

FOR CULTURISTS

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AGREES TO PLACE WIRES UNDERGROUND

B. C. Telephone Company Meets Views of the City at a Conference Held Yesterday Afternoon.

As a result of a joint conference at which G. H. Halse, general secretary of the B. C. Telephone Company, Superintendent Kent, of the same concern, Mayor Morley and City Electrician Hutchison were present, and which lasted for over three hours yesterday afternoon, it is likely that the greater number of the overhead wires in the business part of the city will be removed within a couple of years. After the pros and cons of the whole question had been gone into, which appears to be a satisfactory compromise was arrived at, and an agreement between the corporation and the company will shortly be drafted for ratification by the city council and the telephone committee and the city council. This agreement will then be presented to the telephone company for adoption and signature.

Messrs. Halse and Kent came over from Vancouver for the special purpose of discussing the matter with the city representatives with the idea of arriving at a mutual agreement. After the terms of the agreement, briefly, it was decided that a draft agreement should be prepared and presented to both parties for ratification. The terms of this agreement, briefly, are, that an agreement be entered into between the company and the city, whereby both parties will co-operate in the placing of all overhead telephones wires and wires belonging to the corporation, in underground conduits in the business portion of the city. The district referred to is that bounded by Comorant street, Douglas street, Belleville street, the parliament buildings and the waterfront. The work is to be begun within a short time after the agreement is signed and is to be completed, as far as the above named district is concerned, within three years' time. From year to year, however, the work will be extended in proportion to the city growth.

The expenses of laying the ducts, or conduits, will be borne by the city and the company proportionately, that is, each will pay only for those conduits required for its own wires. The location of the conduits and other details in regard to their construction are to be arranged by the engineers of the respective parties, subject to the ratification of the city council.

The above arrangements were mutually decided upon by the two parties, but a knottier question arose over the matter of surface distribution in the various city blocks. This city, unlike Vancouver and many cities, has practically no alley-ways, and the blocks in the business section and an extra cost is therefore necessitated in providing the surface service. This difficulty was overcome by an arrangement whereby the work on each block will be undertaken separately, and the difference of cost being calculated on the basis of ground area to be assessed against the property owners interested in the block. The agreement will therefore provide that the extra cost entailed through the absence of alley-ways will be assessed upon the frontage of the blocks on the local improvement plan.

In Vancouver, where alley-ways exist in the blocks, the telephone company carries the conduits down them, and then erects one or more poles from which the surface distribution is made to the side of the building abutting on the alley-way. In Victoria it will be necessary to carry the underground conduits from the streets under the buildings to arrange the distribution. This is not, according to the electricians of the city and the company, as economical, or as easy as the Vancouver method of distribution, and the company in desiring to do a better job, caused by this lack of alley-ways, should be met by the property owners, points out that it is not the fault of the company that alley-ways do not exist. At yesterday's conference, however, it was agreed by the electricians that the additional cost will be heavy.

It was also agreed that the electricians of both parties should make careful plans and estimates on all the street conduits necessary for the purpose of the area, and the means of distribution required throughout the whole district covered. From these general estimates and plans the work will be split up into sections, and each section will be proceeded with under a separate by-law, similar to the present local improvement by-laws.

Another phase of the present situation was talked over yesterday, the attitude of the B. C. Electric Company being considered. It will be remembered that the latter company has not yet met the city's views on the proposed change, and that the last conference proved abortive. The chief objection raised by the telephone company was that the cost almost prohibited the work being carried out. Mayor Morley stated this morning that a few of the telephone company, who are in position to rank as practical experts, agreed yesterday that the B. C. Electric Company would be put to a slight heavier expense than the telephone company, but also pointed out that the street railway company was earning far greater profits than the telephone company. Under these circumstances, Mayor Morley thought that the council would be forced to impose a tax on the company, other than the telephone tax, such time as they were removed.

