reak Out
n Yokohama

e Thousand Coolies
aborers Attack
Police.

and Consulates are
Under Special
Guards.

14.—(10 a. m.)—Advices
a say that a riot occurred
after midnight Tuesday
ob was divided and com-
, mostly coolies, boatmen
Eight police boxes were
burned. The mob di-
ck against the police and
of the custom officers and
mercial houses. Three
were sent from Tokio or
a little before dawn an
w guarding the consulates,
containing explosives and
The governor of the pre-
e mayor of Yokohama
oclamations instructing
place confidence in the
authorities to restore or-

Russian prisoners of war
, who were staying at the
s, have been placed under
d. During the riot the
words, while the mob was
tols and sword sticks. The
ng the police were three
ded and 37 slightly in-
y of the mob are under
mob set fire to the police
ng them in oil, firing them
them at the object of at-

pparently been restored.
Guard Consulates
ment yesterday ordered
of three newspapers pub-
ely at Kofu, Migata and
icizing the peace treaty.
this morning resents the
e Kokuma, a government
ng the burning of church-
ring the rioting with the
oxer trouble. The Myu-
at no anti-foreign move-
was entertained by the

o attempt at violence to-
ts of the Imperial hotel,
mitted quietly to observe
e in the streets. A slight
by an American citizen
street crowded with ex-
It was quite accidental.
of the Mynichi bears evi-
g been written by Shimi
ell-known politician and
belongs to the opposition

pers Suspended
Sept. 13.—9 p. m.)—
itary are now guarding the
ates, churches, convents,
ul cavalry are patrolling
One hundred and nineteen
en made up to noon. It
ther the riot was incited
om Tokio. Inflammatory
posted on the streets on
Wednesday and were torn
police. The mob used
on bars and had other
, showing that there was
tion. It had threatened
e police boxes tonight,
as been frustrated by the
city is now quiet. No
eling exists and there is a
ening among the business
e riots are senseless.

UEST OF BEETHOVEN
Beethoven was only nine-
that the events took
ed to the composition of
at wonderful song which
d the perfect expression
ve. Bethoven's home life
le one; his father's drunk-
ged the family into the
erty, and the musician's
pent in comforting his be-
y tried mother, in watch-
younger brother, and in
usehold possessions from
From this wretchedness
ed by Count Waldstein,
e influence he was first
ganist to the Elector, and
t to Vienna to study. On
Bonn, he was asked to
tata for performance during
r's Visit to his palace at
and in the midst of the
followed the concert, the
he ladies if they had not
ive the composer. In an-
peal, a beautiful girl took
m her hair and blushingly
n upon Beethoven. Her
l him with an exquisite
e little scene was all too
and he went back to Bonn
of seeing her again. Not
return, however, he re-
st from the Austrian am-
t Westphael, that he
young relation of his.
uctantly he accepted the
state of his feelings may
hen at the first glance he
fair maiden of Merg-

passed away, and one day
wed the daughter of his
adame von Breuning, a
thison's song, "Adelaida."
power and a passion in it
her that love was the
spiration, and after some
her part, he told her the
ed her if she would help
f a copy to the young
ing possessed of sound
she told him plainly that
r him to think of allying
of the oldest and proud-
the land, whereupon he
nto atoms and rushed out
A few days after this,
his lesson as usual, he
empty, and sitting down
poured out his heart in a

iful!" cried a voice, as he

nd saw his beloved before
ng on his knees he kissed
ing: "I love you! I love

g girl he seemed a mad-
ing to free herself she
elp. Her uncle and aunt
room, and ordered the
of the house, and without
lanation or excuse Beeth-
way. This was the end of
n, and leaving its sad as-
nd him he went back to
lined to make a place in
himself. How well he suc-
aim is known to all; and
e guessed it when he pen-
of "Adelaida," those pas-
pairing strains were des-
through his life until

he provinces of Alberta
wan is being whipped in-
definite lines. Hon. Mr.
present Premier of the
stand for a constituency
n, and will undoubtedly
he Opposition in that
the election campaign.
tt, M.P., of Regina, has
der of the Liberal party.
assumed that he will be
orm a government. In Al-
B. Bennett, a very clever
well-known lawyer of the
l lead the Conservatives
ce. Everything, how-
hands of the government
if Messrs. Haultain and
eat the machine," then
ll be a remarkable one.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVII., NO. 97. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1905. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Banquet to Mr. Kiddie

Complimentary Dinner and Presentation at Ladysmith on Friday Evening.

Marks Popular Official's Retirement From Managership of Tyee Smelter.

Employees' Gift of Gold Watch Accompanied by Illuminated Address.

