



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1905

NO. 21

VOL. 3.

LEATHER PRICES HAVE ADVANCED

IS ATTRIBUTED TO JAPAN'S PURCHASES

Governor-General Received by French Warships—Items of News Throughout the Dominion.

Toronto, July 31.—During the past ten days the price of leather has been advanced 20 per cent. Quebec tanners notified the trade in Toronto on Saturday that they had cancelled all quotations. It is expected that the tanners here will have to make a new schedule...

Toronto, July 31.—Charles F. George, Toronto Junction, was found dead in his bed with the left side of his face and head almost completely blown off Saturday night. A double-barrelled shotgun was found held by the stock between his legs and the barrel struck near the muzzle by both hands.

Col. Muntzberg Dead. Kingston, July 31.—Col. Muntzberg, late D. O. at Montreal and Kingston, is dead. Earl Grey's Reception. Sydney, N. S., July 31.—Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, upon his arrival here to-day for the summer...

Increased Clearings. Winnipeg, July 31.—Winnipeg clearing house returns for the month ending July 31st were \$31,000,309; the corresponding month in 1904, \$21,524,530, and the corresponding month in 1905, \$20,400,874.

Harvest Weather. Winnipeg, July 31.—Barley cutting is in progress at many points on Portage plains. Bright, cool weather prevails throughout the province.

Trump Around the World. Winnipeg, July 31.—Joseph Millet and Joseph Talbot leave here to-morrow night on foot to walk around the world on a wager. San Francisco is their first objective point.

THE KAISER'S VISIT. He is Now in Denmark, the Guest of King Christian.

Copenhagen, July 31.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern with Emperor William on board arrived here to-day. The Emperor was received by King Christian, Crown Prince Frederick and Prime Minister Christensen and proceeded to Bernstorff castle, where he will reside during his stay.

The meeting between Emperor William of Germany and King Christian to-day was of a quiet and informal character. The forts and warships fired royal salutes on the arrival of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. King Christian was attired in the uniform of a German Ulan, and in company with the Crown Prince and other princes, Premier Christensen and Foreign Minister Count Lovtzen, welcomed the Emperor, who wore the uniform of a Danish admiral.

The monarchs embraced, and Emperor William conveyed to King Christian the greetings of Emperor Nicholas of Russia. The party immediately entered carriages and drove to Bernstorff castle, where the Emperor was in earnest conversation with the King and took little notice of the decorations or the populace.

The Cameroun Trouble. Official Report Received by German Government Concerning Recent Conflict.

Berlin, July 31.—An official report from the governor of Cameroun was received to-day by the colonial division of the foreign office concerning the affair on the French Congo frontier. It says that Senegal soldiers forcibly closed the German station at Mossamissoum and plundered merchandise. Capt. Scheumann, who was at the time in the southern part of the district, was shot in the march to Mossamissoum by French-Senagal troops, and the Germans returned the fire, killing five and wounding four. The governor of Cameroun has received the report of the affair from the commander of the German troops, Col. Muller.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

International Congress Has No Fear of Shortage—Advises Spinners to Buy Lightly.

London, July 31.—At an emergency meeting of the international committee of the international cotton congress held here to-day it was decided to urge spinners in Europe and America to refrain from buying American cotton during the next three months except for immediate wants, and to thus try to obviate the danger of next cotton season commencing with raw material at the high prices at present prevailing. The committee contends there will be plenty of time when actual figures are available regarding the new crop to consider the situation that will then arise, and should the supply prove less than the demand, to take such steps as may be necessary to meet the conditions. At the same time the committee feels sure that the surplus from last year's crop guarantees a full supply in the event of the next crop being a small one.

INFLUENCE IN KOREA. Japan Given Privileges in the Country—Ministers Resigned.

Seoul, Korea, July 31.—Japanese influence has finally secured free coast and interior navigation privileges in Korea. The concession was passed by the cabinet after several weeks' consideration. Several cabinet ministers who were unwilling to grant the concession resigned, and thus shirked an unavoidable responsibility.

MORE TROUBLE OVER MOROCCAN QUESTION

France Complains That Germany is Acting in Bad Faith Regarding the Arrangement.

Paris, July 31.—The activity of the German commercial agents and officials with reference to the Moroccan situation is causing grave doubts on the part of French officials as to the good faith, despite the decision of the two governments not to interfere with the status quo until the international conference meets. The Germans are trying to extract commercial concessions from the Sultan, hoping thereby to strengthen Germany's position at the conference.

Such proceedings, it is believed here, do not tend to hasten a friendly understanding, but the approaching interview between Premier Rouvier and Prince Von Radolin, the German ambassador to France, is expected to result in the dispelling of doubts and the completion of a satisfactory arrangement.

