on 29th; mean, 57.3.

PARK MADE OF GRANT'S HOME.

Old Missouri Farm to Be Turned Into Amusement Ground.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—A deal was concluded yesterday whereby the old Grant farm in St. Louis county, a short distance west of the city limits, for many years the home of President Ulysses S. Grant, will be converted into an amusement park next year. The tract comprizes about 440 acres and the purchase price was $113,000.

Miners Firm At Nanaimo

Result of Secret Ballot Shows But Small Hope of Settlement of Strike.

United Mine Workers Reject the Company's Demands by Large Majority.

Disastrous Shutdown Has Now Existed for Period Over Four Months.

NANAIMO, Sept. 21.—The labor trouble here has existed now for four months, and if not speedily settled will enter on the fifth month of its existence. The immediate cause of the shutdown, according to the officials of the colliery company, was the passage of the eight-hour law applied to coal mines in British Columbia; and in order to work their mines at profit under conditions created by the new act, the company stated that the men would either have to accept a straight reduction of 10 per cent. or else pay the cost of their own transportation to and from Protection Island shaft. This proposition was offered to the miners by the company with the understanding that if it was not accepted the company would have to close down the mines on the 1st of June and keep them closed until either the miners accepted these terms or the obnoxious amendment was repealed. The result was a close-down. From that period until tonight, a period of four months the situation has borne the same aspect. From time to time various reports have been spread that a settlement was near at hand, that the men were about to give in, or that the Western Fuel Company had modified their demands and had made various proposals to the miners different from those contained in the first demands. All these reports are now proven unfounded by a letter appearing over the signature of John McLean, recording secretary of the United Mine Workers. By a perusal of the letter it appears evident that the company have not modified anything, and that the situation is exactly as it was four months ago. The report circulated last week that the management of the company were in conference with a committee from the United Mine Workers from day to day gave rise to various rumors that a settlement was in sight, and that something definite in the way of an adjustment would be arranged at the meeting this afternoon. What hopes there are for settlement at present can be judged from the letter of the secretary, containing the result of the ballot that was taken on Mr. Stockett's latest proposal, which resulted in an overwhelming majority against the acceptance of the company's terms.

The following is the letter given out to the press by the secretary of the United Mine Workers on behalf of the committee who were in consultation with the company this week:

"It has been freely reported through the columns of the press that 80 per cent. of the miners were prepared to go to work. To put this matter before the public and to relieve the executive committee of the United Mine Workers from any responsibility pertaining to such rumors, after hearing the committee's report of their interview with Mr. Stockett and finding that the Western Fuel Company's demands were practically the same as when they closed their mines on 31st May last, it was decided to take a secret ballot to ascertain the facts of the situation, with the result as follows: For the proposals, 9; against, 247; spoiled, 1."

News of the Broad Dominion

C. P. R. Telegraph Company Announces Improvement in Western Service.

Winnipeg Booming in an Unprecedented Fashion—Wheat Crop Report.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 21.—T. S. Jenkins, general superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs, western lines, reports the telegraph wires working well and carrying a great volume of business throughout the west. He returned today from an inspection trip as far as Kamloops and reports everything completed for an additional copper wire to the coast, and hopes to have the wires in operation in a few weeks. The company are planning to provide an additional wire north from Calgary, running through the Edmonton and Alberta districts to reach all the outlying portions of this section of the country. In fact, along every new line of the C. P. R. it is the intention of the telegraph company to provide an adequate telegraph communication. On the Wetiskiwan and Lacombe branches two wires will be operating this fall. The new copper wires to Minneapolis are now working very satisfactorily. This will mean ultimately, as soon as further arrangements have been completed, two alternate lines west via Sault Ste. Marie or via Chicago, so that the C. P. R. telegraph lines will be amply protected in case of interruption on the main line wires at any time. The west is now assured of continuous telegraph service with the east and there can be no delay in the exchange of news under this new system.