AT LADYSMITH on Friday evening last the complimentary dinner given to Mr. Thomas Kiddie, on the occasion of his retirement from the managership of the Tyee Copper Company's smelter, under the auspices of the Ladysmith board of trade, was attended by between forty and fifty residents, including professional and mercantile men, and practically all the smelter employees.

Mayor J. W. Coburn presided, and the guest of the evening was seated on his right. An excellent dinner having been disposed of, the chairman proposed the toast of "The King," which was received with musical honors, the company singing "God Save the King."

Then followed that of "The City of Ladysmith," proposed by B. Forcimer, who dwelt upon the work of the local municipal corporation, and indicated expected city improvements, notably in putting down lumber sidewalks and in installing an electric lighting system. The Mayor and Ald. Nicholson responded. The former first made reference to the fact that the gathering had been arranged by the local board of trade, in which Mr. Kiddie had taken an active interest from its inception. The board had done much for the advancement of Ladysmith, and the speaker mentioned several instances in which it had been successful in obtaining for the town facilities of much value and usefulness to the citizens. In all these matters Mr. Kiddie had heartily co-operated.

Profitable Smelting Business

There was no question that their guest had also been mainly instrumental in building up for the Tyee Copper Company its successful and profitable smelting business at Ladysmith. It was no fault of his or of the company that the works were not continuously operated; the occasional shutting down of the furnace was simply the result of the ore supply obtainable being insufficient to keep it running without interruption. Passing on to civic matters, the Mayor made reference to some of the difficulties necessarily incident to the carrying out of public works where needs were many and money for providing them was very limited. In his opinion, the best policy for their town to adopt was to borrow say $50,000 for expenditure on public works in the city. They would derive much benefit from such an expenditure, while the taxes would more than provide for payment of interest and sinking fund in connection with such a loan. He thought further that a part of the burden of paying for urgent public improvements should fall on those who would come after them and who would equally with themselves have the benefit of such works. He also spoke in favor of the electric lighting proposal now having the attention of local ratepayers.

The Presentation

Mr. Alex. McKelvie then proposed the health of their guest, Mr. Thomas Kiddie. He said that, being the oldest of the smelter employees, he had been chosen to perform the pleasant duty of presenting to Mr. Kiddie the beautiful gold watch he held in his hand. This gift had been purchased by the smelter employees, who asked Mr. Kiddie's acceptance of it as an evidence of their goodwill and in token of the high esteem in which they held him. They regretted exceedingly to lose him, and they would miss him sadly. Yet they rejoiced in his advancement and they wished him and Mrs. Kiddie continued success. Turning to Mr. Kiddie, he handed him the watch, and said in conclusion: "May your furnaces never get cold, your ore bins never be empty, and your watch never stop." The watch had the initials of the recipient on the outside of its gold case, while inside was engraved the following: "Presented by the employees of the Tyee Smelter to Thomas Kiddie, Esq., on the occasion of his retiring from the service of the company. Ladysmith, B. C., Sept. 15, '05."

Mr. Kiddie's Reply

In reply, Mr. Kiddie expressed his keen appreciation of the great kindness thus shown him by those among whom he had worked for so long. The realization of the fact that such good feeling towards himself existed among the men was one of the happiest things that had come to him for a long while. It was one of the highest privileges a man could enjoy to know that he had the goodwill of those among whom he worked and lived, and it was a very real pleasure to find that this was his. Of course, during the seven years he had lived on the British Columbia coast—four of which had been spent at Ladysmith—there had been a few incidents to ruffle the calm of his life, but these were only such as must be looked for in all business careers, and they were of small importance in comparison with what, on the whole, were the happy relations that had existed and still continue. Turning from his personal affairs, it was encouraging to think that they might reasonably look ere long to enjoy the full benefit of the gradual development of the mining and smelting industries that had been taking place during the period over which his knowledge of these industries on this coast had extended. Progress had been slow, it was true, yet the development had been along sound business lines, and they could not but conclude that these industries are being carried on on such a good basis as will ensure the early arrival of the time when full results of their preparatory work will be achieved. He much regretted that it had not been practical to keep the local smelter in continuous operation, and he sincerely hoped the development of which he had just spoken would in the early future give them all plenty of work and keep the coast smelters running without frequent interruptions. In conclusion, he had great pleasure in accepting the gift of the smelter men, and it was especially pleasing to him to see so many of them assembled there that night to do him honor.

Industries of Ladysmith

Mr. Robert Allan next proposed "The Industries of Ladysmith." He claimed that they had at Ladysmith colliery works than which there existed none better in North America; a shingle mill that turned out the best shingles in British Columbia; the finest smelter on the coast, and iron works at which were manufactured the best stoves made in the province. They were gradually increasing the number of industries established in Ladysmith, and there was no good reason why they should not secure more. The town was only of four years' growth, so had done well in that time. If they would only try to realize what Chemainus was twenty years ago in comparison with its present importance as a place of lumber shipment, they could easily conclude that what had been accomplished there was also to be done in their own town.

