EMPRESS OF INDIA ARRIVES

Brings News that Stranded Empress of China is in Bad Position—Rich Shipment of Silk

The R. M. S. Empress of India, Capt. Beetham, R. N. R. which reached the outer wharf yesterday morning, after a good run from Yokohama, brought news that the stranded Empress of China is considered in a bad position and chances for salvage are now considered slim. Typhoons have badly damaged the vessel, which, lifting in the big waves following recent storms, has pounded very badly and it is considered she is now practically a constructive total loss, even if she could be pulled off the reef. The Empress brought a rich cargo, mostly tea and silk. The silk consisted of 1516 bales of raw silk, 221 cases of waste silk, 94 case wild ilk, 177 cases of linens and cotton goods, and 3 cases of pongee, the whole valued at about a million and a quarter of dollars. The saloon passengers were: Mr. E. W. Bash, Mr. H. W. Booth, Mr. Isaac Bunting, Mrs. F. E. Cook, Mr. R. B. G. Glover, Mr. H. W. Hall, Miss Fok Hoi, Mr. Richard Irwin, Miss Marion Irwin, Miss Agnes Irwin, Miss Kemp, Mr. J. D. McIlroy, Rev. Payne, Master Shui Poy, Mr. Robert E. Ross, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Kop Shee and infant, Rev. F. R. Standfast, Mrs. Stanfast, Mrs. Geo. V. Strong, Mrs. Swan, Master Swan, Major Sir T. S. Tancred, Mr. Robert T. Van Densen, Mrs. Van Dense, Mr. E. Watts, Mrs. Watts, Master Watts. There were 538 Chinese in the steerage.

Mr. E. Bash, who at one time was collector of customs at Port Townsend, is the representative of the Macey-Hawley financial syndicate, and has returned from Peking where he has been negotiating for loans with the Chinese government. Lieut. J. D. McIlroy, and Lieut. George V. Strong are U. S. army officers who have been attached to the U. S. legation at Tokyo to study the Japanese language, the former's wife being resident in Victoria, and both left the steamer here. Mr. H. W. Hall came from Siam, where he has been engaged in the teak wood business. Major Sir T. S. Tancred is a British army officer from Hongkong. Rev. F. R. Stanfast and wife are missionaries from Korea, and Mrs. Swan and son, the family of a missionary at Canton. Mr Richard Irwin, who was representative of the U. S. at Hawaii during the days of the republic, and family, returned from an eastern trip. Mr. R. B. G. Glover returned from a trip to the Orient, where he has been making deals for the sale of machinery from England. Mr. E. Watts and family are naval people from Manila, and Mr. R. T. Van Densen and wife prominent New Yorkers who have been touring.

Long Distance Wireless.

Wireless Operator Tricker of the liner reported that communication was maintained with the Japanese coast for over a thousand miles and the liner entered into communication with Estevan when 985 miles away on Wednesday.

Mr. Isaac Bunting, for 34 years engaged as a member of Bunting & Co., of Yokohama, who arrived on the Empress, said that undoubtedly, despite the increasing taxation and widespread distress, Japan had a dream for power in the Pacific and he hoped the day would come when the Empire's dominent part, Canada, would line up with Australia and New Zealand, and allied for this purpose with the United States and Holland would form a phalanx in which Japan must then needs join, and Germany also for the preservation of peace in the Pacific. Such a move would result in doing away with the need of so much naval construction and would aid the people who live in the countries washed by the Pacific, some of whom now, Japan particularly, find the burden of armaments too great. The taxation in Japan has now reached a point where he was obliged to pay thirty times as much as he had to pay on lands held by him in Vancouver.

Mr. Bunting said the news of the Conservative victory in Canada received by wireless at sea had been glorious news to him as a British unionist.

WITNESS HYPNOTIZED

Strange Incident Occurs in Chicago Court—Girl Tells Two Different Stories

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—A court hearing was adjourned by Judge Harry P. Dolan, on the allegation of Prosecutor Fetzer that Mrs. Cora V. Monroe, defendant in a swindle case, was exerting a hypnotic influence over a witness for the state. The witness, Mildred Hildey, 17 years old, was taken to the judge's chamber, where she related her original story of how Mrs. Monroe had defrauded the witness' mother, and the court then held Mrs. Monroe. The girl, who was placed on the stand, was seated so that she sat directly opposite Mrs. Monroe. All the time she was testifying, her eyes remained fixed on those of the defendant.