RUSSIA'S CONSTITUTION. Powers Which It is Proposed to Give the National Assembly.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—It is understood that the elections for members of the proposed national assembly will be held on October 14th and that the first meeting of the assembly will be held at St. Petersburg on November 14th. The Emperor has the right to prorogue or dissolve the assembly, as well as to determine the duration of the session.

The national assembly will be entitled to proceed not only on all government matters, but also in provisional regulations of the budget, credits, session of state property and the formation of companies requiring exceptional privileges.

LEAVING DENMARK.

The Kaiser William Will Bid Farewell to King Christian To-morrow.

Copenhagen, Aug. 1.—It is officially announced that Emperor William's visit is devoid of political significance, that it is solely one of courtesy to King Christian, and that no conferences of a political nature will be held during His Majesty's stay in Copenhagen. Emperor William will bid farewell to King Christian to-morrow afternoon after luncheon on the Hohenzollerns.

TEXT OF TREATY ON IMMIGRATION

CHINA PROPOSALS TO THE UNITED STATES

Laborers to Be Mutually Restricted From Each Country—Other Conditions Asked For.

Seattle, August 1.—The Post-Intelligencer to-day publishes a text of the proposed new treaty on the immigration question as set forth by the Chinese government. The draft is under consideration by the United States, being a substitution for the last treaty between the two governments regarding the exclusion of Chinese labor from the United States.

On the signing of the treaty laborers of both countries shall be excluded from the other, laborers being miners, hawkers, washermen and fishers, salt or dry fish for export or local trade shall also be excluded.

Americans or Chinese not laborers are not within the restriction. The treaty is not retroactive, provisions being made for laborers to return to their native country, certificates being furnished.

Chinese subjects other than laborers shall be admitted into the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines as subjects of their respective countries.

The treaty is to be effective ten years. A year's notice is necessary to abrogate.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Young Man Shot His Wife and Then Flew to the Woods. Springfield, Mass., Aug. 1.—Charles Tiedman, aged 25, shot and killed his wife at her father's home in Chester to-day, according to a special to the Union. The family had been separated more than a year. To-day Tiedman went to his father-in-law's home armed with a revolver, and when his wife appeared at a window he fired. The shot struck the woman behind the ear and she died instantly without recovering consciousness.

Tiedman escaped to the woods. A posse was at once organized under direction of Deputy Sheriff Alvord and began a search for him. Tiedman is of a roving disposition and has been employed from time to time as a brakeman on the Boston & Albany. For the last six months he has been tramp, occasionally returning to town and annoying his wife and her father.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Loss to Branch Establishment of Swift & Co. Was Covered by Insurance. St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 1.—Fire of unknown origin started early to-day in the beef store of the local plant of Swift & Co., entirely destroying the beef department. The entire fire department of the packing company and of the city were called out, and after battling with the flames for four hours brought the fire under control. The beef and oleomargarine departments were fluted, and part of the poultry department was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, covered by insurance.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

Japanese Are Administering Affairs on Saghalien Island. Washington, Aug. 1.—The Japanese legation to-day received a dispatch from Tokyo saying that Lieut.-Gen. Haraoguchi proclaimed a military administration over Saghalien island on July 29th.

FIRE ON AUTOMOBILE.

Masked Bandits Disable Machine and Then Hold Up Occupants.

Chicago, July 31.—An automobile party consisting of two men and a woman was held up and robbed last night on the Sheridan road between Winoka and Glencoe by three masked bandits. The touring car was ascending Hubbard hill when the robbers opened fire with revolvers on the occupants. Two bullets punctured a front tyre, and then struck the side of the machine. Owing to the tyre being punctured escape was impossible. The robbers flourishing revolvers ran down the hill to where the automobile stopped, and compelled the occupants to get out of their vehicles. The highwaymen then made their escape. The victims were C. A. Woodruff, purchasing agent for Leming & Co., Mrs. A. Woodruff, H. G. McClelland, Mrs. H. G. McClelland and Mrs. W. A. Schollman. The total value of the plunder taken was several hundred dollars.

TEXAS INAUGURATES ANOTHER QUARANTINE

Efforts to Prevent Yellow Fever Spreading From Louisiana—Freight CANNOT Carry Infection.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 1.—The state of Texas has inaugurated another quarantine against the state of Louisiana, with the prospect that this time it will be much longer of duration than was the state quarantine of last week. State Health Officer Tabor last night telegraphed all of the inspectors of the Texas-Louisiana border giving notice that the quarantine against infected points had been enlarged to include the entire state of Louisiana. The railroads from Texas having entrance into New Orleans have already considerably curtailed their train service.

