Sacrificed to iosity of Crowd and Machine Fire

22.-Forced into thousands, wh Frank H. Miller aviator, shot int this evening, and burned to death spectators on the ids, near here e race track and spiral glide into when something aft dropped like a iny blue flame was gine and in an in ank exploded.

wrecked and debris of feet in all diined of the aero was burned almost dropped rapidly

Fall. Sept. 22.-"Dare Curtiss aviator, met Masgiel, Pa., faied in an exhibition ee-quarters of nd his machine caand fell. Casteled in the wreckage ane. His wife wit-

London 23.-That she was

rth of jewellery by ice in London was Irs. H. E. Myers, nspectors, on her k, on the steamer explaining why she the same amount d listed on her deon the Lapland who still had lef at more than \$10, trip over she had Cuban who called ith a woman com d her to take a ride remote part of the ed her and al her a \$4,000 dia nd heart worth

TELL HARD VOYAGE d in Hiding on Pan-How They Were

wellery and \$1,000

aways were taken nama Maru on her They subsisted for led to them once hall space in which allowed them only flat, and when they their hiding place so cramped that

story told by the ere fishmongers in mer bound for the ev met a Japanes sailor, who prom hama hy rail and ed aboard the Pan to that worn by ew. They say that teamer took them ne room and secret lge of the steamer he came and fee water. He is said that it would be ump overboard from and swim ashore route from Victoria if they were good ould jump overboard reached the dock re so anxious to d the agent in Japan

lled from the steamon officials after the story and at first knowledge of the he said they had a friend of his in he did not see them ound by officers of the vessel was eight When confronted by ed that he had fed yage and had reard from his friend. deported on the er who attempted to the United States and taken back to there the Japanes it is expected, deal and will also probpturing the agent money for placing t is believed by the that he engaged in shipping

ash., Sept. 22.-Mision for a bear, Rob city this morning C. Gales, for 20 years oda, Wash. The two life long friends. the deep woods and along Johnson creek, ergent paths, with that they were to hours later. The investigating. to be crazed with

efeat of Reciprocity in Canada Gives Encouragement to Advocates - Imperial Preference Furthered

LONDON, Sept. 22-The result of the Canadian election has put heart in the tariff reform movement here, and been received by the Unionists with

ederick E. Smith, Unionist member parliament for the Walton division Liverpool, says Canada's example be of immense encouragement to tariff reformers here and a corresndrew Bonar Law, Unionist member parliament for the Dulwich Division amberwell, believes the result of lection will hasten the triumph of

liam R. Peel, leader of the munireform party, says that Canadians ated an American conspiracy to abtheir country, and that imperial ocity is now certain,

nong the more moderate of the reform morning papers the feeltriumph is tempered by expresof regret at the disappearance political life of such a staunch alist as Sir Wilfrid Laurier and ecognition that the victory is due to the Bourassa party. Standard and most of the other st papers predict that it will not ng before the policy of imperial

ocity is triumphant. liam R. Hearst stated today that s return to New York he will urge der application of the reciprocity ity agreement between the United and Canada.

APANESE SEALING SCHOONER SEIZED

Kaio Maru Taken by the Russian Cruiser Manjuria and Towed to Petropavloysk Where Crew is Jailed

The Japanese sealing schooner Kaio Maru was seized by the Russian patrol ruiser Manjuria off the Copper islands n August 12, according to advices brought by the Empress of India. The sealers were taken off by an armed party and imprisoned on the Russian warship and the schooner was towed to Petropavlovsk, where the crew was imprisoned. The Japanese reported to, their government that they were not provided with food and their schooner was looted and their personal effects

According to the Nichi Nichi there is n agitation on the part of the Japanowners of sealing vessels to cause he government to despatch the cruiser Vaniwa to warn Japanese sealers rearding the close patrol being mained by the Russians, who maintain hat sealing has been prohibited off the ssian rookeries since August 1. The ers state that schooners homend from Bering sea are likely to nt off the Copper islands with the sult that they may be seized.

GREAT DISASTER DUE TO FLOODS

Empress of India Brings News of Los of Over Hundred Thousand Lives -Greatest Pamine in History

of terrible loss of life, estiplacing the dead at over 100,000 sult of the floods in West Hubrought by the Empress of The country was like a great sea the higher sections being red with corpses washed there. gees who escaped the floods, arin the cities to find hordes of ving people and staggered out on he roads, the majority to fall by wayside and die. The receding ers was followed by disease due to stench of the rotting bodies of men animals. Great traffic in human ngs results from the disaster, boatds of girls being sold for removal to cities, and misery beyond descripexists over many hundreds of uare miles. It is anticipated that the, rst faminé in the history of China ill follow.