In that position she told a story the exact reverse of the account of the swindle she had related to the prosecuting attorney a short time before.

"There is something wrong with this witness," the prosecuting attorney told the court. "There seems to be some influence here that is thwarting justice. I ask that the court take this witness It is impossible for the state to get the truth out of her."

In an instant the court room was in an uproar. The girl wept hysterically. Judge Dolan brought the scene to an end by ordering Miss Hildey to come to his chambers. There she recovered her composure and in the presence of the court and of the attorneys for both sides she repeated the testimony she had given and gave the same account of the swindle that she had told Mr. Fetzer.

Mrs. Monroe is charged with having obtained $1250 from Mrs. Hildey for a share in a business of turning grey hair black. The prosecution asserts the business was fraudulent and for months nothing was sold.

Fire in Steamer's Hold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—With a smouldering fire in her afterhold which the crew had been fighting day and night for a week, the Santa Clara of the America and Cuba line, with a cargo of Mexican hemp, is being cared for by the experts of the New York fire boat squad at her Staten Island pier today. Large holes burned through her after hatches show how narrow was the boat's escape from destruction at sea. The Santa Clara steamed from Progresso, Mex., at half past two o'clock last Saturday morning, and at half past three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day the flames were discovered. After a desperate struggle which was continued all night, Captain Prachy and his crew drove the fire back in the hold and thereafter kept a constant stream of water going through the ventilators. The fire was started by a careless deckhand dropping a lighted cigarette into the hold.

Contract for Wharves

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 23.—The Great Northern Railway company has let a contract to Chase & Co., of this port for the building of two wharves 700 feet in length. It is understood that Balfour, Guthrie & Co. will lease one of the wharves for the use of the Harrison line, which operates between Europe, Vancouver and Puget Sound.

AUTUMN REALTY MOVEMENT STARTING

Number of Sales Put Through During Last Few Weeks—Investors' Faith in Cadboro Bay District

Now that the elections are over and general business is settling down to a normal level again it is not hard to discern that the anticipated autumn movement in real estate is already beginning.

Within the past week or two sales aggregating several hundred thousand dollars were put through in the local market and agents report a brisk movement with inquiry lively. For the first time in the history of the city real estate failed to fall flat during the summer months and this of itself is a very significant testimonial to the fact that Victoria has taken a long step towards the goal of her ambitions. A new era has arrived. The realty movement, while not booming, was active all summer and during the past week or two it has begun to catch step again and the quickened tempo is very apparent.

Among the recent turn-overs was the sale of the R. V. Winch property, the Temple building, on Fort street. As a result of this sale it is generally understood that R. V. Winch & Co. will erect a new building on their site next the Times building on Fort street. The purchaser of the Temple building, Captain W. H. Logan, special representative of the London Salvage Association, stationed in Victoria, has great faith in Victoria. Since his purchase of the Temple block he has had an offer for it which would give him a good advance on his investment.

Cadboro bay property has been selling steadily ever since last spring. Messrs. Rogers & Co. have put through a number of large deals during the summer and last week they closed out a list of Cadboro bay properties running well into many thousands.

Demand for Acreage

The fact that there has been a steady and increasing demand for good acreage close to the city would indicate the fact that suburban property will boom in the near future. There is also an active call for outside acreages with large on hand from outside sources ready to purchase. There is an insistent demand for good waterfrontage in all adjacent island districts.

More apartment houses may be looked for in the near future. A wealthy syndicate has been investigating the situation locally and, is is understood, has decided on more than one site. An offer of $150,000 for the property adjacent to the Old Men's Home was refused quite recently. It is stated that the intending purchasers would have erected several up to date apartment houses enclosing a private court-yard.

Among outside purchasers recently in Victoria was Mr. Samuel Haslam of Calgary, who invested, a week or two ago, in acreage and lots on Lansdowne road to the extent of upwards of $10,000 and will put in more capital. Mr. Henry Howard, of Pincher Creek, another capitalist from Alberta has decided to live in Victoria. He recently joined with the Globe Realty Co. and Tracksell Douglas & Co. in acreage purchases aggregating $115,000.

There has been a notable rise in realty values in the Cowichan lake district within a short time. Much property has been purchased in that vicinity. Some $36,000 worth was recently sold in the neighborhood of the proposed C. P. R. terminus at the lake. Mr. W. E. Oliver recently bought forty acres formerly owned by R. Foster at Cowichan lake. The price paid was $12,000. Throughout the district land that three years ago might have been bought for $15 to $20 an acre now brings $200 an acre.

