Pacific Coast Happenings

Quarter of a Million Damage Done by Fire in Idaho Town.

"Tainted Money" Is Considered a Dead Issue by the Congregationalists.

Commander of Bennington Said to Have Several Cards up his Sleeve.

GRANGEVILLE, Idaho, Sept. 14.—(Special)—Fire which broke out in the Jersey House at 7 o'clock this morning and was not under control until noon destroyed forty-one buildings here, causing a loss of $250,000. Most of the structures were frame. A limited supply of water added to the difficulty of fighting the flames. The majority of property-owners will rebuild. The department store of Alexander & Freigesrich were the heaviest sufferers, losing $150,000.

Bellingham, Sept. 14.—(Special)—The decomposed body of an unknown man, having been afloat for a long time, with his face badly fish-eaten, was found on the beach at the northern end of the city this morning. He was aged about 55, with gray hair. A slip of paper in the vest pocket bore the address, "Mrs. Kate Wark, 697 Fulton Street, Chicago, Ills."

The baseball club of this city will send representatives to the meeting at Spokane tomorrow and will insist on retaining its place in the Northwest League. By the drawing down of the forfeit money it is almost out of debt.

Portland, Sept. 14—(Special)—Henry Koch, assistant to the chairman of the railway ticket protective bureau, who has been prosecuting persons dealing in scalped tickets, has returned to Portland in an endeavor to suppress reported activity of hotel runners and others on river boats plying between here and Astoria and The Dalles. Several scalped tickets have been presented at the union station, believed to have been from this source.

Seattle, Sept. 14.—(Special)—The ninety-sixth annual meeting of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions of the Congregational church opened here this afternoon. The fight of Dr. Gladden against "tainted money" gifts of John D. Rockefeller was lost. The sentiment is overwhelming in considering it a dead issue. The treasurer made a report for the year, showing a deficit, expenditures being greater than income.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—(Special)—Friends of Commander Lucien Young of the gunboat Bennington declare that he will be able to refute the charges of responsibility for the explosion which will be made at the court-martial tomorrow at Mare Island. They say Young can prove that the rotten condition of the boilers was known in Washington; that he had so reported on numerous occasions, with the further warning that they were absolutely unsafe; that his repeated warnings were unheeded, and that the entire responsibility for the tragedy rests primarily with the naval officials at Washington, whose duties require them to look after repairs to the ships of the navy.

John S. Partridge, a deputy in the office of City Attorney Long, is to be the Republican candidate for mayor at the coming municipal election. He was chosen as the compromise candidate at a conference held today, and his selection was ratified tonight at a meeting of the league delegates held at Pioneer hall. It is expected that Partridge will be indorsed by the Democrats.

Prof. E. Korman, a well-known artist from Holland, and a recent arrival in this city, was run down and probably fatally injured today by a street car. He is injured internally, and may have a fracture of the skull. His left leg is broken. Korman's works are well known and admired throughout Germany and France. He is about 55 years of age.

Sacramento, Cal. Sept. 14.—Brought from his prison cell to confront his alleged associate in a boodling combine of last winter, Harry Bunkers, former state senator from San Francisco, yesterday made a complete confession on the witness stand in Judge Hart's court-room, where the trial of E. J. Emmons, one of the four state senators indicted by the grand jury, was in progress. Bunkers detailed the plan of the campaign, which he says was one whereby the building and loan associations of the state were to be "held up" and compelled to pay for protection. He also told of receiving money, stating that Jordan had dropped a roll of $350 in his pocket as he stood in the street, and said that Emmons had received his share but two minutes before. Lastly, he told of the terror and fright that followed the exposure in the senate, the last conference held in Emmons' room over the disposal of the marked bills, and of the suggestions that were made to clear themselves of guilt.

MINERS ON STRIKE AT FRANK MINES

Trouble With Employers Because of Proposal to Modify Agreement.

A special to the Nelson Daily News from Frank, Alberta, dated September 9, says: The local committee of the miners' union at Frank, now on strike, have received a communication from the secretary of the governor general, Earl Grey, suggesting that a meeting be held by the committee of the miners' union in conjunction with the management of the Frank mines with a view of arriving at some settlement. The secretary further stated that it was the intention of Earl Grey to visit Frank on the 12th instant.

The secretary of the miners' union replied that the committee would willingly meet the management but that it would be impossible to have a meeting before the 12th, as the mine management was away in the United States and would not return before that date.

As unexpectedly as the proverbial "thunderbolt from a clear sky," a strike of the miners employed by the Canadian American Coal & Coke Company in the Frank mine has been declared and the mine is now closed, says the Frank Paper.