The Mayor, in conversation with a representative, said: "It is very gratifying to find that the B. C. Telephone Company have been so ready to meet with the wishes of the city in such a public-spirited manner, but it must be remembered that their

agreement with the corporation will provide for the removal of only part of the poles and overhead wires on the business thoroughfares. True, more than in the removal of the greater number of them, but, while the B. C. Electric Company's side of the question remains unsettled, the main object of the council is not fully accomplished. In discussing this phase of the matter, the representatives of the telephone company pointed out that there was no reason apparent why the work of laying the necessary heavy cables underground, at the same time pointing out that the B. C. Electric Company earned a much larger revenue from the poles and wires than could, therefore, easily afford to pay the slight difference of cost. I feel that it would be a great disappointment to the council if the B. C. Electric Company should, after having been shown so much consideration in all matters by the city, refuse to display the same amount of public spirit that has been shown by the telephone company. As matters stand, however, I do not think that the street railway company will come into line unless the council follows out a suggestion which I made some time ago, namely, to treat the company poles in the business section as being a nuisance and to impose a tax of 25 cents upon each of them, until such time as the company removes them. Of course the council would be willing, I feel sure, in order to bring matters to a satisfactory head, to refund this tax if the B. C. Electric Company would commence the removal of its poles within a certain stated time."

DECEASED WIFE'S MISTRESS. First Application for Marriage License Under New Law in England.

London, Sept. 6.—The first application for a marriage license under the new law in England, which allows a man to marry the deceased wife's sister law, was made in Boyden yesterday. The license was granted.

MOORS DESIRE TO MAKE TERMS CHIEFS TO INTERVIEW FRENCH COMMANDER Reported Bombardment of Mazagan -Efforts to Secure Release of Kaid Maclean.

Casablanca, Sept. 5.—The French cruiser Gloire, with three companies of the foreign legion on board, left here today for the unknown destination. Advice received here say that Sheikh Maz, with 12 notables of the Chamula tribe, is on his way to Casablanca to treat with General Drude.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The Petite République publishes a dispatch from Tangier saying that Jews there have received letters that Mazagan has been bombarded and that a few shops in the centre of the town were left standing.

Regina, Sask., Sept. 5.—Dixie Watson, for many years clerk of the Supreme Court, died last night at his home as the result of an operation. He was one of the pioneers of the West, and well liked for his geniality and good heart.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Thos. Dagnar, a former soldier who was in charge of the stores at the old fort here, committed suicide last night by taking laudanum.

Christiana, Sept. 6.—Captain Raold Amundsen was interviewed today in regard to the news that the schooner Duchess of Bedford, on which the Anglo-American Arctic expedition under Capt. Mikkelsen was making its way into the North, had been lost. Capt. Amundsen said he believed the members of the expedition to have all survived, and that he intended to save themselves and place their stores on the ice before the vessel sank.

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also were interviewed, expressed the opinion that the Moroccan situation was not dangerous. Ralsull's Prisoner. Tangier, Sept. 5.—It is understood here that the British Delegation is actually treating with the bandit Ralsull for the release of Kaid Sir Harry Maclean, who has been his prisoner since early in July.

The Exodus From Tangier. Tangier, Sept. 6.—Responding to a request of the diplomatic corps that he take steps to arrest the needless exodus of people from Tangier, caused by the prevalence of local disorders and the circulation of false and alarming reports, the Moroccan war minister, El Gabbas, to-day proposed the institution of a summary tribunal before which malefactors and persons guilty of circulating damaging and exciting rumors, could be brought.

A note setting forth the purposes of the proposed tribunal was sent to the legations and all the representatives of the powers with the exception of the Spanish minister signed it. The latter feared that the terms of the note might conflict with the wording of the Algeciras convention. The minister of Spain requested to be allowed to submit the document to the authorities at Madrid before giving his adhesion to it.

Madrid, Sept. 5.—The ministry of marine announced to-day that a squadron of Spanish warships would be sent to Cadiz, in order to be near Morocco to prepare for possible eventualities, and that the troops composing the southern garrisons in Spain have been notified to be in readiness to depart for Morocco at a moment's notice.