Recent Sales

Some recent turn-overs were as follows:

Twenty-five acres on the Cedar Hill road were sold by Tracksell Douglas & Co. to a syndicate for $55,000.

L. W. Bick sold property on Hillside, David and John streets aggregating $12,000.

Block of 6 1-2 acres in Cadboro bay was sold to local invetsors for $8000.

Six acres in Cadboro bay was sold to English capitalists for $13,500.

A block of 5 1-2 acres in Cadboro bay went to British investors for $12,375.

British investors bought 5 1-4 acres in Cadboro bay for $10,000.

English capitalists took over four Cadboro bay lots for $6000.

Six acres in Cadboro bay went to local purchasers for $9500.

The Cadboro bay sales reported above were made by Messrs. Rogers & Co.

Eighteen lots in section 42 were sold by Tracksell Douglas & Co. for $11,000.

A block in section 42 was bought by eastern capitalists through Tracksell Douglas & Co. for $20,000.

One hundred and ninety-five acres near Sidney were sold to outside investors through Leeming Bros. for $60,000.

The southeast corner of Rockland avenue and Oak Bay avenue, formerly owned by Mr. Wood has been sold for about $10,000.

Forty acres on Cowichan lake formerly owned by R. Foster have been bought by W. E. Oliver for $12,000.

Thirty feet on Douglas street opposite the Union Club went for $30,000.

Vancouver people paid $4000 for the corner of Cook and Southgate streets.

A single lot in the Burleith subdivision went for $1500.

Five and a half acres in the Work estate were sold for $6000 through Tracksell Douglas & Co.

Forty-seven acres in section 34, Hillside avenue district, were purchased by Tracksell Douglas & Co. for about $100,000.

Twelve lots between Ocean View road and Derby road were taken over by Tracksell Douglas & Co. for about $7500.

A corner at Quadra and Caledonia avenue was sold by T. P. O'Connell for $13,000. It measures 93x114.

Two lots on Denman road, two on Walnut and two on Edmonton were sold through T. P. O'Connell for $750 each.

Mr. A. G. Sargison has sold a lot in the Fairfield estate for $3,500.

TRAINS IN COLLISION

Pennsylvania Railroad's Flyer Pitches Into Long String of Freight Cars —Five Men Injured

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept 24.—The Pennsylvania Railroad's Chicago-to-New York 18-hour flyer collided head-on with a train of fifty empty cars as it was crossing over at Larimer, twenty miles from here, at 1:20 this morning, injuring five railroad men and blocking all four tracks for several hours.

No passengers on the flyer were injured. The flyer is known as No. 28, and left Pittsburg at 12:50. It has the right of way, and the reason of the freight being in that vicinity at that hour cannot be explained. None of the cars of the flyer left the rails, and the train was brought back to Trafford City where a new locomotive was ready to proceed with the train as soon as a track was cleared, which was expected to be about 4 o'clock.

The injured include Engineer R. L. Henry and Fireman Campbell of the passenger. The former is but slightly hurt while the latter may die. Engineer Henry Shew of the freight, his fireman and a brakeman, whose names are unknown, were also slightly hurt.

PLOT AGAINST JEWS

Increased Persecution in Russia Expected to Send Many of Them to Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The current issues of the journals published in this country in the interest of Judaism and the Jews, contain gloomy articles concerning a new terror which, it is said, is being insidiously engineered to expel the Jews from Russia. It is suggested that one of the results of the persecution may be the emigration of Hebrews from the dominions of the Czar to this country in numbers far exceeding any similar exodus of modern times.

Those Jews in London who have most to do with the poorer classes of their co-religionists do not altogether share in the alarm of the newspapers concerning the probable proportions of the rush from Poland and Russia to England. Mr. J. M. Ansell, chairman of the loan committee of the board of guardians for the relief of the Jewish poor, declared that while there was no doubt as to the intensity of the recrudescence of the Russian persecution, he doubted whether the Jewish exodus which would be occasioned would be largely felt in this country. An enormous amount of the emigration from Russia goes to the United States. The Jews are welcomed there for the reason that they are industrious and law-abiding, and make the best of citizens.

"A great many would-be settlers," said Mr. Ansell, "would be unable to land here owing to the operation of the Aliens Act, and I doubt if the Jewish community here would find the means to overcome the financial difficulties of the newcomers if they presented themselves in very great numbers. For, however well-to-do a Jew may be in Russia, when he takes it into his head to emigrate he is usually deprived of every penny he possesses and of all his property before he is allowed to depart."