Nine New Churches

During this season nine new churches have been built here and seven enlarged. Among the latest are the Broadway Methodist, costing $80,000; the German Evangelical Lutheran, $40,000; Point Douglas Presbyterian, $25,000. The Zion Methodist will be opened in two weeks. It cost $70,000 and has installed a $6,000 St. Hyacinthe organ.

Yesterday 343,000 bushels of wheat were delivered at C. P. R. points, of a value to farmers in cash of a quarter of a million of dollars.

King's execution is fixed for September 30th. A writer in Edmonton states that he appears quite unconcerned as to his fate. Radcliffe, the hangman, is at the fort and will likely remain until the execution is over. The prisoner is allowed good diet but is barred stimulants until the morning when he shall pay the debt, when he is entitled to one pint of brandy if he wishes it.

This week 150 pieces of valuable furs, the value of which would run into six figures, were shipped from Edmonton by express to London by the Hudson's Bay Company. The greatest part of them were from the MacKenzie river district, brought to Athabasca landing by boat and from there in wagons to Edmonton.

The Canadian Pacific crop report, issued today, shows fifteen to thirty per cent. of the threshing completed, with a yield running from 20 to 30 bushels an acre, remarkably high.

Fire completely destroyed the Rat Portage Lumber Company's planing mill and considerable lumber at Norman this morning. Total loss, $20,000, fully covered by insurance.

Bank clearings for the week ending today, $6,331,454; 1904, $4,729,382; 1903, $4,576,660.

Trades and Labor Congress

Toronto, Sept. 21.—The Dominion Trades and Labor congress this morning adopted a number of resolutions against further negotiations with manufacturers in the cause of peace, in favor of amendments to the alien labor act to make it workable, in favor of a government measure regarding the union label, and in favor of the appointment of a special tariff committee. The recommendation that until the Dominion senate is made elective efforts to introduce laboring men into the senate caused much discussion. It is not favorably received.

The family of Andrew Goulding, Toronto Junction, ate toadstools in mistake for mushrooms last Saturday. On Monday several members of the family became ill and a doctor was called in. On Tuesday the whole family was exceremely ill, and yesterday a little nephew, who was visiting the Gouldings, died. Goulding and one son are in a precarious condition, but the rest of the family are recovering.

Rev. Robt. Warden, D. D., general agent of the Presbyterian church, who has been spending the summer months in Muskoka lakes, where it was expected the rest would prove beneficial to his health, has returned to the city unimproved. His condition has become grave.

Halifax, Sept. 21.—The government experimental dogfish reduction works at Canso are being taxed to their capacity, 25 tons daily being brought to the works from the Cape Breton coast.

East London, Sept. 21.—Wm. Burdell, alias "Texas," has been sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary by Judge Street for robbing a saloon keeper.

St. Thomas, Sept. 21.—The Dominion fishery cruiser "Vigilant" has arrived at Port Stanley for coal. Fifteen American tugs operating with fish nets in Canadian waters were seen by the Vigilant on Tuesday, but owing to lack of coal the vessel could not give chase. The Yankee poachers are becoming more venturesome every day, knowing that the Vigilant cannot be everywhere at once.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 21.—The dispute between New Brunswick and Maine lumbermen as regards the maintenance of sheet booms on the Canadian side of the River St. John by the latter is to be referred to the Supreme court of New Brunswick. The case turns upon the interpretation of the Ashburton treaty.

Calgary, Alta, Sept. 21.—The town of Cayley, on the Calgary & McLeod branch of the C. P. R., was visited by a disastrous fire Tuesday. Henry's general store and half the dwelling house of the town were burned. The fire started in the store building and spread quickly. All the buildings in the vicinity are a total loss. Henry's loss is partly covered by insurance, but there was very little insurance on the other buildings. The telegraph office was burned, hence full details are lacking.

CHOLERA IN GERMANY.

Four New Cases Reported—Emigrants Released.