CONSTRUCTION OF KITIMAT LINE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC IS RUSHING WORK Railway Will Be Running to Kitsalsas in a Year--Prolific Country

C. W. S. Clifford, who formerly represented the constituency of Skeena in the local House, has just returned from an extensive tour in the interior. He will leave for the Old Country, where his wife and daughter are at present residing, to-day, and expects to return to Victoria early in November.

Mr. Clifford was one of the original promoters of the railway from Kitimat to Hazelton, a distance of 135 miles. The charter which carries a cash subsidy of \$5,000 per mile, was sold to the Grand Trunk Pacific Company about two years ago for \$90,000. Messrs. Forbes, Vernon and Evans, Bernard being interested with Mr. Clifford in the deal. The charter entailed a deposit of \$100,000 by the company as an earnest of bona fides, that construction would be commenced before August 1st, 1907, and the railway completed by 1909.

Construction was commenced on the road early in July, and Mr. Clifford says that the work now has a large gang of men at work below Kitsalsas Canyon, the contract being in the hands of Foley Bros. & Larsen, for this portion of the road, from Kitimat to the head of the canyon, about 60 miles. The heaviest portion of this section lies between Lakelele lake and the head of Kitsalsas Canyon, and the contractors are rushing supplies in and concentrating their efforts, so as to be in a position to complete the work without being deterred by the closing of navigation on the Skeena, which is looked for about two months from date. When this particular piece of road is built, construction will be commenced at Kitimat.

Mr. Clifford said he was credibly informed that the company would have cars running from Kitimat to Kitsalsas Canyon by September of next year. As this piece of road will meet the difficulty of communication through the coast range, now almost impracticable in winter, it will be a great help and constant permanently in the Telus and Bulkley valleys.

At Kitsalsas Canyon a townsite has been laid out. Mr. Clifford, himself, is interested in a hotel and store recently established there, and also has some wireless telegraph facilities, and the government is about to locate a police station and constable permanently in the place. The government force of men at work building a trail from Kitimat to Aldermere on the Telus, a distance of about 70 miles. The trail will cut off about 100 miles from the journey out from the coast range, which must now be made by the way of Hazelton. The Grand Trunk Pacific has a large party of surveyors locating a line between the mouth of the Copper river, and Mr. Clifford says, if the railway can get a grade of three-fourths of one per cent., as is required for a main line, the main line will probably go that way.

Transportation on the Skeena is being heavily taxed. At present there are three boats plying there, the Hazelton and Caledonia, both owned by the Hudson Bay Company, and the North West, owned by the Northwest Commercial Company. These steamers, Mr. Clifford says, will be replaced by one to handle the supplies required by Hazelton and the Grand Trunk Pacific operations. After the river closes, the end of November, supplies would have to go in by the way of Kitimat.

Mr. Clifford speaks enthusiastically of the natural resources and attractions of the district. The Borrorie, Okay and Kitsalsas mountains are rich in scenic wonders, and offer special allurements to the sportsman and hunter of big game. The tops of these mountains are level, and are covered profusely with Scotch heather, among which grouse abound in amazing numbers. Grizzly bears are plentiful and some cariboo are found, but there are no moose in that part of the country. Rainbow and other varieties of trout are plentiful in the lakes and streams.

Extending for 25 miles along the river from Kitsalsas and embracing a territory of fifteen or twenty miles on either side of the river, there is a magnificent fruit belt, the productiveness of which has been fairly proved, for apples, pears and cherries. As this is the only fruit belt at present known, between the coast and Edmonton on the new transcontinental line, Mr. Clifford believes it will undoubtedly be of great value. This country is now covered with growth of hemlock and spruce, which yields timber of a very fair quality. At the present time there are about seventy settlers located in the neighborhood of Kitsalsas and they were clearing and improving their properties. When he left Kitsalsas some days ago the hotel was full and there was every indication of growing activity in the settlement.