As to the character of the ordinary Jewish emigrant to England, Mr. Ansell said: "It is a mistake to imagine that although he is poor he is a hooligan. I know that that is the impression, because when he comes he is very poor, and he settles in the Eastend, where there are many of the hooligan class. Besides, these exiles cannot speak the language, and they are rendered crafty by the persecution to which they have been subjected, and which, in their ignorance of the place and the people, they expect to be repeated in this country. They soon become undeceived, and become hardworking, peaceful citizens. There are few public-house loafers among them, and very few criminals; it is a libel on them to call them dirty; they are far above the average in morality. Strange to say, these Russian Jews are intensely patriotic. They love the little Father,' and many of them who have fled from the country would return if they knew they would be free from persecution."

GRAIN PRICES RISE SHARPLY

Rejection of Reciprocity Pact by Canada Has Immediate Effect in Principal United States Markets

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Food stuffs rose sharply in price in all American supply centers today, as an effect of the Canadian rejection of reciprocity.

Wheat led the advance, and was followed late in the day by flour. Oats, too, felt the effect of the Canadian vote, and consumers may expect soon to pay increased prices for breakfast foods. The initial meal of the day, in fact, seems destined to bear the brunt of the higher living cost. Coffee and sugar have soared previously.

The greatest advance in wheat was recorded at Duluth. There traders were paying as high as eight cents a bushel more for the grain than before reciprocity was rejected. Minneapolis showed a maximum net advance of six cents, paying $1.07½ for this month's delivery.

Increases of a less sensational character were reported at Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago. Immense stocks of grains in the elevators here arcted as a check to advanced prices, wheat going up about three cents above yesterday. One of the leading wheat traders here advanced the opinion that spring wheat is due to increase 20 cents a bushel.

A further blow to the consumer may result in the barley markets, the price advancing as much as eight cents in some of the centres today. This, if maintained, probably will mean increased cost of materials to brewers, and the smaller sized beer glasses may again become popular with saloonkeepers.

HIS MAJORITY STILL GROWING

(Continued from Page 1.)

turns from the recent election made public today show Hon. William Pugsley, the Liberal minister of public works, to have been re-elected by a bare majority of about sixty votes. The Conservatives have indicated their intention of asking a recount.

Liberal in Beauharnois

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—Details of the vote in Beauharnois show Mr. Papineau (Liberal) to have a majority of 30 over Mr. Bergeron (Conservative). A large number of ballots were rejected by the deputy returning officers and it is probable that a recount will be demanded.

Toronto's Unique Record

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Toronto made six candidates lose their deposits because they did not poll half as many votes as the winner. Alderman Maguire was the only Liberal candidate in all Toronto's five ridings to save his deposit. The deposit is $200 in cold cash handed over to the returning officer on nomination day.

The majority for Smyth, Conservative candidate in East Algoma is almost 300.

Crooked Work Alleged

ST. JOHN, N.B., Sept. 23.—Complete and certain evidence has reached here that Col. McLean's election in Sunbury-Queen's by a majority of eleven was obtained by wholesale fraud, not to mention the greatest bribery ever known in a contest in New Brunswick. The sheriff swore he was ignored and partisans appointed as deputy returning officers, and it is alleged that in a number of polling places these deputies were parties to wrongdoing. The Conservatives had garrants issued for the arrest of Don Gass and William Meade of Lincoln for supplying ballot papers without authority to voters. It is alleged these frauds have been carried on with the connivance of the deputy returning officer.

CHINA WILL NOT MAKE NEW LOANS

United States Financier Returns from Peking—Naval Programme Will be Deferred Until Constitution is Secured

E. W. Bash, an American financier connected with the Macey-Hawley syndicate, who returned from Peking by the Empress of India, said that following the four-power loan, China will not arrange any further loans until constitutional government has been secured, which he expects will result next year. The troubles in Szechuan, he said, which are due to the energetic action of the government in nationalizing the railroad of China and ousting the provincial magnates and mandarins who boodled largely, will be soon settled. The government at Peking is now well organized, and the modern army is strong and effective, and with good means of communication the government will be enabled to quash the rising before long. The new government of China is by no means reactionary. It is in good working order and is paving the way to make China a strong nation. Mr. Bash was seeking to make loans to China on behalf of his syndicate, but he said the government is being careful not to make any debts other than absolutely necessary to carry out the development of the country, it railroads and industries, and is determined to do this.