The Danger From Freight.

New Orleans, Aug. 1.—Thousands of circulars are being sent through by the business men of New Orleans containing an emphatic declaration by Dr. J. H. White of the United States marine hospital service in Louisiana, that the railroads from Texas having entrance into New Orleans have already considerably curtailed their train service.

The North Is Safe. New York, Aug. 1.—Practically all suspicion of the fever exists among persons under detention who have been taken off steamers from southern parts in the past few days was removed to-day when Health Officer Doyle announced that all but two of his suspects would be released to-day.

Is Little Changed. New Orleans, Aug. 1.—Little change characterized the yellow fever situation to-day. Of the five new cases mentioned in the official report of the city board of health in the preceding 24 hours, only three are from Canada, and recently in widely separated districts, and traceable to the original zone of infection. To-day's reports of convalescences is especially encouraging, and it is probable that the return to Honduras and the present visitation of fever will be short of many of its terrors.

Reports from the bedside of those already stricken show great improvement. The canning industry on the Gulf coast has suffered severely. Dr. Chas. Labaron, in charge of the detention camp at Lomberton, Miss., has wired here that the report that five Italians were shot or killed by the guards there was absolutely false, and that no shot was fired by guards or Italians.

MONEY LENDER ABSCOND.

He Took With Him All the Money He Could Gather From His Clients. San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Allan Howard, for many years a business man of this city, devoting himself chiefly to the loaning of money, is an absconder. He returned to Honduras several days ago from New Orleans. He took with him all the money he could rake from the various investments of his clients, which is thought to have approximated \$100,000.

The news of his flight was received by his wife in a letter dated New Orleans, July 29th, in which he said he would be in Honduras when it was received. He added that it was either flight or suicide. It had been suspected for some time that his business affairs were in bad shape, and recently he was arrested by one of his clients on a charge of felony and embezzlement. The trial was set for this afternoon.

When Justice told him that he was going to several intermediate towns to look after several chattel mortgages, started to-day.

WITTE HAS BEEN FULLY INSTRUCTED

HE KNOWS JUST HOW FAR RUSSIA WILL GO

Foreign Office Says That if Japan Asks Beyond Limit Peace Negotiations Will Close.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—5:35 p.m.—The Russian press, and other representatives of the Russian press, today cannot patience for the brief interval before the meeting of the peace plenipotentiaries, and dwell on the possibility of attacking men of straw before it is definitely known what terms the Japanese propose. The Russian says: "Mr. Witte has definite instructions as to what demands will be absolutely unacceptable, and will know what course to adopt if such demands are presented. We are ignorant of the Japanese proposals, but will know what they are in a few days. Meanwhile let us wait."

TELEGRAPHERS HAVE GONE OUT ON STRIKE

St. Paul, Aug. 1.—Negotiations which have been pending between the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways for some time came to a sudden end to-day, when General Manager Horn, of the Northern Pacific, notified the telegraphers of that system that the company's proposition as to the rate of wages it could pay was final, and that they could accept or leave the service. The Great Northern officials took practically the same stand towards their employees last night, thus throwing confusion into the ranks of the telegraphers, who had expected such a move. The only chance of an adjustment of the trouble rested with President J. J. Hill, who is in New York, and to whom President Perkins, of the railway telegraphers, appealed in a telegram last night.

NO STRIKE PROBABLE.

Trouble Is Not Expected to Arise in Anthracite Coal District. New York, Aug. 1.—The probability that the anthracite coal strike disturbances of 1901 and 1902 will not be repeated next year is brought out by David Wilcox, president of the Delaware & Hudson Company, in an article in the August North American Review entitled "Probable Conditions in the Anthracite Coal Industry."

The average day's work, the first point considered by the writer, is less than eight hours when computed on a year-round basis. Some companies are mentioned whose miners work 6.85 hours daily and whose company men work 7.35 hours. Wages in the next question discussed, wages of \$106,400 in the case of production of coal by reason of the raise of wages since 1901, is computed by Mr. Wilcox for 1904. This rise in the cost was nearly all in the domestic sizes of coal.

Some adjustment to be sought between the scale of hours per day and wages per hour is the problem which Mr. Wilcox presents to be solved in order to avoid future clashes. If the company men, he says, are paid on the present scale for eight instead of six hours, because the men do not now average eight hours, but will increase the wages per hour 12.5 per cent, an increase of \$4,350,000 in the cost of the total anthracite production.