Speaking of the mineral prospects, he said that some splendid quartz veins had been found on Gold creek, between Kitsalsas and Copper river. About thirty claims have recently been located, and the surface showings were very good for gold and silver. Just before he left a claim known as the Golden Crown, about three miles from Kitsalsas, was bonded for \$40,000. Mr. Clifford says that he has a contract for 200 feet of tunnel had been let.

The young man was very tall and of splendid physique. He was quite an athlete and some time ago while in South Africa he held the record for a long distance walking. He was a journalist and had done good work for English publications. Warner was well connected, being a near relative of the admiral lately in command of the fleet at Esquimalt. The remains have not yet been recovered.

India annually produces a rice crop of greater value than the American cotton crop.

RECEIVER TAKES CHARGE. Railway Companies' Application to Court Followed Disastrous Collision.

Mattoon, Ills., Sept. 5.—Following the wreck last Friday that resulted in the loss of 17 lives and injury to two score other passengers, the Mattoon Railway Company and the Central Illinois Traction Co., owned by Chicago stockholders, including Judge P. S. Crossup, of Circuit Court of the United States, to-day went into the hands of a receiver. The companies voluntarily made application for a receiver and W. T. Avery, cashier of the State bank, was made receiver. The bill filed says the companies are unable to meet debts. Two mortgages covered the road, one for \$350,000 and the other for \$250,000. The capital stock is \$500,000. The road was operated by the companies and runs 12 miles from Mattoon to Charlestown.

Edmonton, Sept. 6.—The preliminary hearing of the case instituted against the Alberta Retail Lumbermen's Association for alleged combination in restraint of trade, by the government of Alberta, opened yesterday in the mounted police barracks before Inspector Worsley. B. Woods, deputy attorney-general, appeared for the prosecution and D. Bennett, of Calgary, for the lumbermen.

The charges are for the indictable offence of conspiring to unduly limit trade and for combining with the British Columbia lumber manufacturers to restrain trade. All members of the association mentioned in the summonses were present with the exception of F. D. Becker, who now resides in British Columbia, was absent.

The witnesses subpoenaed are Messrs. Grogan, Wells, Alexander, Anetic, McNicol, Ambrose, Skead, Taylor and Filless. All were present but Messrs. Skead and Taylor.

By the arrangement of counsel, the defence against one of the defendants was taken up as one against the association, was then called to the stand. He gave particulars of the organization, his duties as secretary of the association and the meeting held in January, 1906. The examination was continued by Mr. Woods till adjournment.

A feature of the first session was a lively tilt between the industrial and Mr. Bennett, the latter insinuating that Mr. Clark was being prosecuted on account of politics and that the court was not a proper one to try the case.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—The barns of the new MacDonald agricultural college at St. Anne de Bellevue, being erected by Sir Wm. MacDonald at a cost of \$3,000,000, was struck by lightning during a big storm at 4 o'clock this afternoon and burned to the ground. The main buildings of the college were not touched, and as they were all fire-proof, they were never in any way damaged.

Superior, Wis., Sept. 6.—Joseph Grant died at the St. Francis hospital in this city as the result of a fall last night into the hold of the steamer Kensington, on which he was a fireman. Grant and another, J. W. Brown, of Sarnia, Ont., engaged in a dispute, and Brown struck Grant, knocking him into the hold. Brown is now under arrest and will be charged with manslaughter.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Because she refused his attentions, George Cook to-night shot and instantly killed Elizabeth Liczenfeld, nineteen years old, and then committed suicide.

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CASE AGAINST LUMBERMEN PRELIMINARY HEARING OPENS AT EDMONTON Counsel Insinuates One of Defendants Is Being Prosecuted on Account of Politics.

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THE WEALTH OF VALDES ISLAND COPPER PROPERTIES RICH WITH PROMISE One of Best Prospective Mining Camps in North West, Says a Shareholder.

There is a decided increase of interest in mines and mining affairs generally throughout British Columbia. It does not amount to a boom, but in a good healthy growth of interest which is the natural result of the large amount of development work being done, the large investments in mines by capitalists and shrewd business men, and the wonderful results that are being attained as the rich ores are being uncovered. So far only a few spots have been touched, and some of the richest districts have not yet shipped a pound of ore. Preparations are being made on every hand, and the next thing that will be heard of will be the erection of new smelters, or the enlargement of the old ones to accommodate the amount of ore which will be offered.