"There will be no loan for naval purposes for the time being at all events," said Mr. Bash. "I was informed by wireless when on my way here that Mr. Chas. M. Schwab is on his way to China to endeavor to arrange for contracts for warships, but I do not think he can do any business at Peking now. To sum up the naval loan question: The young Prince, who is at the head of the naval board, is very anxious to arrange for finances to construct a navy, but the old cabinet heads are against any unnecessary expenditure at this time. They consider that China would not be able to handle a navy, if one was built at this time, and the construction of battleship squadrons would only mean that they would be providing a tempting bait for Japan or any other nation to secure them. For the time China will be content to build what might be called a mosquito fleet, of small cruisers, and this is all that will be done until the constitution is prepared and China is strengthened.

National S. S. Line.

"The proposed Chinese national steamship line I do not think will be realized at the present time. China will not, for the time being at least, give any subsidies for a steamship service. Mr. Robert Dollar, of San Francisco, was recently in China on a scheme of this kind, and, I understand, he completed arrangements for his service in carrying iron ore from Hankow to Irondale and I was told that a new steamer would shortly be ordered for this line, but as for the placing of the steamers under the Chinese flag, as was stated, I do not think this project will be carried out.

"The risings in Szechuan are mainly due to the nationalization of the railways. They are not serious and can easily be handled by the government. The boodlers and disgruntled mandarins who have been deposed by the new order of things, who have lost their opportunities for graft, are mainly responsible, having spread stories that the government will seize the railways built by the provinces, and mandarins will not pay for them, whereas arrangements have been made to pay back all the monies invested with interest at six per cent. In effect the nationalization of the railways will be a fine thing for the Chinese. The Hankow-Szechuan railroad and the Hankow-Canton railroad have both been arranged for, and construction will be carried out on both these projects, the money being provided from the four-power loan of fifty millions. Other projects are also under way and considerable development is to take place in Manchuria, where China is providing an outlet at a national port, now under construction at Leinshan, in the Gulf of Pechili.

"For some time Japan was in opposition to the four-power loan, and with the assistance of Russia made protests, but Japan has now been appeased by a contract for ten million yen for renovating the Hankow-Peking railroad and taking up old debts.

"There is no doubt that China is now going forward rapidly. The cabinet meets once a week and has a good grasp of affairs, and the new assembly will meet again this fall, the session, it is expected, being marked by much improvement over the last.

"The new army, which is in command of Prince Tsai Tao, is being fashioned similarly to that of Japan, on the German plan. The commander is picking out the strong men, training them after western military tactics, and the new army is strong and loyal. In October big maneuvers of the Chinese army will take place near Shanhaikwn.

MR. H. GREENWOOD ON THE NEW CANADA

Prominent Anglo-Canadian Liberal Pays Glowing Tribute to B. C. and Its Premier—Sir Wilfrid's "Waterloo"

Mr. Hamar Greenwood, M. P. for Sunderland in the imperial parliament, Canada's democratic Demosthenes, is in the city and is a man not to be missed. Naturally desirous of spending his honeymoon in the "best place on earth," Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood, perhaps inevitably, came to Victoria—a little journey of six thousand miles—and as Mrs. Greenwood enthusiastically agreed —well worth it!

"A triumph of sentiment over economics," was the characteristic verdict of Canada's Liberal member in the imperial parliament on his party's Waterloo. "The votes in Manitoba, Ontario and British Columbia," said Mr. Greenwood, "the provinces where British people and British sentiment most predominate, show clearly how bitterly Canadians resent the saying of President Taft that Canada was 'at the parting of the ways.' I think this resentment coupled with the memory of much unfair treatment by American politicians in the past and a cordial contempt for American methods, overrode any possible gain that may or may not have resulted from reciprocity.

The Political Outlook

"What do you think will be the effect on national policy and on the new situation created?"

"One must remember," replied Mr. Greenwood, "that there is always Quebec and that the cradles in that province are always full. Moreover, the majority of immigrants are not British-born. In a few years unless the new government creates an increased influx of Old Country settlers, the majority of the Dominion will be good Canadians, but will not be British-born. On the other hand, there is no doubt that the verdict of Canada has given a clear lead to both parties. The election has proved beyond all doubt that Canadians, independent of their British blood, do not intend to be mixed up politically with the Americans. Like the election of 1906 in England it has shown that given a big issue voters are independent of any political machine or of their customary political leaders."

A notable tribute was paid to British Columbia's premier by his old-time friend and political opponent.