The strike is an outgrowth of negotiations which have been in progress for some days for a contract between the coal company and the United Mine Workers of America. The old agreement expired on August 31, and since that time the representatives of the unions have been engaged in negotiations with the company. Up to Tuesday there had been no indication that there would be any difficulty in arriving at an amicable arrangement, but on Tuesday a notice calling a special meeting of the union was posted, and it was then felt that there might be some difficulty although no one outside those immediately in touch suspected it would take the shape it did. At that meeting the miners voted to strike, and the mine was consequently closed down.

From the statement of Captain F. A. Hill, general manager of the coal company, and F. H. Sherman, president of the district board, U. M. W., it appears that the union asks for a renewal of the expired contract; whereas the company seeks to obtain an agreement similar to those in effect between the other companies operating in the Pass and their mine workers.

President Sherman of the district board, U. M. W. A., when seen in reference to the strike, submitted the following signed statement:

"The causes of the stoppage of work at the Frank mines of the Canadian American Coal & Coke Co., are briefly as follows: The refusal of the management to renew the old agreement which expired September 1. That agreement, as far as I know has caused no friction, and worked no hardship either upon the coal company or the men, and up to the advent of Captain Hill, the new general manager, we were certainly given to understand that the agreement was satisfactory and would be renewed on the part of the company. However, we now know that Captain Hill r kajcapahrettcmfwyp are you not of th the mine under the old agreement. We desire to impose no onerous terms upon the coal company, we want no changes, only those that we have mutually agreed upon for new contract work, and we desire conditions to remain the same in this camp as have prevailed in the past. Under the old agreement no disputes ever occurred causing stoppage of work by the company. The best of feeling has always prevailed between the Canadian American Coal Company and its employees. The miners of Frank are ready to return to work just as soon as the company is prepared to renew the old agreement and allow conditions to remain as they were.

"F. H. SHERMAN,
"Pres. Dist. No. 18, U.M.W.A."

CENTRAL CANADA FAIR.

Forty Thousand People Visit the Grounds—Premier's Address.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—(Special)—Major Whyte, comptroller of the Northwest Mounted Police, takes no stock in the Newfoundland yarn that difficulty has arisen in Labrador over the question of jurisdiction.

The Central Canada fair is $50,000 ahead of last year. Forty thousand people were on the ground today. Premier Laurier was the central figure at the directors' luncheon, and spoke glowingly of the development of the Northwest. He referred to the benefits of annual exhibitions, and expressed pride in Ottawa's progress.

News Notes of The Dominion

Five Year's Drift Across the Atlantic to Newfoundland—Senator Black Dead.

Anglican Synod Will Hold Next Meeting in Ottawa—Insurance Rates.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—On March 1st, 1899, the Dominion line steamship Labrador was wrecked on the coast of Scotland. The ship was a total loss but all on board were saved. When the ship struck, George B. Blandford, a cattleman, recorded the fact, placed it in a bottle and threw it overboard. The letter was addressed to the Montreal Star. It turned up today, the bottle having been picked up at Newharbor, Hermitage bay, Nfld., on August 17th by Reid Durnford, a fisherman. In five years the bottle had drifted across the Atlantic, 1,600 miles being the distance in a straight line between the two points.

Death of Senator Black

Halifax, Sept. 14.—Senator Thomas R. Black died at his home in Amherst this morning, aged 73.

The Matter of an Appendix

Quebec, Sept. 14.—The general synod has disposed of the question of an appendix to the book of common prayer and the question of the deaconate. The upper house declined concurrence in the resolution of the lower house that appendix be referred back to the committee for revision, and urged that consideration of the question be deferred. In this message, after it had been sent back to the upper house for reconsideration, the lower house concurred, expressing regret that their lordships did not see fit to leave the matter in the hands of the committee. A motion asking for the adoption of an order of permanent deacons was lost by the lower house, voting down the preamble to the proposed canon. The synod this morning decided to hold the next meeting in the city of Ottawa.

Trial of Election Case

Port Arthur, Sept. 14.—The trial of the Port Arthur election case was concluded this afternoon, Judges McLennan and Teetzel confirming Kennedy, Liberal, in his seat. Preston, Conservative, will probably appeal the case to the Supreme court on the ground that agency was established in the case of Aitkens. The judges decided that Aitkens' vote should be annulled for corrupt practice. The cross petition entered by Kennedy was withdrawn.