Rosen, Prussia, Sept. 21.—Two fresh cases of cholera have been reported here.

Bromberg, Prussia, Sept. 21.—Only one new case of cholera was discovered today in this district, where usually from three to five cases have been reported.

New York, Sept. 21.—Having been passengers on the three different steamers to which they were successfully transferred, 1,002 persons arrived here today in the steerage of the steamer Graf Waldersee. These passengers were the first party of emigrants subjected to the cholera quarantine regulations which recently applied to steerage passengers leaving Hamburg, and the enforcement of these precautions caused their numerous transfers. Originally the 1,002 passengers embarked at Hamburg on the steamer Moltke, but disembarked at Cuxhaven, where they went aboard the steamer Bulgaria, to be detained on that ship for eight days, finally being transferred to the Graf Waldersee.

ENTHUSIASTIC OVER DOMINION.

Sir Gilbert Parker on Way to England After Visit to Canada.

New York, Sept. 21.—Sir Gilbert Parker, author, playwright and member of parliament, is in New York on his way to England, after spending several weeks in Canada. He is enthusiastic over the northwestern part of the Dominion, and says that it is one of the richest agricultural countries in the world. He claims it is being settled rapidly, that about half of the immigrants are coming from the United States, and as a rule they are becoming British citizens. He sees in this an evidence of the friendly feeling expanding between this country and Canada.

STREET-END CASE.

Question of the Bill of Costs Adjusted at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Sept. 21.—(Special.)—The city council has sent a cheque through Jos. Martin, the city solicitor, to the attorney-general, for costs to his firm in the street end appeal case. Mr. Martin objected to turning the cheque over on a technicality, advising the city not to pay it. The case has been hanging fire for some time. In chambers today, through Mr. Cassidy the counsel for the city withdrew all objection to the bill of costs.

OPPOSES TARIFF REVISION.

U. S. Representative Satisfied to Leave Well Enough Alone.

Pittsburg, Sept. 21.—Representative Dalzell today gave out a statement in which he said: "I am not in favor of tariff revision at this time. In my judgment it is unnecessary and to attempt it would be unwise and impolitic.

"We are, as is universally conceded, enjoying a prosperity such as neither we nor any other people heretofore knew. Our home market is the greatest in the world and our foreign market has been increasing steadily year by year under the operation of our present law."

MEAT TRUST MEN FINED.

Chicago Court Levies $25,000 for Conspiring to Accept Rebates.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Four officials of the Shwarzcchild & Sulzberger Packing Co. of Chicago were fined an aggregate of $25,000 by Judge Humphrey in the United States district court here today. The fines followed a plea of guilty to indictments charging conspiracy to accept railroad rebates. The defendants were Samuel Weill of New York, vice-president; B. S. Cusey, traffic manager; V. D. Skipworth and Chess E. Todd, assistant traffic manager. Mr. Weill was fined $10,000 and the other three $5,000 each.

NAVAL ARMISTICE ARRANGED.

Russian and Japanese Squadrons Meet in Friendly Reunion.

Vladivostok, Sept. 20.—(Wednesday) The Russian and Japanese squadrons commanded by Rear-Admiral Jessen and Vice-Admiral Kamimura met in Korulleff Bay on September 16, and the admirals arranged the terms of the naval armistice. The conference, which lasted five hours, determined on the zones in which ships of the two nations are free to circulate, and regulated the question of contraband.

The conference between the admirals took place on board the Russian armored cruiser Rossia, Rear-Admiral Jessen being the senior admiral. After the close of pour parlers Admiral Jessen paid a ceremonial visit to the armored cruiser Iwate, the Japanese flagship.

No Salutes Were Fired

But honors were paid before and after the conference by the dipping of flags. The Russian squadron consisted of the cruisers Rossia and Bogatyr and the torpedo boat destroyers Crozni and Eravi. The Russian destroyers took part in the battle of the Sea of Japan. The Japanese squadron was made up of the cruisers Iwate and Nitka and the torpedo boat destroyers Akebono and Oboro.

