Firmishes Along Front

l Advices Show the Activity Japanese in Seeking Russians.

Sakharhoff Reports Lively Brushes With the Enemy.

l Messenger Reaches the eror With Full Accounts of Battle.

etersburg, Oct. 5.—(1:15 a. m.)—advices from the Far East given evening describe a series of es on the southern front of Kuropatkin's army, the only nce of which lies in the fact Japanese are showing a dispo- press forward and feel out the positions. General Mistchenssacks in every case drive back sing forces. The activity of the outposts is doubtless intended movements of their armies and may be regarded as precursory s of final preparations for an which probably will begin witk.

cial messenger has brought the Geenral Kuropatkin's full re- the battle of Liaoyang. The r, who submitted to an inter- clares that the main army is ated at Tie pass, and that it is General Kuropatkin will make ined stand at Mukden. It is that the third division of the stationed at Warsaw, is under go to the front. This will make r about 40,000 guards who have ered to the Far East.

were recurrent rumors of the ort Arthur, but they have not test foundation.

ar office has received the fol- espatch from General Sakhar- d October 3rd: "At dawn Oc- a squadron of Japanese cav- e attempted to break through f advance posts of Cossacks of in the district between Khiu- ia and Fengtiapu. Both at- ere unsuccessful. Two sotnias avalry reinforced the advance the Japanese dispersed.

d noon the same day one bat- the Japanese advance guard or three squadrons of cavalry the offensive movement against t of Cossacks. The firing lasted htfall. General Mitstchenko orcements to the aid of the and toward evening the was repulsed at all points, e line retreating toward Sia- pursued by our cavalry. Cap- oukine, commander of a sot- shed one of the enemy's pa- ronschutzy. One Japanese of- killed.

positions abandoned by the our Cossacks found a number ges and medical stores and w dead horses. We had two d two Cossacks wounded."

me day a Japanese force of lion and a half squadron of tacked, in three divisions, our ween the Hun river and the Toward evening this move- checked with the help of an- npany, which reinforced the One Cossack was killed and led.

nese patrol disposed of two patrols in the vicinity of Teh- the right bank of the Hun ng three Japanese prisoners. r Russian patrol, sent in an rection, discovered Tawang- occupied by 200 Chinese ban- nanded by Japanese officers. e reconnaissance one Cossack ."

tersburg Still In The Dark

mission Had no News n the Front Last Night.

o Retake Positions at thur Costs Russians Dearly.

sburg, Oct. 4.—(1:20 a. m.)—ommission adjourned tonight uing of further news from An Associated Press de- m Mukden, filed there at k tonight, states merely that there. There is intense in- in developments at Mukden, lic, and, apparently, the au- o, are utterly in the dark as transpiring. The little news m Port Arthur comes from that little is satisfactory s that it records the further the Japanese attacks.

the Russians to retake the nmanding the water supply hur have resulted in hard losses on both sides being ave been heavy. The Japa- he contested ground. It is avy guns threaten the Rus- s in the harbor of Port Ar- may now be forced to go s a report that a Japanese sunk by coming in con- mine south of the Liaotieu e report adding that a por- crew were rescued. The ve completed the changing of the railway from Dalny vang and its equipment is d. This will be of great the armies in Manchuria. n admiralty has decided to Baltic fleet in the direction East within a short period nts are expected, however, whether the vessels shall heir destination or return ports to await reinforce-

NY MARRIAGES.

Oct. 4.—With an estimat- nearly 15,000 marriages, iversary of the Church of uration, in New York, d wide as "the little church rner," has been celebrated. es were held and a large was in attendance, includ- hestrical persons, among urch is particularly popu-

DS IN TEXAS.

. Tex., Oct. 4.—A special from Pecos says: A mes- eived here from Carlsbad saying eighty feet of the and all bridges, the pow- ic light plant, and a cot- vashed away today by the e Pecos river caused by the mountains north and ell. All bridges between Portales are washed out Fe. The total damage to d irrigation company will 0.

"Greatest That Has Been"

A WellKnown Victoria Business Man Analyzes Mulock's Surplus.

How to Build up a Handsome Business by Neglecting Obligations.

Instances in British Columbia Where Post Office Service Inadequate

In conversation with a prominent merchant in this city yesterday, a Colonist reporter learned a few pointers about popular feeling on the post office surplus question.

"Since the announcement made a few days ago that t' Dominion post office, or, in other w plainer words, 'I, William Muloc' had achieved a surplus on the ye s business," said this gentleman, "Liberals of varying degrees of grittiness have been congratulating themselves on the luck of Canada in possessing such a treasure as Sir William, who can earn surpluses where none are wanted, if one regards the matter in its proper light. Sir William complacently points to this post office surplus, but how was it gained? It is too bad to say nasty truthful things when so many first-class Liberals are expressing their joy and admiration for the wonderful management of the postmaster-general. If the question were asked of the people of British Columbia: Is your postal service all that you would wish? There cannot be a doubt that the answer would be, full chorus: Not by a long odds.