Threshing Now General

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—Canadian Pacific agents report threshing general all over Western Canada, cutting having finished. The wheat yield turned out heavier than expected, 25 to 30 bushels to the acre being recorded at many points. Wheat is being marketed in southwestern Manitoba in large quantities, some 361,000 bushels being received at elevators today, principally Estevan, Napinka and Souris. The total number of harvesters brought from the east this year was 16,190. One thousand homeseekers from Ontario arrived this evening.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and party spent yesterday afternoon in Regina and after a call at Government House started on a north line trip to Prince Albert. The party consisted of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, R. B. Angus, C. R. Hosmer, W. D. Matthews, E. B. Osler, W. Whyte and J. B. Bury.

The Tariff Commission

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 14.—The tariff commissioners, Ministers Fielding, Paterson and Brodeur, arrived here tonight and will hold an enquiry tomorrow morning. Fruit growers, lumbermen and lead miners all want protection and will present their respective cases.

Exorbitant Insurance Rates

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—It is reported that the wholesalers and retailers are to form an organization for protection against what they deem the exorbitant charges on the part of fire insurance companies writing risks in Vancouver. No definite plan has been decided upon, but it has been suggested that all risks be pooled and offered as one risk to one or more companies at a lower rate than is now demanded.

Vancouver Street-End Case

Robert Cassidy, K. C., represented the city today in chambers in applying to set aside the bill of costs taxed against the city over the appeal in the street ends case. Justice Duff said there was no question that the attorney-general's firm had been retained by the city and the bill must be paid. A cheque for the amount had already been issued and sent to Jos. Martin for payment, but he had caused today's application to be made, withholding the cheque.

BELASCO GETS ANOTHER HOUSE.

Independent Theatre to Present Plays in Washington.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Lafayette Square opera house in Washington has been purchased by David Belasco and Lee Schubert for $125,000. The Lafayette will be conducted as one of the chain of so-called independent houses under the Belasco-Schubert management.

Komura to Sail Oct. 2nd

Japanese Peace Envoy Departs From Vancouver on That Date.

Now Resting Easily and Illness Not Considered to Be Dangerous.

Oyama Sends Another Letter to the Russians Arranging Armistice.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Baron Kaneko, who had several conferences with President Roosevelt during the time that the peace negotiations were in progress at Portsmouth, was ill today at his apartments in a New York hotel. Word of his illness, together with his greeting of farewell, was carried by his secretary to the seven members of the Japanese party who started for Japan today, expecting to return by way of Seattle.

H. W. Deniston, Baron Komura's American legal adviser, headed the returning party and made the following statement about the condition of Baron Komura: "I left Baron Komura a short white ago with his temperature much lower than it has been. H econfidently expects to be able to sail from Vancouver on October 2nd, in time to be present at the opening session of the Japanese diet, to which the report of the peace envoys will be presented."

A bulletin issued tonight and signed by Doctors Delafield and Pritchard, who are attending Baron Komura, says: "There are no new developments of importance in the condition of Baron Komura."

With regard to the illness of Baron Kaneko, it was stated tonight that he is indisposed as the result of a cold, which is severe enough, however, to prevent his filling immediate engagements.

Arranging Armistice

Godzayadaui, Manchuria, Wednesday, Sept. 13.—(Delayed.)—Another letter from Field Marshal Oyama with regard to the armistice arranged was received in the Russian lines tonight. The communications of the commanders-in-chief were written in French by the Russians and in English by the Japanese.

Captain Kozakevich, who delivered General Linevitch's first reply to Field Marshal Oyama, was stopped at a Japanese outpost a mile to the southward of the Russian advance post, where a Japanese speaking perfect Russian requested him to await the arrival of a Japanese officer.

On the latter's arrival the letter from General Linevitch was handed over and Captain Kozakevich returned to his own lines.

Envoy to the Pope

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—Bishop Wm. H. O'Connell, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Maine, left this city today for San Francisco, where he will sail for Tokio as a special envoy of Pope Pius X to the Emperor of Japan. Bishop O'Connell would say nothing regarding the purpose of his mission or the length of his stay in Tokio.

Rojestvensky Recovered

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—A letter received here from Japan says Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky has completely recovered from the wounds which he sustained at the battle of the Sea of Japan, but that he will not come home until the peace treaty is ratified.

FOR NORWAY'S THRONE.

Prince George of Greece Named as Possible Candidate.

Copenhagen, Sept. 14.—A Norwegian diplomatist said to the Associated Press that if, owing to the opposition of the Swedish government Prince Charles of Denmark should decline to ascend the throne of Norway, negotiations would be probably opened with Prince George of Greece, who was educated at the Danish naval college.

London, Sept. 15.—The correspondent of the Times at Karlstad says: Sweden regards as a menacing, and therefore requires the demolition of the recent works erected at the fortress of Fredriksteen, some of which are within three hundred yards of the frontier and are armed with powerful guns. This applies also to the modern works around the fortress of Kongsvinger, which, though not within twenty miles of the frontier, lie at the junction of the railways leading across the frontier to Sweden.