All the districts usually depended pon by the Shanghai coast ports for supplies have lost crops by rain or ood. They, in common with the cen-

al provinces, face starvation. The floods in the Yang-Tsze river intinue. Hundreds of square miles still under water, the dykes being able to resist the pressure. In some stricts southwest of Shanghai the mers have united in raising dykes have succeeded in keeping water although it is ten feet above the of the fields, where reclamation is

armers are engaged up to their cks in water cutting submerged crops the hope of obtaining nourishment the soaked grain.

Dead Number 100,000

valley of the Yangtsze it d that more than one hundred persons have perished up to while millions have been driven their ruined homes to the hillwhere the majority lives in the like pigs. The remainder are shelfrom the torrential downpours by matting and subsist upon roots. weeds, leaves and bark, with the grain carried with them in their

The mortality is increasing daily ing to an outbreak of pestilence. trains on the Nanking railway blocked by thousands of refugees. s of refugees are beginning to toward the large cities, pillagand burning. The whole district of ngshu, near Soochow, has been pt by them. Rice shops have been ed or destroyed and government

shops have been attacked.

The military has so far held the crowds in check. In order to protect Nanking troops have been called out to stop the advance of refugees, but it is feared that, as soon as the wafer abates millions from the fills will join the general movement and overhead. the general movement and overrun the country unless relief is conveyed to

them.

All ports along the Yangtsze report floods in the streets. Hankow, Ngankin, Wuhy, Chinkiang and Nanking are submerged and houses are flooded, At Wuhy the distress is most acute. Most of the Chinese have been driven from their homes. Many foreign houses are endangered. The natives are camp ed on the hills in the vicinity and are being fed by the famine fund commis-

Mutinous Norwegian Soldiers.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 22.—Almost every day serious tumulis are reported among tha Norwegian soldiers at different drill grounds in Norway. A few days ago several soldiers prevented a change of guards at Oerstadmen, and made a demonstration against a major. On Sunday there were demonstrations at the Stenkjaer drillground where 1,80 soldiers are on drill. They considered that two soldiers were too severely punished and some of the Young Socialis party prepared a flag with the following inscription: "In the name of justice we demand the liberation of the prisoners." About 500 soldiers gathered round this banner and stormed the cells. The guards fixed bayonets, but the mutineers finally succeeded in liberating the prisoners by force. Colonel Asvatsmark, who is president of the milliary committee of parliament, tried to chim the mutineers, but was received with laughter. On Monday tumulis took place at the largest drill-ground of Norway, Gardemon. The soldiers considered a conscript too severely punished. The dragoons marched to the cells, and threy stones at the guards, who had to withdraw The prisoner was liberated.

Resorted to Horses. PARIS, Sept. 22.-The Geneva newspapers, quoting from the local sheets of the Canton of Grisons, report an amusing incident consequent on the recent floods in the Tyrol. Nearly two hundred motor cars have been held up on their way back to Germany by broken down bridges and culverts and damaged roads, and their owners applied to the authorities of Grisons for leave to cross its territory, in which all motor traffic is forbidden The council, after deliberation, contented to allow the detested vehicles within their borders, but only on con-dition that they should be drawn by norses, and that the inhabitants should not be annoyed by smoke, smells, and tooting of horns. Compelled to submit to these humiliating terms, the motorists are now being dragged in inglorious procession through the inhos-pitable canton of Grisons.

SPEAKER CLARK

Writes Statement Presenting His Views as to Canada's Rejection of Reci-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22-When Champ Clark, speaker of the national house of representatives, arrived to-day to be the guest of the state fair, he was asked if his supposed humorous remarks about annexation at a banquet some time ago had not aided in the refeat of the reciprocity proposition by Canada yesterday, Mr. Clark

wrote the following statement: "My remarks about annexation did not do half as much to defeat reciprocity in Canada as did President Taft's speeches in which he insisted on hurrycountry before Great Britain could establish her imperial policy of a tariff

with preferential rates for the colonies. "He and I were both quoted by 'the anti-reciprocity crowd in Canada, he more than I, but the chances are that the quotations from his speeches and mine did not have half so much to do with defeating reciprocity as did the corruption funds sent from both this country and Great Britain in Canada."
((Sgd.) CHAMP CLARK."

PAPER AND PULP

Section of Reciprocity Act Touching These Commodities Bemains in Porce in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- John Norris, chairman of the committee on paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, issued a statement today showing that the defeat in Can ada of the reciprocity agreement has expanded the free zone for pulp and paper so as to include all favored nations. His statement follows:

"Canada's rejection of reciprocity aises a question with respect to the favored nation treaties that is unique. "Unlike the items contained in section 1 of the reciprocity bill, the paper and pulp clause, which was section 2, abolished the duty on Canadian pulp and paper subject only to a Canadian precedent that the pulp and paper must be made from unrestricted woods.