"To begin as near at home as possible, what is the condition of the post office service between Victoria and contiguous places on the island and the mainland? Take the service to Nanaimo and all along the line of the E. & N. railway. Can a service be called even decent which cuts off from that large population, those flourishing towns and cities on the east coast of Vancouver island, and all mail communication with the outside world from 9 o'clock on Saturday morning until 9 o'clock on Monday morning? Through the meanness the niggardliness of this surplus-crazing postmaster-general and his colleagues all sorts of difficulties have been thrown in the way of improved mail facilities for that portion of the province; a portion of British Columbia which has the largest pay rolls on the coast. Those people have to be content with a service that cuts them off on Saturday mornings until Monday mornings from communication by mail even with Victoria. But then, Sir William must have his surplus, and the congratulations thereupon from the large and influential body of those who do not think for themselves.

"Take next the service to the mainland. To the intelligent stranger who may come from the United Kingdom, say, where the post office business is carried to a perfection unheard of in many other country in the world, it must seem extraordinary that Victorians who write business or urgent personal communications to correspondents in New Westminster, posting the letters on Monday afternoon, should have to wait until Thursday following for an answer. The distance is trifling, only about eighty miles, yet as muck time must elapse as would suffice to take a letter from Victoria to San Francisco, eight hundred miles.

"Then, if the correspondent resides in Ladner's Landing or other down river port, the time for reply must be extended probably another day, perhaps two more days. The astounding thing about this is that steamers pass those Fraser river points from Victoria every day, yet no attempt is made by the surplus-crazy government to improve the mail service.

"The public be ahemmed; we must have a surplus to dangle before the electorate on the eve of election; that's the thing to catch the muthinking; they will be sure to say that a government that can clear a surplus off the post office must be a wonderful government.'

"A very wonderful government indeed, especially when the methods whereby this surplus is gained are laid bare. The Liberal government refuses to give a mail carrying contract for the lower mainland that would provide reasonable facilities for the people there, because in the first place, 'it is only British Columbia,' and in the second place it is necessary to have a surplus.

"Then, the service to the Sound. In pleasant contrast with the Liberal jubilation over this surplus earned out of the pinching of the service here and the skimping of it there, is the ridiculous break in communication with the American side on Thursdays, when the steamer belonging to the line which has the contract does not run. No attempt has been made by the Dominion post office authorities to fill this hiatus, although another steamer runs regularly between Victoria and Seattle, including Thursday nights. If this break came on Sundays when nobody particularly wants mail, it would not call for notice, but that 25,000 people should be deprived of perhaps important mail on a week day simply because the mail steamer takes her lie-over on that day, is not creditable to the intelligence of the Dominion post office department. This is another instance of the parsimonies which go to swell the surplus.

"Again, why is it that Canadian newspapers reach the Yukon from one week to one week and a half later than the American newspapers published on the same dates? Those American newspapers are sent north by American steamers, and the mail is handled nearly all the way into the Yukon by American hands, and so, by some means unexplained, but plain enough to understand, those papers and that mail from the Sound reach Dawson and other points long before the Canadian mails. Why should such an anomalous state of affairs be allowed to exist? Why should not Canada have a mail service within her own boundaries equal at least to that of the United States? It seems disgraceful that Canada should suffer so much by comparison with the methods of the American post office department.

"Perhaps the American post office department is not so much afraid to spend a dollar to get the thing done properly as the Dominion government seems to be. Perhaps the United States post office department is not seeking a surplus so much as the perfecting of the mail service even into the remotest districts of the land.

"Why is it, also, that correspondents in Victoria and other parts of the Dominion when they send letters to the United Kingdom always place in a conspicuous place on the envelope, 'Via New York'? Simply because they know that if that direction is not on the envelope the letter will go by way of the much slower Canadian lines, and so arrive in the United Kingdom far behind the 'via New York' mails. The reason is that the Dominion government, which is trying to earn a little cheap fame in the cheapest way, is too stingy, too narrow-minded and too shortsighted to subsidize a fast Altantic steamer line for the sake of the swifter conveyance of the mails.

"It is by those pieces of neglect, those outrages on the patience of the Canadian people that the post office surplus is built up; not by the increased post office business, but by scraping and pinching, by turning a deaf ear to complaints of insufficient service, calmly ignoring all appeals for improvement—there is the secret of the Mulock system of surplus manufacturing. It could not be successful if the people of Canada were fully alive to the meanness, the injustice of it.

"It is not to earn surpluses that politicians are put in charge of those important departments of the public service, but to do the best that can be done with them for the greatest benefit to the greatest number of the people. I: Sir William Mulock could point to all those disgraceful and annoying, not to say ridiculous, shortcomings in the post office service in British Columbia done away with by sensible readjustment of the subsidies, or increase of them where necessary, the absence of a surplus would be forgiven him.