Sweden has no desire to humiliate Norway, but is simply avoiding competition in the erection of defence works which would be ruinous to both countries.

Powers May Intervene

London, Sept. 14.—Reports received from Copenhagen tonight say that some of the powers are intervening to secure a peaceful settlement of the difficulties between Sweden and Norway. The Copenhagen account has yet been issued regarding the progress at Karlstad of the negotiations between the Swedish and Norwegian commissioners. Both the Swedish and the Norwegian papers regard the crisis as acute. The Swedish papers even talk of an ultimatum and preparations for mobilization, but, though the situation between the two countries is strained, it is not believed that it will end in war. A Christiania paper asserts that Norway would gladly accept arbitration or mediation, as the Norwegian government has a sincere desire to effect an understanding with Sweden.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.

Mutual Life Official Shows Profits Arising Through Frenzied Finance.

New York, Sept. 14.—When the insurance investigation was in session to-day Assemblyman Wimple presided and the first witness was Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Cromwell was being questioned by Chief Counsel Hughes when the committee adjourned yesterday, and today he continued his explanations of syndicate operations in which the Mutual Life participated. It was brought out that the Mutual Life Insurance Company owns 36,008 shares of the National Bank of Commerce. The relations of the Mutual Life Insurance Company with trust companies was touched upon today, and while on this matter Cromwell detailed the connection of his company with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. "We thought this company a particularly good investment at the time," said he, "so we took $1,120,000 of its shares; on this we have drawn $1,220,000. These shares, therefore, cost us less than nothing. They are now selling at over $800 (par value $100). We now hold $500,000 of this stock at par. We keep $500,000 on deposit there."

Mr. Hughes then elicited from the witness that the Mutual Life received 3½ per cent. interest on debentures taken from the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, though the latter loaned money on mortgages at 4 per cent. The difference went to the trust company.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

THE ASTOR CUPS.

Sloop Yankee and Schooner Elmira II. Win at Buzzard Bay.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 14.—J. Roger Maxwell's 50-foot sloop Yankee and P. F. Brewster's new 87-foot schooner Elmina II. won the Astor cups today over the Buzzard Bay course of 33 miles. The Elmina II. defeated three schooners decisively, leading from the start. The victory of the Yankee, however, was well earned, her margin being only 3 min. 54 sec. over her old rival, the Minnola, owned by W. Rees Procter and sailed by the famous Charlie Barr.

COMMERCIAL CABLE EXTENSION.

Clarence Mackay Announces Great Additions to Lines.

New York, Sept. 14.—Through American enterprise the way has been won to connect the western continent by direct submarine telegraphic lines with the empires of China and Japan. Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company, today announced that his company has secured the necessary concessions to enter Yokohama, Japan, and Shanghai, China. Yesterday the last step in a series of diplomatic negotiations, which were begun at the wish of President McKinley, and which have extended over a period of about three years, was taken when Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister to the United States, affixed his signature to Japan's agreement with the company for landing rights at Yokohama. An agreement for landing rights at Shanghai was signed by China several weeks ago.

Two-thirds Around the Globe

When these new cables are completed, Mr. Mackay said, their length, added to those already laid and those about to be built, will form a system which will reach two-thirds of the distance around the globe.

Cable connections with both China and Japan will be made by extending the present lines of the company, which run from San Francisco through the stations of Honolulu, Midway and Guam to Manila. Japan will be reached by cable from Guam direct to Yokohama. The cable to China will be laid from Manila to Shanghai.

FACES LONG BILL OF COSTS.

New York Elevated Disaster May Cost a Million.

New York, Sept. 14.—It will cost, it is estimated, the Interborough Company more than a million dollars to satisfy the claims for damages that will arise out of the elevated accident. The number of those who lose their lives in yesterday's accident was three less than the number killed through the collision in the Park avenue tunnel over three years ago. But the number of injured yesterday exceeds the number hurt in the Park avenue tunnel by at least 12.

The New York Central had to pay out more than $1,000,000 in death claims and damages, and it is considered the damages of the Interborough Company, if the Park avenue tunnel disaster be taken as a precedent, will be considerably greater.

Damages may be recovered by those who were dependents upon the dead victims of yesterday's crash, based upon the earning capacity of the victim of the disaster had he or she lived.

PRINTERS ON STRIKE.