Prominent in this development is Vancouver Island, and the small islands which adjoin it. It is a well known fact that many of the largest capitalists of the United States are investing large sums in copper properties, many of which assay high, and have large bodies of ore in sight. These mines are not confined to any one district, but are found at the north and south, east and west.

One of the districts which is proving particularly attractive to capitalists is the south Valdes Island. As everyone knows, this island is a large one situated at the extreme north of the straits of Georgia, forming one side of the famous Seymour Narrows. There has been a good deal of prospecting work done there during the past year or two, and now many eyes are turning that way.

One of the properties on Valdes is owned by a close corporation known as the Islands Copper Company. One of the shareholders, J. E. McReynolds, was in town yesterday on business connected with the island timber, and was seen last night at the Balmor hotel by a Times reporter. He was rather reticent at first, seeming to disagree with the idea of publicity, but once he commenced he became intensely enthusiastic about the prospects of the mining industry in this province. Speaking of their property on Valdes, Mr. McReynolds said:

"Our mine consists of a copper ledge 600 feet long and 44 feet in thickness, and runs on an average 4 per cent. of copper, with a small amount of gold and silver. It is only 600 feet from the water, and this distance will be covered by an aerial tramway which will be built at once. A wharf will also be built at the terminus of the railway for convenience in shipping. Shipping will commence within 90 days, and the ore will be sent to the 'Type smelter.' 'Already air drills have been installed, and these had to be imported from the United States because they could not be purchased either in Vancouver or Victoria. It seems a pity that these are not kept in stock in this province as the money might as well be spent here as sent away to a distance. It is my opinion that a good factory where these machines and the ordinary miner's tools could be made would prove a great success.

"I am a Canadian by birth," said Mr. McReynolds, "and although I live in the United States I still have a love for Canada. On this account I should like to suggest that the mining men of British Columbia, instead of wandering to other fields, should make a careful survey of the opportunities lying right at their doors. The people here do not know what wealth is inherent, and they have only to put their hands to take it. Instead of doing this they are leaving the wealth to be gathered by prospectors who are thinking about it or not thinking at all, the outside world will step in and take the wealth right from under their noses."

YOUTH'S CONFESSION. Says Jealousy Caused Him to Set Fire to Hotel.

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—Burton Plummer, aged 19, last night confessed that he had set fire to the Normandie hotel which was yesterday gutted by flames, with a loss of \$200,000. He said he was jealous of the attentions paid by Chas. Deber, a hotel clerk, to a dining room girl of whom he was enamored, and also felt revengeful against the clerk, because he was given more time away from duty.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 5.—John Roach, leader of the Conservative element in the miners union, has probably been elected president of local No. 220 by over 300 majority over C. H. McKinnon, according to unofficial returns received to-day. It is generally considered that if Roach is elected the differences between the miners employed in the Mohawk and Consolidated mines and the Consolidated Company will be speedily settled.

ARBITRATION BOARD. Mr. Justice Fortin Selected as Chairman By Hon. R. Lemieux.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Representatives of the workmen and employees on the conciliation board in connection with the Valdez strike having failed to agree upon a third party arbitrator, Labor Lemieux has appointed Mr. Justice L. Fortin, at one time M. P. for Laval, to act as chairman of the board.

Palma Trophy. Sargeant Richardson, of Victoria, is a Member of the Canadian Team.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The British Columbia team which will compete for the Palma trophy are Sargeant Richardson, of Victoria, and Capt. McLaughlin, of Vancouver. The team is composed of eight men.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The British and Australian teams which will compete for the Palma trophy arrived last night. All the teams have been out for practice every day this week, despite the fact that the weather has been wet and disagreeable.

Lightning Caused Destructive Fire Agricultural College Barns Burned Down Loss Placed at Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars--North Sydney Catholic Church Destroyed.

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