"If the post office service in British Columbia can provide so many instances of how not to do it in mail matters, what must it be throughout the whole Dominion? The question is an appaling one; only a gentleman with his whole soul bent on a surplus could sleep easily o' nights under the shadow of such a burden of neglected duty.

"How long will the Canadian people put up with the shameful neglect of its mail business by the present unworthy administration?"

Movement For International Peace

A Prominent britisher Furnishes Important Information on Subject.

An Arbitration Treaty Between Great Britain and U.S. Next Step.

London, Oct. 3.—Sir Thos. Barclay, who has been prominently identified with the movement for establishing amity between nations, informed the Associated Press today that the German government had under consideration the calling of another conference to extend the scope of The Hague convention prior to President Roosevelt's announcement of his desire to take action in that direction. "There is thus little difficulty" said Sir Thomas, "about the adoption of the proposal of President Roosevelt. You will remember that Count Von Buelow stated in the Reichstag a couple of years ago that it was the intention of Germany to call a conference and recent correspondence we have had with the German authorities show that the matter is being considered. There is, however, a possibility of the American and German governments calling a conference jointly, and neither one will give way to the other. If all the nations will accept the proposal, it will be one of the greatest things America has done. I foresee little difficulty.

"The American government has steadily and coincidently advocated the universal adoption of the principle that there should be absolute immunity from capture of private property at sea during maritime warfare. If this could be brought about it would be an excellent thing. I say so because the interests of Great Britain and the United States, and several other countries now in the natural interest are identical. If we have to choose between siding with the belligerent view or siding with the neutral view our interest is to side rather with the latter. I do not know how America proposes to deal with contraband, but I am informed that it is Count Von Buelow's idea that there should be an area and outside the area belligerents should not have any power to interfere with neutral commerce. Edward Atkinson has proposed a very ingenious scheme of neutralizing several great highways of commerce. Personally, I see considerable difficulty in arriving at anything but a limitation of the area of belligerency" the speaker continued. "I know this can be done, seeing that it was accomplished during the Boer war to some extent. The great question today is the limitation and scope of neutrality. I cannot think President Roosevelt has any intention, however, of calling a conference right away, because Russia would not participate now, which would deter other powers from joining."

Sir Thomas Barclay asked the Associated Press to communicate the following message to the Boston peace conference: "I am very sorry I am unable to attend the Boston conference. I attach immense importance to that conference because such a number of distinguished, practical men have taken an interest in it. The next great step taken in the history of international relations will, I expect, be a treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and America. I wish the conference great success in their meeting."

Sir Thomas Barclay expects to visit the United States at the end of this year.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 3.—The message of Sir Thomas Barclay, of London, transmitted to the international peace congress through the Associated Press tonight was delivered to Robert Treat Payne, president of the American Peace Society, who said it would be submitted to the congress tomorrow, and that the congress would doubtless reply. Mr. Payne said that Sir Thomas Barclay had done more than any other individual for the advancement of the peace movement.

THE SEA GIVES UP ITS DEAD

Body of Rev. Mr. Swartout Is Washed Ashore at Long Beach Alberni.

Alberni, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The body of the Rev. Mr. Swartout was washed up on Long Beach yesterday. The face was badly disfigured, but the clothes were intact with the exception of one shoe and one sock. His watch had stopped at 5:10. It will be remembered that Mr. Swartout left Uchucklesit one morning early in July on his way home to Ucluet, and was not seen again. His boat was found near Touquet badly smashed. The remains are at Dr. McLean's, awaiting burial.

NO USE FOR GENTILES.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 3.—The St. George (Utah) Advocate, published by Charles S. Wilkinson, a prominent churchman, prints a sermon delivered by President Joseph Smith, of the Mormon church, at the conference of the St. George branch of the church. In his sermon President Smith counselled the people of the church against selling lands to the "Gentiles" or aiding them in any way. "The Gentiles are coming among us to buy our homes and land. We should not sell to them nor aid them, as they are the enemies of the kingdom of God," the president is quoted as saying. Continuing, President Smith said he had never sought to be a vast land owner, but he never sold one inch of ground to "an enemy of God's work." At the office of the first presidency in Salt Lake no confirmation or denial of the quotation was obtainable.

MR PAYNE'S DEATHBED.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The family of Mr. Payne were summoned at 12:10 a. m. and are now gathered around his bedside. He has had another sinking spell, and the end is believed to be a matter of a few minutes only.

Mining News Of Rossland Camp

Steady Progress the Report for Week and Prospects are Brighter.

Spitzee Mine About to Increase Force—Change at the Velvet.

Rossland, Oct. 3.—The record of Rossland's mining industry for last week was unmarked by incident of outstanding importance. On all sides progress was made and in several directions, and the outlook for the immediate future is bright.

Rossland Power and White Bear concentrators have under way flume lines that will, on completion, solve the problem of water supply for both mills, which will largely increase the daily aggregate of ore crushed here.