Job Men Go Out for Eight-Hour Day in St. Louis and Kansas.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—The threatened strike for an eight-hour day in the job printing offices by members of the St. Louis branch of the International Typographical Union was begun here today. Printers in eight offices were called out. President Lynch, of the local union, said that about 175 printers stopped work and that out of the 140 printing firms in St. Louis 60 signed the eight-hour scale today.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 14.—The union job printers of this city were called out on strike today for an eight-hour day. Of the five offices affected, those of two weekly newspapers, which are members of the National Typothetae, surrendered at once to the demands of the union printers.

To Give Lectures On Dairying

W. A. Wilson of Ottawa Here to Take up the Season's Programme.

Will Visit the Saanich Fair Tomorrow—Outlines of His Itinerary.

W. A. Wilson, superintendent of dairying for the western provinces of the Dominion, is in Victoria, staying at the Driard hotel. The main object of his visit is to attend the Dominion fair at New Westminster, but meanwhile he will judge at the local shows and attend Farmers' Institute meetings in the districts of the island up to the date of the fair on the mainland.

At the fair Mr. Wilson will act in the capacity of judge in his department, and will have charge of the Dominion exhibit in creamery and dairy products. During the time of the fair he will also conduct demonstration work for instruction in butter-making. The place will be fitted up as nearly as can be after the pattern of a model farm dairy such as any farmer might adopt.

After the close of the fair Mr. Wilson will make a five weeks' tour of travelling dairy school work, both on this Island and on the Mainland. His programme will terminate on October 7, when he will return to his headquarters at Regina, where he is located, representing the Dominion government throughout the West, namely, the new province of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Wilson only arrived here three days ago, before which date he spent two days at New Westminster laying out the internal construction of the Dominion building and offering suggestions to the management with regard to the same. He then proceeded to Vancouver, where he spent a day in visiting the wholesale produce houses for the purpose of enquiring into the state of the market, gathering information regarding the produce trade and making the acquaintance of the principal dealers, and thence to Victoria.

Tomorrow Mr. Wilson proceeds to Saanich to attend the local agricultural show. This is really the commencement of his work. The following days will be spent in Victoria, and on Monday he will attend the Farmers' Institute meeting at Cowichan; on Tuesday, the 19th, the Farmers' Institute meeting at Victoria; on Wednesday, the 20th instant, he will attend the Islands agricultural show at Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island; on Thursday, the 21st, the Farmers' Institute, Nanaimo; Friday, 22nd, Ladners; Saturday, 23rd, Surrey Centre; after which he proceeds to New Westminster.

This is Mr. Wilson's first visit to the province. He was immensely impressed with the magnificent scenery along the line of the C. P. R., and considers from what he could gather that the agricultural resources of the province are unsurpassed. Victoria he regards as a model city and the situation as a residential centre ideal.

Will Fight For The Open Shop

Chicago Employing Printers Organize to Fight Employees' Demands.

Influential Meeting Practically Declares War Against the Union.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—A meeting of independent employing printers held this afternoon in response to a call from the Typothetae and independent printers who wished to organize to fight the demands of the Typographical union, was attended by 125 officials of Chicago printing establishments. The result of the meeting was practically a declaration of war against the union. The speakers, representing employers and managers, urged the organization of the employing printers in some form to successfully fight the unions on the question of the eight-hour day and the open shop.

An expression was called for in regard to the demands made by the union. All but six of the 125 printers present declared themselves as representing establishments which would refuse to accede to the demands of the Typographical union. A list of these persons was taken by the chair and a committee was appointed to draw up a set of resolutions, which, after being signed by the employers refusing to grant the union demands, will unite the independent printers in a common cause against the union.

BRITISH FLEET REPORTED.

Large Squadron Said to Be Cruising Off Coast of Norway.

Karlstad, Sweden, Sept. 14.—It is reported from Christiania that a British fleet of thirteen vessels is cruising outside the Norwegian ports of Arendal and Christiansand.

Decide to Urge Duty on Lumber

Board of Trade Endorses the Position of British Columbia Millmen.

Transportation Commission to be Told of Vancouver Island's Advantages.

At the regular meeting of the board of trade last evening the question of what representations should be made to the several commissions which will shortly meet in this city and New Westminster was discussed at length. Several other matters of importance were brought up and thoroughly discussed. Among the members present were: W. T. Oliver, president, in the chair, Col. E. G. Prior, C. H. Lugrin, W. Laird, Anton Henderson, S. J. Pitts, J. A. Mara, T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., J. A. Sayward, S. Leiser, C. F. Todd, S. Jones, D. R. Ker, E. V. Bodwell, L. Pither, W. J. Pendray, L. Crease, F. W. Vincent, A. T. Monteith, Capt. Grant, H. G. Wilson, J. Barnsley and R. Butchart.

