

ON THE FIRING LINE

Remember that the Polls Open at 9 a. m. and Close at 5 p. m. On September 21

The Times has published facts and given figures comparing the prices of foodstuffs in Victoria and Seattle. These figures were obtained from reliable sources; they were not compiled in a day. The Times knew that if they were not correct they could be contradicted. They were obtained at different times by different people who were not in collusion and who knew nothing of each other's efforts to obtain prices. On the day they were published they were absolutely reliable. Every housewife in Victoria who has made purchases for her pantry knows that the Victoria quotations are correct. Every housewife who has visited retail stores and markets in Seattle knows that the figures given in the Times are accurate.

The Colonist of Sunday morning produced a front page price list of weekly quotations allegedly sent from Seattle to a wholesale firm in this city. The Times does not care to explode the fallacy of any such alleged reproduction, but business men will have noticed that the commercial discounts of 20 per cent to 30 per cent, and the further cash and 30 day discounts—from 3 to 10 per cent—which always accompany such quotations was omitted from the published article. Why this duplicity? Does the Colonist suppose that the ordinary business man would not notice this? Do these people suppose that they can deceive the public by these means? Does the Colonist know of any way to fight a campaign other than by deceit?

The Times is informed by two restaurant managers in a British Columbia city that for two years they have been in collusion in business and that they send to Seattle and make their food purchases. They buy the regular stock in Seattle, sometimes at retail—they pay the duty, they pay the freight and they lay their meats down in that city for considerably less money than they can buy where they live.

The Times is not in this conflict for amusement. It desires only an honest campaign. It desires to protect every interest in Victoria. It does not believe there is a wholesaler in Victoria who would lend the influence of his establishment purposely to a deceptive campaign. The reason the Times believes this is because the Colonist is every day giving evidence that it would slaughter its best friends to protect "the interests." When the Times is driven to make these remarks it has no regrets. In a warfare of this sort facts are the bullets that do effective work, and the Times has a full magazine.

GATEWAY TO PROSPERITY.

(Charlottetown Patriot.)

The argument of the Protectionists carried to a logical conclusion would put a stop to all foreign trade, and reduce us to the level of the Chinese of a few generations ago. Canada cannot prosper further unless there is a market for our surplus products, and every person should hail with delight the prospect of opening up a market with thirty millions of people across the border. The election should give a deserved rebuke to the Tories who are trying to clog the wheels of progress and prevent the further expansion of the trade of this great Dominion.

RECIPROCITY AND LABOR.

(Acadian Recorder.)

The workmen should not be deceived by Tory politicians to vote against reciprocity. The Liberal party, both in England and Canada, has always stood for the rights of the workmen. From the Liberal party has come nearly every enactment to enlarge the franchise to the masses and to place all men on an equal footing as to citizenship. We owe to the Liberals the ballot, manhood suffrage and almost the entire volume of labor laws to be found in the statutes, both Dominion or provincial.

BARNARD'S NAVY POLICY.

"Forward, Soldiers of the Good Cause, the Hour of Revenge is at Hand! Down with the Navy! Down with Reciprocity!"—From L'Evenement. (Borden Journal in Quebec.)

TRAITORS DEFINED.

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

Mr. Richard Cartwright, who is a Minister of English, said this in the Canadian parliament some years ago: "I would any man in this country, be in place or position what it may, who chooses to foster that foolish and silly prejudice which exists in the minds of some portion of our people against our kinsmen in the United States, is in the highest degree a traitor—a traitor to Canada, a traitor to the British Empire, and a traitor to the British race."

IS THIS BOWSER'S LATEST SCHEME

OR PART OF TORY GENERAL CAMPAIGN?

Plan to Flood Towns With Unemployed—Engaging Men at Seattle

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 5.—A remarkable plot was unearthed here yesterday when it was discovered that an organized effort is being furthered to spring a surprise on the people of Canada by using false methods of securing employment of labor and others throughout the border counties in Canada a few days before the election, which is to take place on September 21. The plan so far as it is at present understood, is to send gangs of workmen, artisans and tramps badly dressed, into the chief manufacturing centres from a week to ten days before the date set for the elections, and these are to represent that labor conditions are badly demoralized throughout the whole of the United States. They are to tell wherever they go that they are only the advance guard of many more who are being driven out of this country by hard times. The object of the conspiracy is to so frighten the people of Canada that many of the men who have votes will be deceived by the plan and will vote against reciprocity. Several of the men have been schooled in the art of giving interviews to newspapermen known to be opposed to reciprocity, and they are told whom they are to represent themselves to be. They are being coached in what to say, and in each case it must be depended upon that a most plausible story will be put up.