Mr. Freel responded for the Ladysmith Stove Works, J. W. Coburn for the shingle industry of the Ladysmith Lumber Co., and R. Rolston, manager of the Ladysmith Hardware Company, for other industries. In the case of the first-named two, information was given of the successful efforts to find distant markets for the products of the respective establishments, and the intention to shortly increase their manufacturing capacity.

The Address

Mr. John Stewart then read the following address, which he had been deputed to present to Mr. Kiddie:

"To Thomas Kiddie, Esq., Ladysmith, B. C.:

"On behalf of the Ladysmith Board of Trade, we beg to tender you our sincere regret at your departure from our midst.

"You have been closely identified with our board from its inception, and have at all times taken an active and intelligent interest in every matter affecting the welfare of our city.

"We wish you and Mrs. Kiddie every success in your new sphere.

"W. A. CORNWALL, President.
"ROBERT ALLAN, Secretary.

"Ladysmith, B. C., Sept. 15, 1905."

The address was beautifully engrossed on parchment and illuminated, this artistic work having been done at the office of the Colonist, Victoria—being the handiwork of Mr. F. W. Thomas, the lithographic artist.

Mr. Kiddie briefly acknowledged this further kindness, which was an agreeable surprise. He reminded those present that the members of the board of trade were active in advancing the affairs of Ladysmith, and that they had done a work for the town, the best interests of which he had found them to constantly keep in view. He again thanked them for their kindness and consideration.

Several other toasts were proposed and responded to. During the evening a number of songs were sung and recitations given, which added much to the pleasure of the company. The proceedings terminated at midnight by the singing of "God Save the King" and "Auld Lang Syne."

Scandinavians Getting Together

Delegates Approaching an Understanding on Subject of Dis-union.

Outside Pressure Was Brought to Bear in Order to Avert Rupture.

KARLSTAD, Sept. 16.—The first official announcement indicating that the delegates of Norway and Sweden were approaching an understanding in their effort to establish a modus vivendi for the countries as separate governments was given out tonight at the close of the joint session of the delegates. This announcement reads: "The probabilities are that in the near future the negotiations can be brought to a definite result."

This somewhat cryptic announcement is accepted as indicating that the negotiations have finally reached a stage where an agreement is in sight and that a resort to arms, which might have involved other powers, may safely be considered out of the question. At this hour the delegates and other officials decline to throw further light on the subject of the negotiations, which will be resumed tomorrow.

It is taken for granted, however, that a compromise has been reached on the subject of fortifications, which has been the crux of the situation since the start and that the main questions will be arbitrated.

Outside Influence Predominated

It is believed here that considerable influence was brought to bear on both sides looking to concessions by which the wounding of the sensibilities of the people of either nation might be avoided and an entente between the Scandinavian peoples secured.

While it is possible the exact terms of an agreement have been drawn up and approved by both sides, the indefiniteness of the official announcement, coupled with the resumption of sessions of the delegates tomorrow, leads to the inference that only the broad terms on which Sweden will consent to the dissolution of the union were settled, but as both sides up to this morning appeared firm in their demand regarding the fortresses, there is good reason to suppose that mutual concessions were made. Prior to the assembling of the conference tonight Premiers Lundeborg and Micelsen, respectively of Sweden and Norway, were in conference alone. The report that the powers had made representations to Sweden was based on the fact that Great Britain, France and Germany offered their services if necessary.

Opinion in Christiania

Christiania, Sept. 16.—Most of the special despatches from Karlstad agree in saying that the negotiations between the Norwegian and Swedish delegates are reaching a smoother water. According to the Verdens Gangug, peaceful settlement may be confidently expected, while the Afteinpost's correspondent says the arbitration question may be regarded as almost settled and that both sides are directing their efforts towards a satisfactory understanding in regard to the Fredrickston and Klugesvinger fortresses. The Morgenbladete's correspondent remains doubtful. He declares it is too early for hopeful prognostications regarding the outcome of the negotiations.

LORD ROBERTS' VISIT.

London, Sept. 16.—It is understood that the Duke of Connaught has asked Field Marshal Lord Roberts to accompany him to South Africa in November, hence the latter's postponement of his trip to America.

BOILER EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE.

Stave Mill Completely Destroyed Without Slightest Warning.

Hinconning, Mich., Sept. 16.—By the explosion of an alleged defective boiler in the stave mill of Edward Jennings here today, five men were killed and eight or ten injured, two of them so seriously that they will probably die. The explosion came without the slightest warning to the workmen, and the destruction of the mill was complete. Portions of the wreck were scattered about for several hundred feet.

ANTI-RUSSIAN SOCIETIES.