In opening the meeting the chairman drew attention to the importance of the business which would be discussed. The question of making representations to the commission should be carefully considered. The meeting of the railway commission in New Westminster on the 19th instant would be the commencement of a series of sittings of different commissions in the province this year. For the railway commission only one specific complaint had been received, which came from W. J. Pendray.

It was then moved and carried that the report of the special committee dealing with Mr. Pendray's complaint be endorsed.

Chairman Oliver pointed out that, through the resignation of one of the members of the former commission, it was necessary that all the evidence should be again gone over by a new commission. At the former meeting the board of trade of Victoria had made a long list of representations which had gone before the commission, and their action had been endorsed by this board. It would now only be left to endorse them again for the new commission.

H. G. Wilson thought that the suggestions from the Vancouver board covered everything, and moved that they be adopted, which was carried.

A communication from E. G. Prior & Co., Limited, was received, which dealt with the question of freight rates on merchandise in carload lots being received from the East.

The letter was discussed at some length.

E. G. Prior stated that the merchants of Winnipeg and Vancouver are moving very strongly in the matter. He thought it a benefit to the retailer that big wholesale houses should be maintained in the cities, so that they may be enabled to secure anything which they desire, without waiting for the traveler to come around.

H. G. Wilson said that some time ago he had taken the question of freight rates up with the railroad companies, and after investigation he found that in Washington they use a classified Western list, which gives them a big advantage in ordering in carload lots. The C. P. R. had informed him that when the population of British Columbia was in such numbers that it would be wise for them to handle all freight in carload lots, that they would do so. But at present the population did not warrant making any change. He moved that the delegates arranged for by the council proceed to New Westminster and on behalf of the board of trade support the complaints of W. J. Pendray before the railway commission; and that they be further instructed as follows:

(a) To heartily support the petition of the Coast boards of trade as approved by the council of this board on September 16, 1904, a copy of which is now before the meeting.

(b) To strenuously oppose the application of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for a restriction of Rule 2, governing mixed carloads of freight, as in effect prior to the issue of Classification No. 12.

The motion was carried.

T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., drew the attention of the board to the fact that there is at present a freight rate inspector for the province, and thought that some pressure could be brought to bear on the provincial government to have his assistance at the commission.

It was decided that the railway committee should wait on Mr. Palmer to request his assistance.

The representations which will be made before the tariff commission were next taken up. W. J. Pendray had a complaint to make with regard to the importation of a certain quality of cocoanut oil, which recently has had an addition of 25 per cent. duty added, owing to the fact that the manufacturer had added the word "refined" to his product, which made it impossible for him (Mr. Pendray) to use it for the manufacture of soap. He had seen Collector Newbury, but could get no redress, and had word from Eastern houses that they did not pay the extra duty.

D. R. Ker wished to know if it was not an opportune time to bring up the question of a higher tariff.

E. V. Bodwell thought that it had been a very bad thing for British Columbia that they had not been enabled to take advantage of the large population of the Northwest, American lumber going in free of duty. He expressed his opinion that the board should go on record with regard to the lumber question, as not to say anything would lead the commissioners to believe that nothing was wrong.

Anton Henderson was of the opinion that it was not the tariff rates but the freight rates which were wrong; and if it would be right to put the question before the railway commission.

S. J. Pitts was also of this opinion.

E. V. Podwell—It is not the freight rates at all, but the rate of duty. With the low duty on lumber coming into Canada from the States it was possible for them to cut rates, which it was impossible for the local merchants to compete with.

J. A. Sayward stated that it would be impossible for the mills on the American side to exist if they sold all their products at the same price at which they are selling in Canada. "It is really the odds and ends, that it is impossible to dispose of anywhere else, that is causing the trouble. If they did not sell it at cut they would have either to leave it piled up in the yards or cut it up into stabs."

C. H. Lugrin was heartily in support of the stand taken by the lumbermen, but thought that something definite should be asked for.

J. S. Sayward moved that the board indorse the action of the lumbermen in their endeavors to have the duty on lumber and shingles coming into Canada made similar to that on lumber and shingles exported into the States, which was carried.

T. W. Paterson was fully in accord with the motion, and thought that all the millmen were asking for was fair play.

Lindley Crease was of the opinion that the reason why the Americans had got into the Northwest was owing to a combination which had been formed to raise the price of Canadian lumber.

C. F. Todd was of the opinion that another important matter was reciprocity in lumber with Australia. It would, in his opinion, make a big difference to the millmen of British Columbia.

S. J. Pitts remarked that nothing has been said with regard to the dumping clause. At present if a car of goods is ordered in New York, duty has to be paid not only on the value of the goods, but also on the freight, which makes it cheaper to buy goods in some cities in Canada than in others.