The Spitzee mine has concluded a new treatment arrangement and will shortly commence mining on the largest scale in the history of the mine. The daily minimum production will be 250 tons and the force will be increased to thirty men.

The Velvet-Portland mine now has a fifty-ton addition to the concentrator well under way. The plant is expected to be completed and running by the end of the year. Much ore has been blocked out in the mine and no further underground work is contemplated until the mill is finished. The miners have been laid off, but their places have been taken by the construction crew.

Shipments for the week were somewhat less than ordinary, but an increase takes effect with the first of the week, when Le Roi commences shipping more heavily and will continue increasing until the maximum of 450 tons daily is maintained.

Tonnage was: Le Roi, 1,350; Centre Star, 1,440; War Eagle, 1,410; Le Roi No. 2, 370; milled, 300; Jumbo, 300; Velvet-Portland, milled, 250; total, 5,120 tons; year to date, 263,302 tons.

LABOR LIBERALS AT NANAIMO

Ralph Smith's Supporters Set Their House in Order For Campaign.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Oct. 3.—The Labor Liberals here are already getting to work. On Saturday they opened committee rooms and placarded them with the name of Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P., and in the evening they held a meeting of the immediate supporters of the Liberal-Labor candidate in which that gentleman attempted to show that he was quite independent of the Liberal party and that he was also a supporter of it at one and the same time. There was, however, no reassertion of the position of independent labor candidate which he took in 1900 and which gained for him the big labor vote here. That vote he cannot now get, and without it he cannot win. It must be admitted, however, that whatever organization can accomplish is being done by Mr. Smith and his friends, who, in this respect, are showing an example worth following to the Conservatives. The local members of the Liberal party are asking why there is so much delay in calling the nominating convention at Duncans seeing that they requested such a convention as long as early in August. Headquarters appear to have been too sanguine that the election was not really coming off and some lively work is necessary now to make up for lost time. Nanaimo Conservatives appear to favor the nomination of Captain Wolley, who polled a good vote in the last general election and might have won had he entered the field a few weeks earlier. As it was he beat the Liberal candidate, Mr. Sloan. The Socialists also are inactive, but it is understood that they will nominate Mr. William Fenton, one of the board of police commissioners. Mr. Fenton is highly respected in Nanaimo, where he would take much of the vote which did the trick for Mr. Smith last time. Outside of Nanaimo and Ladysmith he would be quite a negligible factor in the contest.

At the meeting of the B. C. Football Association on Saturday evening it was decided to take control of intermediate football. All games will be played under the rules of last season, but a committee consisting of Messrs. Bolton, Renecle and Wilson will draft a new constitution and by-laws. The retiring president, Mr. James Crossan, who has held office for ten consecutive years, is to be presented with a gold badge and a ticket of life membership. This is no more than Mr. Crossan's due as he has kept the association together at times when there was little enthusiasm for the sport. Negotiations will be initiated with a view of arranging for the visit next season of an English team. Officers were elected as follows: President, Robert Adam, Nanaimo; vice president, Rev. W. W. Bolton, Victoria; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Freeman, Nanaimo; hon. president, Major Bland, R. E., Victoria. The next meeting will be held December 3rd, when entries for the cup competition will be received.

COLUMBIA RIVER LUMBER.

Astoria, Ore., Oct. 3.—Fifteen lumber cargoes were sent from the Columbia river during the month ended September 30. This does not include 10,000,000 feet contained in a log raft towed to San Francisco by the steamer Leggett. The total shipments, exclusive of the log raft, for the month, domestic and foreign, were 11,443,431 feet.

HER LAST VOYAGE.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The Occidental & Oriental line steamer Gaelic sailed Saturday for the Orient with 75 passengers, nearly half of whom were missionaries, and 3,850 tons of freight. Her cargo included 1,500 casks of beef, consigned to Shanghai; 1,200 tons of flour, 200 tons of lead and 50 tons of leather, all for Chinese ports.

This is the last trip of the Gaelic to Asia from this port. Upon her return she will sail by the way of the Orient and Suez for Liverpool to be laid up or sold by the White Star line.

ANOTHER SCHOONER ARRIVES.

On Sunday the sealing schooner City of San Diego, Captain Christensen, arrived from the northern sealing grounds after a lengthy cruise. She had over 800 skins on board. The City of San Diego, one of the smartest of the Victoria Sealing Company's fleet, had an ureventful sealing voyage this time, no incidents of note having occurred on board. The health of the crew was good throughout the cruise and the weather was not too bad. The City of San Diego will refit and receive an overhaul for the next season's work.

THE ST. LOUIS BOODLERS.