Delegates in New York Protest Against Stand Taken by Roosevelt.

New York, Sept. 16.—Delegates representing 53 anti-Russian societies here met last night on the East Side to protest against what they termed the friendly attitude of the United States toward the Russian government. After a spirited discussion it was decided to have a monster parade of the Russian Jews next Monday, calling attention to the sufferings of their people. All the Polish societies are to march and the labor organizations of the East Side will be asked to join the parade.

THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH

Arrives Unannounced on a Visit to Her Mother in New York.

New York, Sept. 16.—The Duchess of Marlborough, who before her marriage was Consuelo Vanderbilt, arrived here last night on the Campania. The Duchess' presence on board the steamer had been kept a secret and was not generally known until announced yesterday. On the pier she was met by her step-father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont. Neither her sons or husband accompanied her, and it is not expected that the Duke will come over during his wife's stay of from two weeks to a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Belmont and their daughter went direct to the Belmont country home at Hempstead, Long Island. This is the Duchess' second visit to her mother since her marriage ten years ago.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK.

Fast Passenger Train Strikes Sidetracked Engine in Indiana.

Kimmil, Ind., Sept. 16.—Two persons were killed and a score were injured in a collision between an eastbound passenger train and a light engine on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad one mile west of here early today. The light engine was on a siding waiting for the passenger train, but had approached the main line switch so closely as to make it impossible for the passing trains to clear. As the passenger train came by at a high speed it was "side switched," the passenger engine and three forward cars being wrecked.

A majority of those injured were cut by flying glass and debris. Engineer Stephen Snyder, of Garrett, Ind., was killed beneath his engine and the baggageman, Frank Smoots, was crushed in the wrecked baggage car. A tramp known to be stealing a ride is yet unaccounted for.

PEACE AT THE FRONT.

Orders Distributed to the Army, and Outposts Move Back.

Godzyadani, Manchuria, Sept. 16.—An order by Gen. Linevitch putting into effect the stipulations of the armistice arranged by Gen. Ovanofsky and Gen. Fukushima has been published and distributed to the army. The order directs the immediate cessation of hostilities, the retirement of pickets from the neutral zone, and the establishment of a post of communication. It forbids all communication between armies.

Gensuiko Pass, Sept. 16.—As the result of the armistice which is effective today, the outposts of the main positions on both sides will move back about two-thirds of a mile, and hereafter

Will Display White Flags

There is now a fast train daily on the railway. There has been a considerable advance in the value of both native and Russian money. The natives welcome peace and hope that the Peking government will send a strong man like Yuan Shai Kai, governor of the province of Pechili, to Manchuria to re-establish civil authority and to prevent anarchy during the evacuation of the Russian and Japanese armies. The people fear the outlaws, who in large numbers are armed with Russian and Japanese rifles.

FINNS SMUGGLE ARMS.

Divers Discover Cargo of Bombs and Arms Aboard Sunken Vessel.

Henlsingfors, Sept. 16.—Divers have arrived at Jakobsdat to examine the wreck of the British steamer John Grafton, which was sunk by her crew September 10 after landing a portion of her cargo of ammunition on a barren island in the Gulf of Bothnia. Among the steamer's salved cargo, boxes of bombs and explosives have been found, besides the rifles already reported. The investigations of the authorities have thus far failed to throw much light upon the incident.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—Emperor Nicholas, accompanied by Minister of Marine Bierlioff, left Peterhof today for a cruise in the Finnish archipelago.

It was asserted this afternoon that the Emperor and Empress' intended trip to Finnish waters was postponed on account of stormy weather. The minister of marine at Cronstadt telegraphed to His Majesty this morning that the weather conditions were extremely unfavorable and advised a postponement of the trip.

BARON KOMURA IMPROVED.

Emperor of Japan Sends a Kindly Message to Envoy.

New York, Sept. 16.—The following bulletin was issued tonight: "Baron Komura's condition is much improved, the record for the day having been the best since his illness began. (Signed.) Sato."

A cablegram containing a message from the Emperor of Japan was received today by Baron Komura, who is ill at the Waldorf Astoria. The message reads: "Baron Komura, New York: His Majesty, being much concerned at your illness, has commanded me to inform you that he wishes you to take good care of yourself and hopes for your speedy recovery. (Signed) The Grand Chamberlain."

The Baron replied by cable, saying that his present condition was satisfactory.

MUTINEERS EXECUTED.

Sebastopol, Sept. 16.—Two of the mutineers of the Georgi Prodledorsts were executed here today. The sentence of death on a third man was reduced to penal servitude for life

Fruit Growers Present Case

Kootenay Orchardists Urge Tariff Commission to Retain Duty.

Strong Arguments Presented to Show Needs of Stringent Inspection.