"Premier McBride's recent visit to England," said Mr. Greenwood, "has greatly advanced the interests of the province. Indeed, it is doubtful whether British Columbia has ever been so prominently and felicitously brought to public notice as she was by the speeches and interviews of your popular Premier. The impression, one formed from his recent visit to the Old Country, was that Mr. McBride would make a splendid successor to Lord Strathcona in the High Commissionership.

"The Wonderful West"

Asked to give his impressions of his present tour through the Dominion, Mr. Greenwood replied: "It is always good to return to one's home, and this time, you see, the auspices are happier than former ones," he added, paying a delicate tribute to his bride. "And it is a new Canada I see in the West. Coming from London's congestion, and continual suggestion of senility, this fast growing and vigorous young country of ours is appealing and impressive beyond expression in the way it is absorbing all races into one great community of loyal Canadians. It seems to me impossible to over-estimate the future of it all. Certainly, it is the West's century.

"Believe me, it is right in the centre of the British stage, this wonderful land. At the present moment no less than twenty of my fellow-members of the British Commons, and eight peers, are either here or coming to British Columbia. That looks something like interest to me.

"And what has created such intense interest? The material and potentialities were there, we know, but what has focused the intense curiosity is the flood of literature—the illustrated evidence that tells—which your government has sent over, and which has been the most potent factor in this tremendous trip of British immigration westward. Let me say to you that this wonderful West, all Canada, in fact, will continue to make this phenomenal progress so long as this immigration policy lasts. If it stopped, so would the development; it must be continued, and the desirable, the industrious, especially the farmer class, brought into these western territories in constantly increasing numbers.

"It has been said that 'figures never lie,' but liars sometimes figure. And the value of carefully competed statistics and attractive and convincing literature is a healthy antidote to the unofficial and often irresponsible and misleading circulars of private interests that do so much injury to those they decoy, and injustice to those who are serving the best interests of the country conscientiously and well."

PARIS WATER SUPPLY

Authorities Preparing to Spend Large Sums in Improvement—Plan to Tap Swiss Lakes

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The serious inconvenience suffered during the hot weather of July and the danger feared of an epidemic through lack of pure water seem at last to have led the municipality of Paris and the prefecture to agree on the necessity of taking immediate steps to guard against any recurrence of a similar situation. Hitherto all that has been done has amounted merely to makeshifts, but the majority of the municipal council is said to be favorable to guaranteeing at any cost an unlimited supply in the future. According to statements in the press said to be based on good authority, a credit of $25,000,000 is already voted to be incorporated in the coming loan of $180,000,000, and out of the first instalment $3,400,000 will be employed in refitting and placing in good order the pumping and filtering stations of St. Maur, which next year will then be many which next year will then be able to furnish 80,000 cubic metres of Marne water per diem in addition to the 60,000 cubic metres from Ivry.

M. Colmet d'Almage asks to have the free spending of the rest of the money so as to ensure the necessary increase in the supply demanded for watering and cleansing the streets during the ten years that must elapse before the water from the Rhone or Lake Leman can be available. In his scheme is included an aqueduct system for bringing in at least 50,000 cubic metres of spring water from Provins—but this again will not be completed for five years, and up to 1916 at least Paris would have to depend for its drinking supply on its old resources and the sterilized water from the Marne. This part of the programme is old, and has been talked about, approved, and deferred for years past.

The second part, however, is entirely new. It consists in demanding a credit of between $40,000,000 and $60,000,000 for bringing directly to Paris the water of the Rhone or some of the large Swiss lakes. One of the principal engineers of the municipality is already on his way to make a preliminary report on the best system to be adopted, and it is said that the first Swiss water might be drunk in Paris in seven years if the credits are voted and the works begun at once. It is calculated, according to the plans already drawn up, that the glacier water will supply 450,000 cubic metres a day, summer and winter, and no artificial elevation will be required, as the pressure is supplied by the difference of level. Paris would then be supplied for a practically unlimited time with what would be also a practically unlimited supply of pure water. At least, this water is supposed to be chemically pure, and is now being analyzed.

Archduke's Embarrassment

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—The Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, the Austrian heir presumptive, was placed in momentary difficulties a few days ago for lack of fourpence. Passing the famous church of St. Stephen, it suddenly occurred to him that he would like to climb to the top of the steeple. On entering a ticket was given to him, but when asked for fourpence, the price of admission, the Archduke discovered that he had come out without money, and gave his name instead. The attendant allowed the Archduke to make the ascent, but asked a policeman outside to identify "the young man without fourpence." The next day the Archduke chamberlain paid the fourpence and distributed lavish tips.