Speaker of House of Delegates Arrested and Makes a Written Confession.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 3.—In a written confession today Charles F. Kelly, speaker of the House of Delegates during a period in the life of the boodle combine, relates the story of that combine. Kelly declared that a prominent politician paid him $15,000 of $50,000 if he promised to keep away from the grand jury before which he had been summoned to appear, after John Murrell returned from Mexico and turned state's evidence in the city lighting deal. He went to Europe by the way of Canada, taking the name of James Hoban. It was the intention of this prominent politician, probably, to have him remain away until after the statute of limitation had run out on the lighting deal. By a miscalculation, Kelly said, he came back too soon and was arrested. Kelly is under conviction for perjury in connection with "boodle" cases, and his trial on the charge of bribery in connection with the suburban franchise deal will be called Monday. He is now out on bonds.

Aftermath Of The Exhibition

Mayor Barnard Gives Interview on Significance of Success Achieved.

No Reason Why Victoria Should Not Always Hold Excellent Fall Fairs.

A representative of the Colonist yesterday afternoon had an interview with His Worship Mayor Barnard on the subject of the late exhibition and the significance of the success achieved. He said:

"I think it is perhaps too soon for me to speak of the financial results, as the accounts are not made up, and we do not therefore know exactly where we stand. But we are hopeful of pulling out even on the affair.

"However, there is no doubt whatever that the fair has been a success—in the sense that the exhibits were splendid in their numerical strength and general merit; that the attendance was large, and that the citizens co-operated this year to an extent which has been absent at previous fall fairs.

"And just here I want to express my full appreciation of the hearty manner in which the citizens generally co-operated in the endeavor to hold this year the best fair Victoria ever had. The public turned out in good numbers to patronize the event and on all sides was manifested a disposition to lend a willing hand. This augurs well for the success of next year's fair.

"I desire on behalf of the citizens of Victoria to express my heartiest appreciation of the kindness shown us by Col. English and Commodore Goodrich and the officers and men under their commands. Their co-operation in the arranging of the programme of aquatic sports cannot be too highly commended. The features which were arranged under their direction, notably the sham battles, given on two occasions, went a long way towards making the fair a success, and we are very much indebted to them for their assistance.

"I feel that a word ought to be said in recognition of the very excellent fashion in which the members of the board of management co-operated in all work looking to the success of the event. Each task as it presented itself in the huge undertaking was taken hold of vigorously and given that intelligent attention which ensured success. No similam body of men ever worked more faithfully and harmoniously, and the greatest credit is due them for the success achieved.

"A special word of commendation is due the members of the various women's organizations of the city, who provided so generously refreshment and entertainment for many of the visitors and by their presence exercised a salutary influence on the proceedings.

"To my mind the fair just closed has demonstrated conclusively that there is—given good weather—absolutely no reason why Victoria's annual exhibition should not prove a success. It has been shown that the co-operation of the citizens can be enlisted to an adequate degree, and that a list of attractions can be arranged which will please all classes. I am very sanguine of the success of Victoria's future fall fairs."

Discussing the general fruit display R. M. Palmer thinks it well to impress on visitors that this was not a collection for show purposes purely. On the contrary it was a display of commercial fruit packed for commercial purposes and could be supplied for local consumption in great abundance. In his opinion there is no reason why the home market should not be as bountifully provided with the finest quality of fruit as that which is shipped to the northwest. The system of "selling in trade" between the fruit grower and the dealer accounts for the display on the market of fruit which often becomes the reverse of a good advertisement for the country.

The Western Medicine Company yesterday completed the counting of corks in the bottle used for guessing purposes at the exhibition, and found that there were 773½ corks in it.

Pressure on space last week prevented more than brief mention being made of the comprehensive exhibit of the Victoria Chemical Company. This display proved of especial interest to the farmers. A quantity of chemical fertilizer was shown in a tray. This fertilizer is made of nitrate of soda, potash and superphosphate of lime, and the small quantities exhibited represented the value as a fertilizing agent of one ton of good manure. A block of oak a cubic foot in circumference, together with a small bottle containing less than one-quarter of an ounce of potash, the potash representing the fertilizing value of the block of wood when reduced to ashes and scattered on the ground. A similar block of fir was shown, demonstrating that this amount of fir reduced to ashes used as a fertilizer contained only one-thirtieth of an ounce of potash. Eight bottles of various kinds of chemical fertilizers were also displayed, together with a sack of fertilizers manufactured by this company. The government analysis accompanying these showed a higher value than even the local company guarantees their product. Altogether the exhibit was one of great interest and of material value to the farmers seeking to obtain the best results from their land.

TO ATTACK VLADIVOSTOCK.

Paris, Oct. 3.—A French correspondent at St. Petersburg says he hears from Vladivostock that it is expected there the Japanese will shortly attack the Russian stronghold. The correspondent's informant is Major Eletz. The major says that he personally inspected the coast defences and found the town surrounded by an unbroken line of fortifications, and thinks Vladivostock another Port Arthur.

London, Sept. 29.—Rocksand, ridden by Maher, the American jockey, won the race for the Jockey Club stakes at the first October meeting at Newmarket today. Henry the First was second and William Rufus was third. Three horses started.