However, Mr. Wilcox thinks such an increase would not at all benefit the class known as miners in distinction from company men. The miners number about 45 per cent of the men employed. The peace making powers of the board of conciliation constituted by the anthracite strike commission are thus summed up: "The total work of the board was as follows up to January 12th, 1905: Total grievances presented, 122; cases withdrawn, 42; cases settled by parties, 9; cases sustained, 18; cases partially sustained or compromised, 8; cases not sustained, 28. The services of an umpire have been required only 14 times, and there have been practically no strikes. The board has had great success, and the present conditions indicate its usefulness."

IMMORAL POST CARDS.

Postmaster to Prevent Their Circulation—New Auditor-General Entered Duties. Ottawa, Aug. 1.—The post office department has notified post masters and clerks concerned to prevent the circulation of immoral post cards through the mails. Such cards are in circulation in the United States, notwithstanding the fact that the government has been doing its best to stop them, and it is said they are finding their way to Canada.

IS NOT SURROUNDED.

Gen. Linvitch Sends a Most Encouraging Report to the Emperor. St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Gen. Linvitch has telegraphed to the Emperor, under date of July 29th, denying the frequently published reports that his army was completely surrounded. He says that the army has never been in any dangerous position. The flanks have never been turned, although the Japanese sought to do so. "The Japanese, who are some distance from our principal positions, having failed in their attempts to approach them," the general adds, "the morale of the troops inspires me with complete confidence that the army is ready for any task."

USING TELEPHONES.

Southern Pacific Railway Is Testing the Invention Preparatory to Introducing It. Los Angeles, Aug. 1.—Telephones, the new instruments which make it possible to use telegraph wire for communication by telephone, have been supplied to all passenger crews of the Los Angeles division of the Southern Pacific, and the railroad company is now preparing to give the invention its first practical test in California. By means of the telephones, employees on trains may be placed in direct communication with the dispatcher at the end of the division within two minutes after the train has been brought to a stop. The instrument is hung to the side walls of one of the cars, and the connecting wire are brought in contact with the telegraph wire by an extension rod. Should officials of this division find the invention to come up to their expectations, it is the ultimate intention of the Southern Pacific management to similarly equip the entire system.

ZIEGLER WILL SETTLE.

A Mutual Agreement Between the Widow and Adopted Son Was Reached.

New York, Aug. 1.—By a payment of \$2,500,000 to the widow of William Zeigler, the Zeigler will contest, involving nearly \$15,000,000 was settled to-day. Justice Geiger signed an order authorizing Justice Ganer, executive of the estate, to pay Matilda Zeigler \$1,250,000 in cash and 5,000 shares of Royal Baking Powder Company stock valued at \$1,300,000.

FLURRY ON EXCHANGE.

Failure of Jules Jaluzot Affected the Sugar Market. New York, Aug. 1.—A Paris dispatch to the World says that a panic was caused on the beesse de commerce yesterday by an announcement that Jules Jaluzot had failed to meet his engagements in the sugar market.

It was stated that his liabilities amounted to about 15,000,000 francs (\$3,000,000), and that two firms of sugar brokers had been compelled to suspend payment owing to Jaluzot's default. For a short time it was hoped that an arrangement would be made which would prevent a flurry of the exchange, but this optimism proved unfounded, and the disorder reached such a point that a quotation could be given on sugar at the end of the market.

BOYCOTT EXTENDING.

Chinese in Nagasaki Refuse to Handle Goods From United States. Washington, Aug. 1.—A cablegram was received at the state department to-day from American Consul Harris at Nagasaki, stating that the boycott against Americans and American products prevailing at Shanghai, was now extending to Nagasaki. This is the first indication of the spread of the movement into Japan, where it probably will be beyond the reach of any repressive measures that might be exercised by the Chinese government over its own citizens. It is said at the state department, however, that this last development is not likely to be of much importance, because very little of the American trade at Nagasaki is in Chinese hands.

RAILWAY IN TROUBLE.

It Passes Into the Hands of a Receiver Representing Bondholders. Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Railroad Company was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day by Justice Kenefick. The company has defaulted in the payment of interest on \$15,000,000 bonds. Frank Sullivan Smith Angellia was appointed receiver. His bond was fixed at \$100,000. The application for a receiver was made by Arthur H. Vandbrut, representing the Central Trust Company of New York as trustee of the bondholders.

A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Czar and Ministers Are Discussing the Project at St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—The council of ministers assembled at Peterhoff this afternoon under the presidency of the Emperor to examine the projects for a national assembly. The meeting was presided by the Emperor. The ministers still reside at Peterhoff during the discussion, which is to occupy several sessions.

STRUCK SUBMARINE.

Seven Swedish Sailors Killed by Explosion of a Mine. Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 1.—Seven sailors were killed and eight severely injured to-day by the explosion of a submarine mine during military practice in the Sandham road near Stockholm. The mine containing the victims struck the boat and was blown into the air.

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