The Nicola hay harvest has been the best in years.

FATAL FLIGHTS OF AVIATORS

Frank H. Miller Sacrificed to Impatient Curiosity of Crowd —Operator and Machine Destroyed by Fire

DAYTON, O., Sept. 22.—[illegible] the air by the jeers of the [illegible] called him a coward. Fran[illegible] 23 years old, a Toledo aviat[illegible] the sky at twilight this evening, and when 200 feet up was burned to death before the eyes of spectators on the Miami County fair grounds, near here. Miller had circled the race track and was just starting on a spiral glide into a neighboring cornfield when something went wrong. The craft dropped like a shaft for 50 feet, a tiny blue flame was emitted from the engine and in an instant the gasoline tank exploded.

The machine was wrecked and debris was hurled hundreds of feet in all directions. What remained of the aeroplane and its driver was burned almost to a crisp as they dropped rapidly to earth.

Castellane's Fall

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 22.—"Dare Devil" Castellane, a Curtiss aviator, met instant death at the Masgiel, Pa., fair today. He had started in an exhibition flight and when three-quarters of a mile from the ground his machine careened, turned over and fell. Castellane was found buried in the wreckage of his engine and plane. His wife witnessed the fatality.

Robbed in London

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—That she was robbed of $15,000 worth of jewellery by a chance acquaintance in London was the story told by Mrs. H. E. Myers, a widow, to customs inspectors, on her return to New York, on the steamer Celtic last night in explaining why she did not have with her the same amount of jewellery she had listed on her departure for Europe on the Lapland in August. Mrs. Myers, who still had left jewellery appraised at more than $10,000, said that on the trip over she had met an ingratiating Cuban who called on her in London, with a woman companion, and persuaded her to take a ride in a cab. While in a remote part of the city the pair attacked her and although she fought, they succeeded in getting away from her a $4,000 diamond ring, a diamond heart worth $1,000 and other jewellery and $1,000 in cash.

STOWAWAYS TELL OF HARD VOYAGE

Two Japanese Found in Hiding on Panama Maru Tell of How They Were Secreted in Bilge

Hidden down in the steamer's bilge two Japanese stowaways were taken from the liner Panama Maru on her arrival at Tacoma. They subsisted for eight days on a diet of water and rice which was smuggled to them once each day. The small space in which they were concealed allowed them only room enough to lie flat, and when they were taken from their hiding place their muscles were so cramped that they could not walk for several hours afterward.

According to the story told by the two men, who were fishmongers in Japan, were desirous of finding employment on a steamer bound for the United States. They met a Japanese who appeared to be a sailor, who promised to find a place for them. They were taken to Yokohama by rail and there were smuggled aboard the Panama Maru after they had been dressed in clothing similar to that worn by members of the crew. They say that the oiler on the steamer took them down into the engine room and secreted them in the bilge of the steamer and that every day he came and fed them with rice and water. He used to have told them that it would be easy for them to jump overboard from the Panama Maru and swim ashore while she was en route from [illegible] to Tacoma, or that if they were good swimmers, they could jump [illegible] after the steamer reached [illegible] here. The men were so [illegible] come that they paid the agent [illegible] 70 yen for their passage.

The oiler was called from the steamer by the immigration officials after the men had told their story and he denied flatly any knowledge of the stowaways. Later he said [illegible] been put aboard by a friend of [illegible] Yokohama but that he did not see them until they were found by officials of the steamer when the vessel was [illegible] days out at sea. When confronted by the men he admitted that he had fed them during the voyage and had received them on board from his friend.

The men will be deported on the steamer and the oiler who attempted to smuggle them into the United States will be put in irons and taken back to Japan. On arrival there the Japanese government will, it is expected, deal severely with them and will also probably succeed in capturing the agent who received the money for placing them on board. It is believed by the immigration authorities [illegible] probably regularly engaged in [illegible] Japanese stowaways across the [illegible]

Killed for a B[illegible]

CENTRALIA, Wash., S[illegible] taking his companion for [illegible] ert Waddle of this city [illegible] shot and killed J. C. Gales, for 20 years a resident of Bucoda, Wash. The two men, who had been life long friends, were hunting in the deep woods and dense underbrush along Johnson creek and had taken divergent paths, with an understanding that they were to meet again several hours later. The county officers are investigating. Waddle is reported to be crazed with grief over the accident.