E. G. Prior also was of the opinion that something should be done with this question. At present the merchants of Victoria are paying duty on the freight, while in some parts of British Columbia it is not being collected.

S. J. Pitts moved that the unjust working of the dumping clause should be brought before the tariff commission with the object of adjusting the customs rates so as to place them on as favorable a basis as any port in Canada. This was carried.

E. V. Bodwell moved that the board be appointed to act on behalf of the board of trade and represent to the tariff commission the views that have been expressed at the meeting. Carried.

The question of the royal commission on transportation was dealt with by C. H. Lugrin, who stated that in looking over the circulars issued by the commission he had noticed that they had requested that all information be sent to them which would in any way deal with the transportation of goods to the Pacific Coast. In his opinion it was a glorious opportunity for bringing to their notice the advantages of Vancouver Island as a seaport. He then moved that a committee be appointed to prepare a memorial to be presented to the royal commission on transportation setting forth the advantages of Vancouver Island as requested in their circular, and to submit the same to a special meeting of the board, to be held on the 26th instant. Carried.

A report from the committee who have charge of the representations to the labor commission, was received and referred to the special committee.

The following committee was appointed to prepare the memorial to be presented to the transportation commission: C. H. Lugrin, T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., and D. R. Ker.

Before adjourning S. J. Pitts took occasion to draw the attention of the board to the loss which they had sustained since the last meeting through the death of Michael Baker. He referred in very feeling terms to the active public life the deceased had led, and moved that the secretary be instructed to convey a letter of condolence to his relatives, which was carried unanimously.

L. Crease drew attention to the agitation which is at present going on in the northern provinces over the question of admitting the British West Indies into the Dominion of Canada, and gave notice of a motion to discuss it at the next regular meeting, after which the meeting adjourned.

The following letter from Mr. Sorby was read at the meeting:

To the Secretary Victoria Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.

Sir—I am instructed by the committee appointed at a meeting of owners of property situated on the inner harbor to state the following facts for the information of your board:

1. The owners of property along the waterfront of the inner harbor, from the Ellice bridge to the causeway, represent an assessed valuation of about $950,000, or a commercial value of about $1,700,000.

2. They held a meeting at the city hall, presided over by the Mayor, on the 12th instant, and elected the following committee: Messrs. J. A. Sayward, A. Bechtel, J. Lemon, Captain Grant, J. Stuart Yates, G. A. Kirk, the Hudson's Bay Co., and Thos. C. Sorby.

3. This committee met today and decided to appear before the royal commission on transportation and urge the following work as necessary to facilitate the transportation of Canadian products between the place of production and the foreign market through the port of Victoria:

(a) That the harbor be deepened from its entrance on the outer wharf to Point Ellice to a uniform depth of 25 feet.

(b) That the channel opposite Shoal Point westerly be about 800 feet wide.

(c) That the channel opposite Shoal Point northerly be about 500 feet wide.

(d) That the channel from the last point be widened as far out as Petty Island, removing platform rock, etc.

(e) That a line be drawn from about 300 feet inside Laurel Point to the end of Raymond's wharf as deep water line.

(f) Deep water generally throughout James Bay.

(g) The removal of Tuzo, Beaver and Pinnacle rocks and that a deep water line be drawn from Songhees Point to the western pier of the railway bridge.

(h) That a deep water line be drawn from the western pier of the railway bridge to Turpel's wave, continued thence to the Star ways and thence to Point Ellice bridge.

(i) That there shall be deep water up to the wharves on Work street to a point near Rock Bay bridge.

(j) That there shall be deep water along the face of the wharves on the east side of the harbor to James Bay.

(k) That better provision be made for the speedy opening of the railway bridge, and that it shall be opened within five minutes of the boat's call to pass through.

4. The committee hope that these suggestions for improving the harbor and facilitating its commerce will commend themselves to the approval of the board of trade, and that they will meet with their endorsation and support before the royal commission.

THOS. C. SORBY,
Secretary.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 14.—Nebraska Republicans in state convention today nominated Charles B. Letton for justice of the Supreme court. The platform recommends that a law be passed to prevent distribution of railroad passes. It endorses the administration of President Roosevelt and accords him praise and congratulations for securing peace between Japan and Russia. It continues: "We believe strictly in the principle of equality before the law as applied to the transportation business and therefore demand immediate relief through the enforcement of existing laws or amendatory legislation to stop the payment of rebates to favored shippers and unlawful and wrongful discriminations between communities and individuals, both in the state and in the nation."

Is Impressed With Island

C. P. R. Director Inspects the Recently Acquired Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway.

Enthusiastic Over Possibilities for Development of Lands Along the Line.