Tokio, Sept. 21.—The navy department today confirmed the Vladivostok report announcing the conclusion of a naval armistice between Rear Admiral Jessen, representing Russia, and Admiral Kamimura, in behalf of Japan. The narrowest portion of the Gulf of Tartary remains neutral. Rear Admiral Jessen asked permission to send provisions to Kamchatka, to which Admiral Kamimura willingly agreed.

New High Record For C.P.R. Stock

Goes to 176 1-2 and at Close of Exchange Had Made Net Gain 3 5-8.

Predictions Are Freely Made That the Price Will Go Above 200.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—(Special)—Canadian Pacific shares had a very active and strong demand today. As a result of operations by a London pool, well known Jacob Ferson M. Levy is said to be the head, the stock advanced to 176½—a new high record—and closed with a net gain of 3⅝. Predictions are freely made that the price will go above 200.

The advance is based on the enormous wheat traffic of the road, which thus far this year exceeds that of last year by nearly 1,750,000 bushels.

The unusual number of rumors of important deals were circulated. One of these was that the Great Northern was to issue 25,000,000 in very favorable terms to the stockholders.

KILLED AS WIFE ARRIVED.

Sad Incident Attending Death of Chicago Man.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—While waiting to meet his wife at the Sixty-third street station of the Illinois central tonight, W. P. Appleyard, superintendent of construction of the Pullman Company, was run down and killed by the locomotive drawing the train on which his wife was returning from an eastern visit.

Although hearing that a man had been killed, Mrs. Appleyard did not know that her husband was the victim until two hours later, when his dead body was brought to her home.

SMUGGLED TOBACCO SEIZED.

Vancouver Customs Officials Charge Tugs With Elicit Traffic.

Vancouver, Sept. 21.—(Special.)—A large quantity of tobacco was seized in a tug today. A local paper states that customs officials say that there is a great deal of smuggling going on by tugs towing between here and the Sound and that it is difficult to prove a case. Most of the blame is put on Chinese cooks.

At the local drill hall this evening Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, unveiled a tablet to the memory of four Vancouverites who fell in the Boer war while serving with the Canadian contingents.

Local bank clearings for the past week were $2,084,005, as compared with $1,735,111 in 1904 and $1,525,378 in 1903.

The railway commission was in session here all day. The morning was occupied with hearing complaints of local merchants regarding alleged discrimination and excessive charges. In the afternoon the city council presented a lengthy memorial for better protection at several street crossings. The commission will probably conclude its business tomorrow.

CHICAGO IS FINED $100,000.

Failed to Protect Panhandle Property, Must Pay Damages.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—A verdict of $100,000 against the city of Chicago was given the Panhandle railroad today in a damage suit brought because of the burning of a number of freight cars belonging to the railroad company during the railway union strike of 1900. In the trial the railroad company held that the city of Chicago was liable because of its alleged inadequate protection to the company's property.

THE BEEF TRUST.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—United States District Attorney Morrison today filed a demurrer to the plea of abatement made yesterday by the packers, defendants in the beef trust case. The demurrer alleges insufficiency of allegations in the plea of the packers.

Railways Are at War

Hill and Harriman Interests Engaged in Bitterest Struggle of Recent Years.

Paralleling O.R.& N. Co's Lines Down to Water Level of the Columbia.

Daring Hold-up in Tacoma—Bold Jewelery Robbery in San Francisco.

PORTLAND, Sept. 21.—A despatch to the Oregonian from Olympia, Wash., says: "The Columbia Valley Railway Company was incorporated in 1899 for the purpose of building a road from the north bank of the Columbia river directly south of the Golden Gate in Klickitat county. The company in 1902 obtained a right of way over a school section in the vicinity of Cape Horn, and now makes its first application for additional right of way since that time. The Portland & Seattle Company last week obtained an easement for a right of way through the same section, the plan showing the location of the road several hundred feet south of the right of way of the Columbia Valley road. The Columbia Valley's application filed yesterday is for a right of way apparently as close to the water's edge as a road could be built. The Columbia Railway Company was incorporated in 1899 by some of the men who have since incorporated the Wallula & Pacific, supposed to be in the Harriman interests."