TARIFF REF[illegible] IS HEA[illegible]

Defeat of Reciproc[illegible] ada Gives Encou[illegible] Its Advocates [illegible] Preference Furth[illegible]

LONDON, Sept. 22.—T[illegible] Canadian election ha[illegible] in the tariff reform mov[illegible] has been received by the [illegible] great enthusiasm.

Fredsrick E. Smith, U[illegible] of Parliament for the [illegible] of Liverpool, says Ca[illegible] will be of immense en[illegible] the tariff reformers he[illegible] ponding rebuff to the [illegible]

Andrew Bonar Law, U[illegible] of parliament for the D[illegible] of Camberwell, believes [illegible] the election will hasten [illegible] imperial preference.

William R. Peel, lead[illegible] cipal reform party, says [illegible] defeated an American c[illegible] sorb their country, and [illegible] reciprocity is now certa[illegible]

Among the more m[illegible] tariff reform morning [illegible] ing of triumph is temp[illegible] sions of regret at th[illegible] from political life of [illegible] imperialist as Sir Wilfr[illegible] the recognition that t[illegible] partly due to the Bour[illegible]

The Standard and mo[illegible] Unionist papers predict [illegible] be long before the po[illegible] reciprocity is triumpha[illegible]

William R. Hearst st[illegible] on his return to New Y[illegible] a wider application of [illegible] principle than was embo[illegible] procity agreement betw[illegible] States and Canada.

JAPANESE SEAL[illegible] SCHOON[illegible]

Maiko Maru Taken by the [illegible] er Manjuria and Tow[illegible] pavlovsk Where Cr[illegible]

The Japanese sealing [illegible] Maru was seized by the [illegible] cruiser Manjuria off the [illegible] on August 12, accordi[illegible] brought by the Empres[illegible] sealers were taken off [illegible] party and imprisoned [illegible] warship and the schoon[illegible] Petropaylovsk, where t[illegible] prisoned. The Japanes[illegible] their government that [illegible] provided with food an[illegible] was looted and their [illegible] stolen.

According to the Nic[illegible] an agitation on the pa[illegible] ese owners of sealing [illegible] the government to desp[illegible] Naniwa to warn Japa[illegible] garding the close patro[illegible] tained by the Russians [illegible] that sealing has been p[illegible] Russian rookeries since [illegible] sealers state that s[illegible] bound from Bering sea [illegible] hunt off the Copper is[illegible] result that they may be [illegible]

GREAT DISASTER DUE

Empress of India Bring[illegible] of Over Hundred Th[illegible] —Greatest Famine[illegible]

News of terrible los[illegible] mates placing the dead [illegible] as a result of the floo[illegible] nan was brought by t[illegible] India. The country w[illegible] inland sea, the higher [illegible] covered with corpses [illegible] Refugees who escaped [illegible] rived in the cities to f[illegible] starving people and st[illegible] to the roads, the majo[illegible] the wayside and die[illegible] waters was followed b[illegible] the stench of the rottin[illegible] and animals. Great tr[illegible] beings results from th[illegible] loads of girls being sol[illegible] the cities, and misery [illegible] tion exists over man[illegible] square miles. It is ant[illegible] worst famine in the h[illegible] will follow.

All the districts us[illegible] upon by the Shanghai [illegible] supplies have lost cro[illegible] flood. They, in commo[illegible] tral provinces, face sta[illegible]

The floods in the Y[illegible] continue. Hundreds of [illegible] are still under water, [illegible] unable to resist the pre[illegible] districts southwest of [illegible] farmers have united i[illegible] and have succeeded in [illegible] out, although it is ten[illegible] level of the fields, wher[illegible] impossible.

Farmers are engaged [illegible] necks in water cutting [illegible] in the hope of obtaini[illegible] from the soaked grain.

Dead Number [illegible]

In the valley of the [illegible] estimated that more th[illegible] thousand persons have [illegible] date, while millions h[illegible] from their ruined hom[illegible] sides, where the major[illegible] on like pigs. The rem[illegible] te from the torrenti[illegible] fr[illegible]e matting and su[illegible] grass, weeds, leaves an[illegible] little grain carried wit[illegible] flight.

The mortality is i[illegible] owing to an outbreak [illegible]

The trains on the [illegible] are blocked by thousa[illegible] Bands of refugees ar[illegible] march toward the larg[illegible] ing and burning. The [illegible] Changshu, near Sooc[illegible] swept by them. Rice s[illegible] looted, or destroyed a[illegible]