Thinks the Federal Government Should Assist Province in Advertising B. C.

THOMAS SKINNER, director and financial agent of the Canadian Pacific railway in London, who arrived in Victoria on Wednesday, returned last evening from a trip over the lines of the E. & N. railway, recently acquired by his company. In the course of an interview with the Colonist he expressed himself quite enthusiastically over the deal. He had found the line in excellent condition and doing excellent work, tapping a country rich in lumber and in coal, and opening up districts which at a not far distant day would be under the plough of the agriculturist.

He considered it to be a thing of great import for Victoria and Vancouver islands generally that so valuable a property had fallen into the hands of his company, a company whose local record in the past was sufficient guarantee that their accustomed energy would not be wanting now, but that with their wonted determination and enterprise the great and fertile districts served by the island line would be rapidly opened up to settlement and cultivation.

He regarded this island as an ideal location for the man of small means from the old country, men reared under conditions which would unfit them for the hardships of prairie life in the territories, but who would find in Vancouver island exactly what men of their position seek, and so often seek in vain—a place where the climatic conditions are almost perfect, where land is inexpensive and sport is plentiful, and where the necessaries of life are to be had at the cost of a little labor or a trifling wage. "But surely," said he, "while the company is doing so much, more might be done than is being done in other quarters to make more widely known to the British people, both throughout the United Kingdom and in other colonies, the advantages which nature has lavished upon this province and which it is theirs to enjoy if they choose; where ideal conditions such as they crave lie well within reach.

"What has struck me very forcibly is this: that whilst the Dominion government has so successfully devoted so much Dominion money to raising the tone and increasing the extent of the dairy, fruit and farming industries of the eastern provinces, it seems only reasonable to expect that in a pecuniary sense they should co-operate with the provincial government in a special effort to make known in Great Britain the special claims of British Columbia—claims which, as I said before, would specially appeal to the better class of immigrants—gentle people of reduced means and men of the sportsman class, who would find in the woods and waters of this province all the sport their hearts could desire—people, in short, who would build up the tone and supplement the sources of social life, as well as contribute to its well being."

RAISULI RESTORES PEACE.

Warring Tribes Submit and Fighting Ceases at Tangiers.

Tangier, Sept. 14.—The warring tribes have submitted to Raisuli, and peace has been restored in the subURBS. M. DeBacherache, former Russian minister to Morocco, has arrived here under instructions to attend the international conference on Moroccan reforms.

MOTHER'S SAD DUTY.

As Caretaker Lays Charge of Theft Against Her Own Son.

New York, Sept. 14.—Clara Richter today caused the arrest of her 19-year-old son Edward, charging him with selling valuables from the home of a wealthy New York man, at whose residence the mother is a caretaker. Embracing the boy in court and weeping, the woman said to the judge: "I had to make the charge, for I am trusted in the house, and I must be faithful to my trust even though my son suffers."

RAILROADERS AMALGAMATE.

Carmen and Carworkers to Form One Union.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America and the International Association of Car Workers held a joint session in convention today. The two organizations will probably affiliate tomorrow, when a name for the new organization will be selected. Details of the amalgamation were worked out today. The new organization will admit no negroes and will not affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

MADE TOUR OF NORTHERN COAST

Inspector of Immigration Agencies Takes a Peep at British Columbia.

J. M. Brett, inspector of immigration agencies for the Dominion, arrived in Victoria yesterday by the steamer Tees from the north and is at the Driard hotel. Mr. Brett has been making a tour of the northern coast points of British Columbia.

"The trip," said he, "has been most enjoyable throughout, every day beautiful sunshine and not a drop of rain, whilst in Victoria I find the weather has been bad. The scenery along these coasts has been quite a revelation to me, and far surpasses the much talked of Norway coast trip. The forest resources are immense. I never expected to see such timber, and I was also greatly impressed with the great dimensions of the salmon cannery business and its immense possibilities. Besides this, in various side trips, especially at the northern part of the Skeena river, I found large tracts of land suitable for farming and ranching. I made a side trip of several days by boat north of Essington, where, besides the considerations of lumbering and mining, there is good grazing and farming land, and with the advent of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway I anticipate a great influx of immigration and great development in the near future.

"The same applies to the northern part of the Naas river to a very general degree. However, my trip was merely a recuperative one, solely for the sake of health, and thees observations are entirely informal. I intend to remain some ten days longer in Victoria, and if possible, after attending the local agricultural shows and seeing all I can of the districts, I go to the Dominion Fair at New Westminster, and then to make a visit to the Okanagan valley on the way home to my headquarters at Regina."