Rossland and Grand Forks Will Next Be Visited and Then the Coast.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NELSON, B. C., Sept. 16.—The evidence before the tariff commission this morning was that of the fruit growers, who presented a strong case for the retention of the duty on fruit, as it at present stood, despite the desire expressed by the fruit dealers and vendors of Winnipeg that the duty be lowered or removed, and that the stringency of inspection be relaxed. Fruit growers argued that there was sufficient land in this province to supply shortly all the Northwest market, and, further, ship to England: that the fruit was of first-class quality, comparing favorably with fruit anywhere, gaining the gold medal in London in the horticultural exhibition of the colonies, that everything except oranges and lemons and such fruit could be grown, and that on those sub-tropical fruit the duty might be remitted.

Advise Increased Duty

On the contrary the duty on apples might be stiffened with advantage; that the lowering of the duty would tend to bring more fruit infected with codlin moth and San Jose scale; that it has been introduced into Ontario from the south and $40,000 had been spent in one year alone for its eradication; that Illinois had lost $2,500,000 and New York $3,000,000 in one year through these fruit pests; that Washington and Oregon were badly infected and allowed fruit to go to Canada uninspected; that the duty on fruit did not make a dollar a year difference to the consumer, even if he paid the whole duty, which was arguable.

The commission will visit Rossland, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Phoenix and Midway next week and go thence to Revelstoke and Banff, arriving at Vancouver at the last of next month.

The Ark Mining Company, to operate the Ark group of claims, in the vicinity of Nelson, has just been formed for the purpose of developing the property, which is free milling and said to average $20 to the ton.

Interest is excited over the recent discoveries on the La France, situated east of Crawford Bay, Kootenay Lake, on La France Creek. For many years prospectors have thought much of a highly mineralized limestone belt occurring over a width of five miles and roughly paralleling the eastern shore of Lake Kootenay. Money has been lacking to develop the properties located, and the first really serious attempt to demonstrate the existence of ore at depth has been made upon the La France. For some distance a grey galena seam some three feet wide has been followed down, giving ore running in gold and silver, with a little copper, to about $150 in total values. At a depth of 150 feet Manager Wall reports that he has struck another lead, about 18 inches in width, far richer than the first, which is parallel to the older seam. The success of the La France means much greater activity in the future in the Crawford Bay district.

A remarkable feature in the mining recorder's office here of late is the great increase in the number of placer claims recorded.

Patsy Clark has bonded another Ymir property, the Devlin group, on Sheep Creek, for $75,000. The group shows three veins of free-milling quartz running from $17 to $141.

Pacific Coast Happenings

Northern and Great Northern to Build New Line Into Portland.

Jealous Wife Murderously Attacks Husband and Then Suicides.

Portland, Sept. 16.—(Special.)—Requiring two years for completion at a cost of $12,500,000 the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads together will immediately begin the construction of two hundred miles of railroad down the north bank of the Columbia river from Kennewick, near Pasco, Wash., to Vancouver, Wash., where an enormous bridge will be erected across the Columbia river and another across the Willamette to connect with the present line of the Northern Pacific and giving easy entrance for both roads to Portland. Formal announcement from President Elliott of the Northern Pacific was made today by A. D. Charleton. It reveals the fact that the two transcontinental lines own jointly the Portland & Seattle Railway Company, which filed articles of incorporation at Olympia yesterday, and through which the new line will be built.

Seattle, Sept. 16.—Last night delegates to the American missionary board were in favor of either North Adams or Springfield, Mass., for the next meeting place, these towns being in close proximity to Williamston, where, in 1806, the famous "haystack gathering" was held, at which was planted the seed from which sprung the present board. The biennial of the "haystack meeting" will be observed next year.

The American board of commissioners for foreign missions of the Congregational church, which yesterday voted 40 to 10 against further discussion of "tainted money" in any phase, today re-elected all the old officers and practically closed the business. The delegates enjoyed an excursion given by the Seattle chamber of commerce. Tomorrow many will fill local pulpits and Monday the final session will be held.

Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 16.—The court martial to try Commander Lucien Young of the gunboat Bennington, in connection with the disastrous boiler explosion on that vessel at San Diego, assembled yesterday. Admiral Glass presided. Judge Gear of Honolulu, who represented Commander Young, said he was not ready to proceed and the trial was postponed for a day or two.

Oakland, Sept. 16.—(Special.)—While her husband slept in bed, Mrs. Anna C. Dauth today shot him in the head and then slashed his throat with a razor. She then cut such a gash in her own throat as to almost decapitate herself and soon afterwards died. The man will probably recover. Jealousy was the cause.

NAN PATTERSON TO WED.