"Section 1 could not go into effect until Canada took reciprocal action, but section 2 became effective July 26 when the president signed the reciprocity bill. Canada's vote of rejection will make section 1 ineffective, but it will not impair the pulp and paper section, which cannot be nullified except by a repealing act of congress, and such repeal is highly improbable.

"The importers of pulp and paper from Germany, Norway and Sweden claim that under the favored nation treaty products of these countries are entitled to the treatment that Canada obtains when the pulp and paper are made from unrestricted woods, and that the tariff on those articles is automatically abolished under like conditions.

"Treasury department officials say no similar case has ever arisen in this

country. The Elephant's Call.

Both the temper and the location of the elephant in its wild state can easily be told by the practised ear from the key in which the trumpeting calls are search food has been found, a loud growl is given through the mouth, this call invariably causes a rally of others from the district round; if danger is apprehended, a long loud "war cry" is given as notification, whereas a clear but harmiess sound sent through the trunk only, is an indication of good hu-mor. These sounds, when indulged in during captivity, are a great help to the

Lord Charles Beresford Says Rejection of Reciprocity Was of Great Service-Admiral Pleased with B. C.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 22,-"I believe that if reciprocity had been carried it would have been the beginning of the end of the British Empire as a whole," said Lord Charles Beresford in an interview here today. Lord Charles is on a tour of Canada, "All thinking people in Great Britain were viewing this election with the greatest interest, and the results will be regarded as of an all-important character in the Old Country. The greatest industry the Empire that depends on the strength, efficiency and organization of the British fleet which should be so strong and well organized as to make war impossible. Speaking on the Panama canal and its influence on trade and the food

the admiral said: "The Panama canal will surely alter the trading routes of the world, and more than that it will alter the strategic positions with regard to the defence of the trading routes. If I had a great deal of money and wanted to make a great deal more I should commence shipbuilding here and in other places right now, so as to get a large proportion of the carrying power of the Pacific to the Orient, which undoubtedly will develop into one of the greatest industries. Though the canal is American property there is no danger in my opinion to the water-borne commodities of Great Britain in this affair. War, in my opinion, between the English-speaking nations is impossible, and would be

outes of Great Britain in time of war,

fratricide. "The present good feeling between the United States and the British Empire is most remarkable and I should like to see the English-speaking nations so strong that they can command the peace of the world without alliance, treaty or written obligation to each other." Discussing China and her future. Lord Charles said:

"China is essentially a peaceful and industrial nation, and her awakening will be a peaceful and industrial one, as she has no land-grabbing preclivities, and only wants to develop her resources. In this connection I believe that cheap labor will be a certain menace in the near future to those countries who have not a tariff, for the Orient's cheap and enormous supply of labor will be a serious menace to the industrial nations of the world. I don't think there is any danger of war between the United States and Japan, as Japan is also an industrial nation and knows that war is the worst way of effecting their desires."

Regarding the naval activities of the nations, Great Britain's foremost expert on naval matters had the following interesting things to say:

navies is entirely the fault of the British for they started it when they threatened the world with the Dreadnought, stating that it would sink fleets of other powers, and stopped building in the interest of so-called economy. The command of the sea is necessary for the British Empire. As long as we were the warden of the seas the freedom of the seas was open to all, and all other nations understood that our position was totally different from their own. But directly we became the bully of the seas -as our language with regard to the Dreadnought seemed to infer-other nations began to build up to us, hence the position with regard to the mad competition in armaments. I believe in peace being secured by being strong enough to prevent war, and all the

flabby sentimentality is useless." It is British Columbia, however, that arouses the admiral's unfeigned admiraion and enthusiasm for "British Columbia is second to none in resources and people, and after having seen this vonderful province I congratulate Canada doubly in not having shared this magnificent heritage with any other na-

tion," said Lord Charles. "I spent more than a week in the Fort George region, and what I found there makes me wish in a way that circumstances would permit me to come here and be one of the men of red blood, energy and fearlessness. I should love to call myself one of those heroes of peace who go forth and conquer nature and force from her bosom not only unlimited wealth, but self-satisfaction in their achievements and prosperity and happiness for their own and future generaltions, and this is exactly what the people in the Fort George country are doing. They are a splendid race, well worthy of such an earthly paradise, and I truly envy them.

"The future of this country, and I must confine myself with conservatism to the Fort George country, of which have seen such a great deal, is most promising indeed, and seems to offer marvelous opportunities to the man of ability and willingness to work, for there he will no doubt find rich reward for his labors amidst the most glorious scenry nature can provide. The Duke of Sutherland, in whose company I traveled that part of the country, was so enchanted with it and the possibilities it holds out to the colonist that he has decided to establish a model place on which he can carry out his

PRESIDENT SORRY

Refers to Advantage Which U. S. Implement Makers Lost by Defeat of Reciprocity in Canada

colonization plans."