Premier Balfour Opens Campaign

British Leader Addresses the Conservative Club of Edinburgh.

Could Not Retain His Position if Protection Were Adopted.

Edingburgh, Oct. 3.—Premier Balfour opened the autumn campaign here today as the guest of the Conservative Club. He first seconded a motion of condolence with Lady Harcourt and the members of her family. Mr. Balfour said: "Sir William Vernon Harcourt was for thirty years in the forefront of the political battle. He was a hard fighter, but his thrusts never poisoned. Death has removed one of the most exceptional figures that ever entered parliament life."

In replying to the toast "Our Guest," Mr. Balfour said that as this was his first speech of the autumn campaign he desired to be explicit on one or two special points. In the first place, he said the leader of the Irish party had given wide currency in America to the view that in the next parliament the Irish members would hold the balance of power. So far as the Unionists were concerned no bargaining would occur. The Unionists were not for sale. Regarding the fiscal policy Mr. Balfour said he had nothing to alter in what is known as the Sheffield policy.

Mr. Balfour said he was no protectionist. He was one of those who thought protection was not the best policy under existing circumstances. It was not a policy that he recommended, directly or indirectly, either to his colleagues or to the country, and he did not think he could remain the leader of his party if protection were adopted.

Whether Mr. Chamberlain's estimate of colonial opinion was right or wrong, Mr. Balfour entirely agreed with Mr. Chamberlain that a point had been reached where the only way out was to have a free conference with the self-governing colonies and India. Mr. Balfour strongly recommended that course to the Unionist party, and said that he believed such conference might do much good.

A FRANCO-GERMAN RAPPROCHMENT

Movement in Favor of Friendship Assuming a Practical Form.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The movement in favor of a Franco-German rapprochment is beginning to assume a practical aspect. At a recent meeting of Socialist leaders at Carnaux resolutions were drawn up by M. Jaures and adopted, strongly urging the government to bring about an entire reconciliation between the two countries.

Ex-Captain Dreyfus has written a letter regretting that ill-health prevents his assisting at the celebrations in honor of the second anniversary of the death of Emile Zola. These continue daily and are taking on the character of a Dreyfus revival.

Foreign Minister Delcasse has returned to Paris and resumed his diplomatic connections. Ambassador Porter held a lengthy informal conference with him during the week, going over the status of the Russo-Japanese situation. As a result the ambassador is fully satisfied that the representations of mediation or intervention in the war in the Far East are unwarranted since the French authorities are convinced that the belligerents do not desire good offices from any quarter.

The French officials have given up all hopes of finding Lieut. De Culverville, the military attache, who appears to have left Port Arthur about the middle of August. Complete mystery surrounds his disappearance and leads to fantastic stories charging the Japanese with sinking the junk on which he left Port Arthur, for the alleged purpose of capturing secret papers which he was carrying for the Russians. The family of the lieutenant are inclined to support the view of Japanese complicity in his disappearance, but the officials declare there are no facts to warrant suspicions of treachery.

POSTMASTER PAYNE DIED YESTERDAY

Leading Member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet Passes Away.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Henry Payne, postmaster-general of the United States, a member of the national Republican committee, with which he had been identified for many years, died at his apartments at the Arlington hotel at 6:10 o'clock tonight, aged 60 years. The members of the family and Doctors Magruder, Grayson and Riley were at the bedside when the end came. The postmaster-general had been conscious for several hours. The cause of death is officially stated to be diseased condition of mitral valve and dilation of the heart. Mr. Payne had been in poor health for at least two years, but his last illness covered only several days. An attack of heart trouble lasting a week, precipitating the end at a time when, after a rest, he seemed to have recovered a small measure of the vitality impaired by years of arduous labor. Death this afternoon came after nearly six hours of uncousciousness. The last official caller to enquire as to Mr. Payne's condition was President Roosevelt and he had been gone only about ten minutes when the stricken member of his cabinet had expired. As Mr. Roosevelt was leaving he spoke feelingly of Mr. Payne to the newspapermen gathered in front of the hotel as "the sweetest, most lovable and most trustful man I ever knew."

When Mr. Payne had breathed his last, Dr. Magruder led Mrs. Payne out of the room. It was stated that she had stood up bravely under the heavy strain. The last day had been one during which practically all hope had been abandoned for some hours. During the noon hour, when the sick man lost consciousness and no longer recognized those whom he had attempted to cheer during his illness by saying to them that he was all right.

The Rev. Dr. Dunlop, of St. John's Episcopal church, at the request of Mrs. Payne, read at the bedside of the dying man Psalm 130, "Out of the depths," and then repeated the prayers prescribed by the Episcopal church services. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal church, in this city, next Friday morning, and the same afternoon the body will leave for Milwaukee, Wis., where services will be held next Sunday.

JAPANESE INTRENCHING.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—Colonel Gaedke, the Tageblatt's correspondent in the Far East, telegraphs from Mukden, that the Japanese apparently are no longer advancing, but are preparing for defensive operations.