Obtains Licence to marry Her Divorced Husband.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Miss Nan Patterson, the actress who was tried for the murder of Caesar Young in New York, is to marry her former husband, Leon G. Martin, from whom she was divorced about three years ago. The licence to marry was issued today, and the ceremony will occur at the home of the bride's father in this city this afternoon. They will reside in New York, where he manages a hotel.

Washington, Sept. 16—(Later)—Miss Nan Patterson, who was twice tried in New York for the murder of Caesar Young, a bookmaker, was remarried at noon here today to her former husband, Leon G. Marlin. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. George F. Dudley of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, took place at the Patterson home and was witnessed only by the members of the family and a few intimate friends. The couple left in the afternoon for New York, where they will reside. Miss Patterson and Mr. Marlin were divorced three years ago.

ODD FELLOWS IN PHILADELPHIA

Annual Gathering of Order Will Bring Over 50,000 Together.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Odd Fellows from all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico are here today to attend the thirty-first annual convention, which will not take place until Monday. There was a meeting today of the grand council of patriarchs militant in Odd Fellows' Temple. It is estimated that by Monday 50,000 members of the fraternity will be in the city. The formal opening of the convention will take place in Lulu temple. Mayor Weaver will make the address of welcome.

U. S. RATE LEGISLATION.

President Roosevelt Said to Be Determined to Do Something.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 16.—A News' special from Jackson, Mich., says Congressman Charles E. Townsend, who returned home from a western trip, states that he has received an invitation from President Roosevelt to meet him at Washington October 1st to discuss the pending rate regulation bill. He says the meeting in Washington will be over an informal discussion of the subject. The President, Mr. Townsend says, is determined something shall be accomplished along this line at the next session of Congress. President Roosevelt is in favor of the Esch-Townsend bill as a whole, he added, and no material changes are contemplated in the bill. "I believe that rate legislation will become a fact," concluded Mr. Townsend.

JAP PRISONERS IN RUSSIA.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Sent for Their Relief.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—The American embassy has received from the Japanese legation at Berlin $20,000 to be devoted to the relief of the 1,716 Japanese prisoners now at Medvid, Province of Novgorod. Charge d'Affaires Eddy will go to Medvid next week to make arrangements for the distribution of the money. All the prisoners will be released and repatriated as soon as the signed peace treaties are exchanged between the two governments. With the Japanese prisoners are several Americans and Englishmen found on board captured Japanese transports. These foreigners will probably be released before the Japanese. There is noticeable in court circles a marked feeling of gratitude to President Roosevelt for his services in bringing about peace.

TOKIO ANTI-TREATY RIOTS.

Japanese Official Issues Statement Explaining the Situation.

Washington, Sept. 16.—An official report concerning the recent anti-treaty riot in Tokio was today received by the Japanese legation. On the basis of this report, Mr. Hioki, charge d'affaires of Japan, said today: "My advice from Tokio does not attempt to minimize the importance of affairs as they existed. The condition was regarded as deplorable by the government as well as by the people. It gave a painful surprise to the Japanese, however, to see that the action of a riotous mob joined by the worst elements of the city into which degenerated an intended orderly political meeting, should be regarded in foreign countries as a reflection on the general national sentiment.

"The immediate provocation of the riotous outbreak was the action of the police who sought to prevent a political mass meeting, and not the slightest feeling of hostility toward foreigners in general or Americans in particular entered into the spirit of the mob. The action of the police in forbidding the holding of the mass meeting incited the crowd, and the

Destruction of Property Followed

But I can positively state that the question of nationality of the owners of the property had nothing to do with this vandalism. No personal injury was done to foreigners.

"Of course, there are many Japanese who are disappointed over the terms of the peace treaty, and it is natural that they should express their disappointment; but the majority of the thinking class of my country deprecate the riotous outbreak, and regret the injurious impression created by the disturbances, which apparently led some persons to regard them as an indication of a feeling of hostility on the part of Japan toward the United States. I am authorized to say that notwithstanding what difference of opinion may exist in Japan over the terms of peace, there is a strong united and friendly feeling toward the United States, and deep appreciation of the earnest, impartial and sincere goodwill which has attended the efforts of President Roosevelt."

FLOODS IN MISSOURI.

Continuous Rains Swell Streams and Destroy Property.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 16.—Soaking rains have fallen in western Missouri and Kansas in the past 24 hours and continued today. Coming on top of almost continuous heavy rains during the past ten days, all streams are up and more or less damage has been done. Low-lying portions of Argentine and Armourdale districts of Kansas City, Kan., occupied principally by packing houses and railway employees, have been flooded. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway bridges across the Kaw river, near Kansas, in Armourdale, was carried away today.

DUTCH COLONIES RAIDED.

The Hague, Sept. 16.—An official despatch reports a successful raid made by the pretender Sounobad of the Timor archipelago, who recently invaded Dutch territory, killed 55 persons and carried off 62 captives.