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 22.-President Taft had a heart-to-heart talk here today with the leaders of the different his status as to progressiveness, pleadAngus Campbell & Co., Ltd., 1008-1010 Government Street

Literary Mention from the Mantle Section

Here, at "Campbell's," Fashion Unfolds for You Her Rarest Creations

TIME and again the ladies in and around Victoria have pronounced CAMPBELL'S to be a liberal education in style correctness.

THIS is an age when scientific accuracy is demanded in every phase of social and business life. Particularly in the realm of Ladies' Fashionable Apparel, we cannot guess or surmise, we must KNOW what is correct—not a month or a week ago-but today. Few ladies would have time or opportunity to learn these vitally important facts were they dependent wholly upon their own efforts. But every woman is more than welcome to avail herself of the knowledge we have gained through years of unremitting study, observation and experience. We know where to seek for the truest interpretation and the most perfect delineation of Fashion's latest edicts. World famous designers and importers have contributed their choicest productions to make our Fall and Winter display the greatest possible style significance. The hundreds of ladies who have already made their Fall and Winter purchases from us, have themselves admitted that they have gained a real insight into the countless innovations Fashion has decided upon for the coming season.

THE well-informed woman is without exception the well-dressed woman—she carries with her an unmistakable air of distinction. This style knowledge so essential to the fashionable woman may be pleasantly acquired by a visit to "Campbell's."



Important Notice

Friday next, from 3 to 6 p. m., display de luxe of Evening Dresses, Dinner Gowns, Visiting Costumes and Ball Dresses.

Next Friday afternoon, from 3 to 6 p.m., we have decided to make a special exposition of Evening Gowns, Dresses and Tunics; purchases that were made personally in Paris by our Mr. Campbell.

Our three French Rooms on Friday afternoon will be devoted entirely to this exposition, which we venture to say will be the first and finest of its kind ever attempted in Vic-

The graceful new lines, the one-sided Parisienne effects, the many new garnishes and the glorious French designed Tunics all will be placed upon models ready for your in-

We very respectfully mention that between these hours (3 to 6 p. m.) no garments will be sold in either of our three French Rooms; this is necessary in order that we shall be able to extend our usual prompt courtesies, and enter into chatty detail upon the various exclusive styles you will find displayed here.

You gleam as much information here as a trip to New York or Paris, for we have the exact models which were personally purchased at these great centres.



You gleam as much information here as a trip to New York or Paris, for we have the exact models which were personally purchased these great centres

ed guilty to being a very poor politician, acknowledged again that his ambition had lain in the direction of chief justice, rather than the presidency, admitted that he had made many mistakes, but asserted that as president he had tried to do what he thought to be right. What the future held for him he

did not know; he would go ahead doing the best he could. Mr. Taft declared he was not allied with the extremists of his party, either conservatives or progressives, but had

tried to take a middle ground between The president still was downcast by the defeat of reciprocity in Canada, but his only reference to that subject had come earlier in the day when he addressed the workmen in factory where farming implements

were made. the best I can, and I am going through "I am sorry to hear that in Canada they do not care to have closer

commercial relations with us," he said. explain some of the issues which have | "If reciprocity had been adopted, we could have gotten our agricultural implements into Canada at a substantial decrease. But I guess we can get

The president's political speech followed a luncheon given in his honor by the Republican state central committee. Governor Deneen was unable to be

present because of a broken leg. The Lorimer Republican faction was not represented.

The president in his address said: "My friends, I have tried to follow

what I thought to be right in the ad-ministration of my ordice. There has been a division in the party and I have been charged with not being progressive and therefore condemned. "What the reason is I know not. I only know this, that I am going to do

this country on this trip and try to | than that which is represented by pro- | a restricted service.

arisen so as to make them plain to the people I can reach with my voice or through the kindness of the press, if they report what I say, because I believe the time has come for sober second thought. I have confidence that the American people can always be trusted, not only to exercise their sober second thought, but also a discriminating sense as to what is fact and what is fustian,

"It won't happen at once, and some times we have to wait for it until after we die, and that is not quite so satisfactory; but in any event we middle-ofthe-road people, who are not extremists, we believe, are the real progressives, because you do not make progess by

great stride, you make progress step by step. "We can depend upon the people to recognize substance in progress rather

tion that are for the purpose, not of being turned into law but for campaign

Burned in a Boarding House

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 22.-Developments to-day indicate that nine or ten persons, all Slavs, were killed in a boarding house fire here early today. There were 24 roomers in the house and those not killed were injured. The fire started from a gas explosion.

Irish Railway Strike

DUBLIN, Sept. 22.—The railway men in three stations in Belfast joined the railway strike tonight and the movement is extending in other directions. The attempt of the Amalgamated Association of Railway Servants to bring about a national strike has failed. All