COWICHAN DISTRICT.

News Items From Mount Sicker and the Neighborhood.

Duncans, Oct. 3.—Mr. Dwyer, who is attached to the Tyee company's staff of officials, has returned to duty, having been away for a vacation.

When the news that the Tyee team had won the drilling contest reached Mount Sicker, coin of the realm changed hands fast and freely.

No bags of pheasants have been obtained worthy of mention. That is cock birds, of course.

A very interesting piece of enterprise is being carried out by Mr. Richardson, of Duncans, in the construction of bricks. In conversation with Mr. Richardson, he says he has acres of first-class clay and hopes, in the very near future, to be able to supply the local demand at a price which will bear looking into.

Mr. J. T. Hird, of Somenos, has accepted the position from the Tyee company as chief engineer of the pumping plant on Chemainus river, which supplies the mine with water.

Wheat Cargo Round World

Story of Ship Falklandbank's Record-Breaking Feat in Grain Carrying.

Long-Delayed Bark Crown of Germany Arrives in Royal Roads.

Capt. Robbins, master of the fine ship Falklandbank, of Glasgow, has been in the city for a few days while his ship was discharging at Vancouver, and willingly related the extraordinary experience which he had in carrying a full cargo of wheat round the world, the first time on record that such a feat has been performed. A singular circumstance in connection with this remarkable voyage was that, in spite of terrible hurricanes encountered and the ship having been placed in positions of extreme peril, the wheat was landed at its final destination in perfect condition. This speaks the proverbial volumes for the soundness of the good ship Falklandbank and for the magnificent seamanship of Capt. Robbins and his officers and crew.

The Falklandbank loaded a cargo of wheat at Bahia Blanca, Argentine Republic, and sailed from that port on July 28, 1903, bound for Sydney, Australia. On the passage she encountered a very heavy gale in the Indian ocean, causing the cargo to shift and thus throwing the vessel on her beam ends. In this dangerous position she lay at the mercy of the howling hurricane for thirty-six hours, but they were by no means idle hours for Capt. Robbins and his men. They toiled incessantly at shifting the cargo back to its place, and succeeded by the hardest kind of work in getting 250 tons of it restowed, thus righting the ship and enabling her to proceed in safety toward her destination. Only those who have given a hand in the attempt to restow a grain cargo at sea in rough weather can have any idea of the work and danger in the operation. Grain, as is well known, is one of the most dangerous of cargoes.

The Falklandbank arrived at Sydney on September 13. After she had been a week at her discharging dock and the stevedore had completed loading her cargo, even having his portable donkey engine and coals, and the men all prepared to unship the hatches and "sail in," the cargo was sold in London and the freight was paid on it. The order came to proceed the Falklandbank should take the cargo of wheat to Liverpool, England. So the ship sailed again under a new charter party for Liverpool.

After occupying 103 sailings days, deducting the time used in deviating from her course after rounding Tasmania, the time lying at Sydney and returning to the Great Circle track, the ship was off Bahia Blanca again, with the identical cargo aboard with which she sailed in June, thus having completed the circle of the world with the first full cargo of wheat ever carried on that grand tour by any ship, so far as is known to shipping records.

At Liverpool the cargo was discharged in fine condition, over-running by four tons in weight the intake weight, due, of course, to the inevitable absorption of moisture during such a long voyage, and probably partly on account of the rough experiences through which the Falklandbank passed. This voyage of the Falklandbank is unique in marine records.

AFTER LONG DELAY.

Bark Crown of Germany Safely in Royal Roads From Her Trip.

On Sunday the British bark Crown of Germany, Capt. R. Davidson, arrived in Royal Roads after her long voyage from Shanghai. She will remain at the anchorage for orders. She was 72 days from the Chinese port to this harbor, and was placed some time ago on the reinsurance list at 5 per cent. Calms and storms delayed her.

During the trip the sailmaker, Henry Evans, aged 45 years, died, it is presumed, of cancer of the stomach.

An apprentice named Madley succeeded, after a number of attempts to get overboard, in committing suicide by jumping down one of the hatches and breaking his neck. He was 2½ years of age, a native of England and was formerly on a training ship.

The Crown of Germany met some very rough weather on her voyage from China, on one occasion the sails being blown out of the bolt ropes, thus saving the ship from possible disaster. The vessel being light, the danger from those tempests was considerably greater than would have been the case had she been loaded fully. Great care was exercised all the way across the Pacific to prevent the ship being caught unprepared for these storms, which were sweeping the ocean.

The Crown of Germany's previous voyage was from New York to Shanghai with 80,000 cases of oil.

KENTUCKY BLUE LAWS.