RUSSIA'S NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Commission Will Commence Plans for Ministerial Cabinet.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—Acting on an imperial mandate, the solsky commission will commence next week the plans for a ministerial cabinet, the work to be completed before the meeting of the national assembly.

There has been considerable discussion regarding an extension of the powers of the present commission of ministers in order to adapt it to the new conditions resulting from the formation of the assembly and Minister of Finance Kokovoff had drawn up a project with that end in view, but a majority of the ministers took the view that a new body would be necessary to prepare the legislative measures that are to be submitted to the assembly.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—A meeting here of the prominent radical writers of Russia to discuss their attitude toward the national assembly has developed a difference of opinion. The majority endorsed the programme adopted by the league of emancipation at Moscow last week, favoring active participation in the elections and sessions of the assembly, and adopting a policy of obstruction toward all business except the reconstruction of the government system. The minority favored an entire boycott of all the preliminary work for the establishment of the national assembly, and expressed dissatisfaction with its insufficiency.

The Zemstvo Workers

Moscow, Sept. 16.—M. Golvin, president of the Moscow zemstvos, today visited Governor-General Duernvo with reference to the forthcoming zemstvo congress. The governor-general said that the congress would be permitted, but that its programme would be confined to three points: First, participation of zemstvos in town elections for the douma; second, organization of the electoral campaign, and third, participation by zemstvos in town work, assisting the famine districts. After the visit, notices were sent out summoning the congress to meet September 25th. The programme of the congress was outlined as follows: Discussion of the functions of the Russian public with regard to the douma; the establishment of a uniformity of interpretation of the law of August 9th (the Emperor's manifesto promulgating the national assembly); discussion of general programme and local organization of the electoral campaign.

CHOLERA IN GERMANY.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The official bulletin issued today announces that a fresh case of cholera and one death from the disease occurred during the 24 hours ending at noon today, making a total of 190 cases and 69 deaths.

Breslau, Sept. 16.—One fresh case of cholera has occurred in this district.

Marienweider, West Prussia, Sept. 16.—Four new cases of cholera and one death have been reported in this district.

Birschau, Prussia, Sept. 16.—One case of cholera and one death have occurred in this district.

Stetlin, Prussia, Sept. 16.—A boy died here today from cholera.

News Notes of The Dominion

Canadian Amateur Athletic Association Discuss Professionalism in Lacrosse.

Sir Gilbert Parker Addresses Canadian Club on Current Topics.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—a meeting of the Canadian Amateur Athletic association will be held tonight to decide the question of professionalizing the Shamrock Lacrosse club. The feeling in C. A. A. U. circles is said to be in favor of the banishment of the Irish club if they play the Athletic club of St. Catherines for the Minto cup this afternoon.

Smallpox in Ontario

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Three cases of smallpox were reported from the township of Raleigh, Kent county.

Alfred Bracey, 22 years of age, just out from England, fell from the second storey of the Imperial hotel, King street, while cleaning windows yesterday afternoon and broke his neck. He died at the Allegheny hospital a few hours afterwards.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—(Special)—Sir Gilbert Parker addressed 350 members of the Canadian Club today. His speech had reference to current topics of interest to Canadians. He urged Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was present, to endeavor to secure British-born immigrants. He pleaded for a national art gallery which would be a credit to the Dominion, and predicted the ultimate success of the preferential trade movement in Great Britain.

W. Sontum, the Canadian agent in Christiania, reports to the government the great success of the electric locomotives in Norway. He says one electric engine of 22 tons hauled, up a steep grade, double the number of loaded freight cars that a 90-ton steam locomotive could.

Vice-Regal Party

Winnipeg, Sept. 16.—The vice-regal train arrived at Qu Appelle Thursday night and was sidetracked close to the platform which had been erected. This morning at 9 o'clock the school children marched down from the school carrying flags, and when the Governor-General, accompanied by Lady Grey and Lady Evelyn Grey, stepped from their car on the platform the children sang the national anthem and "The Maple Leaf Forever." After the presentation or local addresses and the vice-regal reply, Earl and Lady Grey retired to their car preparatory to leaving to spend three weeks at Qu Appelle Lakes.

Motorman Killed

Last evening as the result of an altercation in front of the vestibue of a Broadway car, Arthur J. Waddham, a motorman, fell on his head onto the hard asphalt pavement, receiving injuries from which he died at an early hour this morning. Waddham was off duty and is alleged to have been under the influence of liquor and insisted on interfering with the motorman, Charles Thompson, on duty. Several times he was put back into the car, each time returning. Finally Thompson stopped the car and a struggle ensued. Thompson insisted on Waddham getting off. He at last gave him a shove on the street, resulting in a concussion of the brain. Thompson was arrested.