Commenting on the above despatch, the Oregonian says: "Concealment is no longer possible of the intentions of the Hill and Harriman interests in the bitterest warfare of recent years in the railroad history of the Pacific coast. The Portland & Seattle R. R. Company had been formed to build down the north bank of the Columbia from Kennewick to Fort Vancouver on the Columbia. J. J. Hill is back of the undertaking. The Harriman interests are determined to place every possible obstacle in the way of the invading army of railroad builders that is being marshalled to parallel the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company down to the water level route of the Columbia."

California Fruit Shipments

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—Up to the 15th of this month 4,800 carloads of California fruit have been sent east, with Chicago, New York and Boston as the principal distributing centers. This is an increase of 500 cars over the same period last year. In other words 124,800,000 pounds of green fruit were sent east up to the 15th of this month, as compared with 111,800,000 pounds for the same period of last year. The season will be closed early in November and the railroad officials say that by that time 2,000 additional cars will have gone east.

Shingle Weavers Strike

Anacortes, Wash., Sept. 21.—Special.)—A strike of shingle weavers, who demand a pay-day twice a month, is in full force.

A Tacoma Hold-Up

Tacoma, Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Between the hours of 12 and 2 last night one masked man held up three saloons in the business district. He wore a black mask and carried a large revolver, which he flourished in an apologetic but firm manner. He secured about $40 in each place from bartenders and patrons. The police are vainly searching for him.

Bennington Disaster

Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Lieut. F. H. Yates was the principal witness at the Commander Young court-martial on the Bennington disaster today. He said Young did not inspect the ship every Sunday, but he could not say how often an inspection took place.

Snowsheds and Cars Burned

Auburn, Cal., Sept. 21.—Fire burned 2,500 feet of snowsheds, six outfit cars and ten empty box cars at Crystal Lake last night. It started from an explosion of gasolene and Brakeman Brown was badly burned. Trains are delayed.

Logger Suicides

Bellingham, Sept. 21.—The man who was found dead near the city yesterday, having committed suicide with a pocket knife, has been identified as Dan Grant, a logger, who formerly lived in Pennsylvania.

Boundary Line

Sumas, Wash., Sept. 21.—Canadian surveyors are at work here surveying two miles of a strip on each side of the boundary line and locating monuments.

Jeweler Robbed

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—F. H. McDonnel, a jeweler at No 14 Post street, was robbed of a sack containing $10,000 worth of watches and jewelry. When he opened his store this morning he sent a salesman to the safe deposit vaults, where he kept the valuables, and placed the sack under a counter. Looking for it a few moments later it was gone. A well-dressed stranger had entered the place and disappeared meanwhile.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

President Roosevelt and Ambassadors Discuss Proposed Meeting

Oyster Bay, Sept. 21.—It is learned that the most important international question considered at the conference between the President and the Russian ambassador was that relating to the second peace conference to be held at The Hague.

The President explained that on September 13 Ambassador Rosen had informed him of the desire of Emperor Nicholas to call a peace conference at The Hague. The President last autumn took the initiatory step toward the calling of the second conference. The powers, including Japan, acquiesced in the proposition of the President; but Russia, while accepting it in principle, objected to holding the conference while she was waging a war with one of the signatory powers. Ambassador Rosen also asked whether President Roosevelt would be willing to waive any claim he might have on the calling of the conference because of the steps he took last year, so that Emperor Nicholas himself might issue the call. The President expressed himself as delighted to yield to the wish of the Russian Emperor, and Ambassador Rosen already has informed the Emperor informally of the President's acquiescence. A formal reply to the Emperor will be sent to him by the President through Secretary Root.