Rigid Enforcement of New Enactments Causes Great Annoyance.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 3.—Lexington yesterday experienced its first Sunday under the blue law regime. Only a few milk wagons attempted to run and their drivers were arrested. Most of the population drank coffee without cream. Families whose sick children were deprived of milk complained bitterly and threatened suits for damages. Ice wagons did not attempt to run. Late in the afternoon the city solicitor decided that both have the right to run, and the drivers were released. Only about thirty persons were arrested for violating the Sunday law. Drug stores were permitted to sell medicine on prescription only, but this did not pay to keep clerks and all drug stores closed. The only places open were hotels, livery stables and newspaper offices, the latter two classes having secured injunctions. Ex-Ald. C. B. Lowry tonight announced his intention of filing a $10,000 damage suit against those responsible for stopping milk wagons. Lowry has two sick children who subsist mainly on milk, and his wagon failed to arrive. At the milk depot also he was unable to purchase milk.

Royal City's Exhibition

All in Readiness For the Formal Opening by Hon. R. McBride Today.

Line up of the Nelson and Local Lacrosse Teams For First Match.

H. M. S. Shearwater in Port—Programme of Sporting Events.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Queen's Park, New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 3.—All is now in readiness for the grand opening of the big exhibition tomorrow afternoon. All day today the work of placing the exhibits has progressed without interruption, and tonight the workmen are clearing away the refuse, etc., left in the preparations.

The Nelson lacrosse team arrived here this morning from the interior metropolis and are in fine shape for the games here tomorrow, Thursday and Saturday with New Westminster. The teams will line up for the game tomorrow afternoon in the following positions:

Westminster.	Position.	Nelson.
Sandy Gray	Goal	Grayerbiehl
Wells Gray	Point	Hatcher
B. Galbraith	C. Point	McCorvie
Tom Gifford	1st Defence	Deacon
Rennie	2nd Defence	Williamson
C. D. Peele	3rd Defence	O'Brien
Turnbull	Centre	Thompson
H. Latham	3rd Home	McNab
W. Gifford	2nd Home	Cowan
F. Lynch	1st Home	Blackwood
Bryson	O. Home	McNicholl
Bob Cheyne	I. Home	Miller

The Nelson aggregation is the heavier of the two and in the preliminary warm up after they arrived they showed up well in stick-handling. Nevertheless the sports pick the old stand-bys, New Westminster, to land at least two of the three games. New Westminster ought to win tomorrow by a score of about 5 goals to 3.

Both the wrestlers, Gotch and McLeod, will be in the city tomorrow. Gotch is the present catch-as-catch-can champion of the world, and on August last he defeated McLeod in Vancouver. McLeod was not satisfied with the result, as he stated that he had not been training long enough for so hard a match and played out before the match was over. Since that time he has been training very steadily and his supporters believe that he will easily win from Gotch on Wednesday. A prize of $1,000, a bet of $1,000 and the title are hung out for the winner. Police Gazette rules will count.

The trapshooting tournament opens at 9:30 a. m. tomorrow and there will be teams entered from Seattle, Everett, Bellingham, Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, with a possibility of teams from Ladner, Chilliwack, Revelstoke and Calgary. Post entries count, so it is impossible tonight to give an accurate idea of the shooters.

H. M. S. Shearwater dropped anchor off the city today and will remain here all the week. Visitors will be welcomed every day, and it will be a grand opportunity for our American cousins to inspect one of John Bull's fighting machines. The Shearwater has just arrived from the North, an erroneous report having gone the rounds that the boat had gone on a rock and been lost.

Accompanied by the Revelstoke band, a big party of sixty arrived today and will remain the week. A Calgary deputation of about 100 is expected by special train today, and they, too, will bring their music. On Wednesday there will be an excursion from Bellingham and Adams' band will accompany the crowd. Chilliwack, Mission and Ladner will send bands with their excursions, while the crack New Westminster City band has been augmented for the week by the addition of several soloists from Seattle.

The following will be the programme for tomorrow:

9:30 a. m.—Trapshooting tournament.
1:30 p. m.—Official opening by Premier McBride.
3 p. m.—Lacrosse match, New Westminster vs. Nelson.
8 p. m.—Grand promenade concert in main building.
8:30 p. m.—"The Man From Mexico" at opera house.

The programme for Wednesday will be varied, and is as follows:

12 noon—Association football, H. M.'s Navy vs. New Westminster.
1:15 p. m.—Scottish sports commence.
3:30 p. m.—Championship wrestling match, Gotch vs. McLeod.
8 p. m.—Scottish dancing contests and concert in main building. Musical programme by pipers' band.
8:30 p. m.—"What Happened to Jones" at opera house.

AN OUTRAGE AGAINST HUMANITY

Firm Makes Cork Life Preservers With Iron Core to Make Up Weight.

Washington, Oct. 3.—An alleged conspiracy which has been developed by officials of the department of commerce and labor and of the department of justice, today resulted in the arrest at Camden, N. J., of J. H. Stone, Charles W. Russ and James Russ, officers of the Nonpareil Cork Works. They were apprehended by the United States marshal for the district of New