After a desperate struggle Chief O'Conner overpowered and made prisoner a Finn named Matt Pennanen on the charge of murdering Thomas Wyld August 12th near Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. The prisoner made a desperate resistance, but was taken back to the "Soo" for trial.

Army Corps For Caucasus

Information From Batoum Described Situation as Most Alarming.

Part of Army Corps Has Been Ordered From Kieff to Batoum.

Increased Turmoil Among the Persian Tribes Owing to Massacres.

ODESSA, Sept. 16.—Information received here from Batoum describes the situation there as alarming. The authorities fear massacres similar to those which occurred at Baku, and have sent Batoum a brigade of infantry and artillery.

The local police have discovered a great quantity of revolutionary documents on board the French steamer Gadiana, which has arrived here from Marseilles. Two French women who were on board the steamer have been arrested on the charge of smuggling proclamations. The state of siege at Odessa, proclaimed here at the time of the rioting, was ended yesterday.

Tartars and Armenians

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—Part of the 21st army corps stationed at Kieff has been ordered to the Caucasus. Despatches from Baku say the military authorities are getting the situation well under control.

The Tartars and Armenians, however, have not been reconciled. Many additional stabbing affrays have occurred, but there has been little shooting, in order not to attract the troops. The shops and offices remain closed.

Persian Tribes in Ferment

Prince Louis Napoleon, the new Governor-General of the Caucasus, reporting on the situation in the Caucasus, confirms the reports of the increasing ferment among the Persian tribesmen owing to the massacre of the Marian villages of Mekkad, where the dead and wounded were in the proportion of four to one. Prince Louis reports that this occurred under the eyes of the commissary of police, who took no action and did not even inform the military authorities of what had occurred. The commissary will be placed on trial.

FOR EARTHQUAKE'S VICTIMS.

Berlin Adds $2,000 to Emperor William's Similar Gift.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—In addition to Emperor William's donation for the relief of earthquake sufferers of $2,000, the city of Berlin has appropriated $2,000 for the same purpose and a committee has been formed to organize a system of relief.

GERMANS AND HOTTENTOTS.

Colonial Troops Engage Insurgents and Drive Them Back.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—An official despatch from Harusvas, German South West Africa, says: "Major Kresler's column of colonial troops engaged Hottentot Hottentots westward of here September 13th. After a five hours' fight the natives gave way, leaving sixty dead. Two Germans were killed, and twelve, including Major Lacreker, wounded."

DEAD NOW NUMBER NINE.

Two More Succumb to Injuries Received in Avon Fuse Factory.

Avon, Conn., Sept. 16.—The list of deaths by the explosion and fire which destroyed the Climax fuse works yesterday afternoon now numbers nine, two of the injured having died during the night. The latter were Charles Dimoock and Miss Nora Ryan. Another of the injured, Charles Leggett, is not expected to live.

The property loss by the fire was estimated today at $100,000 to $150,000. Four buildings were destroyed. The fire spread rapidly on account of the failure of the automatic sprinkler system to work.

WHY RUSSIA PREVAILED.

Japan's Legal Adviser Tells Why Indemnity Was Not Insisted Upon.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—Legal Adviser H. W. Dennison and other members of the Japanese peace party arrived at St. Paul from Chicago today and were entertained at breakfast at the Minnesota Club as guests of J. J. Hill. In speaking of the results of the peace mission, Mr. Dennison said: "We did not insist upon an indemnity for the same reason that our position did not permit of indemnity. If we had had a fleet in the Baltic Sea or an army before St. Petersburg or at the gates of Moscow, we might have enjoyed the same advantage that the Germans possessed when they occupied Paris. They got a big indemnity from France merely as an inducement to go away, but our fleets and armies were many thousands of miles from Europe and Russia. The embassy is not at all apprehensive about a hostile reception."

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

Boston Republicans Favor Insertion of New Plank in Platform.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 16.—The mass committee of 100 on reciprocal trade, which was composed of many prominent Republicans, today issued a call to Republican voters to join with them for the adoption of a plank in the platform in the coming Republican state convention favoring a revision of the tariff. Republican voters are asked to forward a petition to the convention to insert the following in the platform: "We demand that hides, coal, iron, ore, lumber and wood pulp be placed by congress on the free list, and that duties upon manufactured and other articles be reduced wherever existing duties are higher than are needed for any joint purpose of protection."

The committee declares that the extreme protectionist interests have so far influenced the "machine" of the Republican party of the state that it does not intend to have expression given to the tariff revision sentiment, but instead to suppress at the convention any genuine declaration in favor of it, and to nominate one or more candidates known to be hostile to that policy.

Republicans are urged to nominate candidates who favor tariff changes and closer trade relations with Canada and Newfoundland.