The plot was first discovered in one of the down city clubs and the circumstances were such that further investigation seemed in order. A well-known railway passenger agent had been approached with a request for transportation rates for a large number of passengers to be sent into Canada at various British Columbia ports of entry. Two men interviewed him and one of these pointed out that it meant a large business all along the boundary line of Canada for his company, as the men would be agents of a New York office which was preparing to export a large number of men into Canada for a few days at that time. They asked for the cheapest return ticket rate as they said the men would be staying for only one week. The agent told them he must communicate with his head office and would obtain a rate that would be effective throughout the whole of Washington, as that was what the men wanted. Later in the afternoon he told of the strange occurrence to a friend at his club and the latter was so interested that he had a description of the two men and their addresses at a downtown hotel. He caused these men to be watched and found that they were having business connections with a large employment agency on Washington street, and inquiry at this office as well as at several others, elicited the information that the organization is all but complete. Men are to be collected in various cities, notably Spokane and Seattle, and these men are to be sent into British Columbia with instructions to besiege every available strategic point and to carry out instructions in which they are being carefully schooled. They are to be given good pay, a week's holiday and are to be provided with free transportation. Some of them are clerks and some are rough, idle men who look forward to a week of good times and a good expense list which, it is said, is to be paid them on their return.

The man who was told the first story at his club is interested because the firm with which he is connected has lately made several large investments in lands and is looking to the establishment of several industries in British Columbia. This caused him to go to the bottom of the plot. He found that the two agents who are here doing this work are from New York, but he could not discover what connections they have there. He learned, however, that they are but a part of a great organization strongly financed for the purpose of defeating the reciprocity vote in Canada. He suspects that this is the same organization of which mention has been made in the press from time to time as having its headquarters in Wall street. He thinks it is the same outfit as that which conspired to defeat reciprocity before congress and the senate in the United States. Having failed to accomplish their object in this country, they are making a last stand by attempting to defeat the favorable vote that is likely to be given in Canada.

The matter is only beginning to be talked about among the leading business men of this city who have investments in British Columbia, but the revelation is considered somewhat sensational by them. It is likely that some organized measures will be adopted to frustrate the plan, or at least to make it known widely throughout Canada in order that it may serve to warn Canadians of the diabolical resources of the opponents of the reciprocity agreement.

SHOT DOWN IN STREET.

Vancouver, Sept. 5.—Just because he jostled a man on the sidewalk, John Carlson, who lives at 1630 Union street, lies in the General Hospital, between life and death, and the police are looking for an unknown man who shot him and who fired two other shots which did not find their intended mark. Carlson was shot while walking along Vernon drive last evening. He was with half a dozen companions. Neither Carlson nor any of his companions are clear of suspicion of the man who is alleged to have done the shooting.



SOURCE OF OPPOSITION TO RECIPROCITY

Naturally he will fight to the last ditch against removal of taxes from food.

FRANCO-GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS

TRYING TO SETTLE MOROCCAN QUESTION

Conferences Will Be Resumed When Imperial Chancellor Returns to Berlin

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The nervousness over the protracted Franco-German negotiations with regard to Morocco seems to have increased with the resumption at the German foreign office of conversations between the French ambassador, M. Cambon, and the German foreign minister, Herr Von Kiderlin-Waechter.

Wild rumors are being circulated in the morning provincial papers and at the town of Stettin large sums of money have been withdrawn from the savings banks owing to the rumors that war was impending. The banks are enforcing the rules that the intention of depositors to withdraw funds must be given in advance, and the officials have published bulletins showing the baseness of the report.

Other rumors circulating on the Alsace-Lorraine frontier that the German ambassador to France, Herr Von Schoen, has been murdered in Paris and that German would declare war were strengthened by the return of a dragon regiment to Colmar, the capital of Upper Alsace, from the scene of the army manoeuvres. An outbreak of illness among the troops, however, was the reason for the return to the barracks.

TERRIFIC STORM.

London, Ont., Sept. 5.—During a terrific storm which swept over the country north of here on Saturday afternoon two children driving a horse and buggy were blown with the outfit into an adjacent field. The house of George Birr was demolished. The wind tore off the roof and most of the second story.

HUNDRED THOUSAND REPORTED DROWNED

Hankow, China, Sept. 5.—The American mission at Wu Huh received a report that 100,000 persons have been drowned by the floods caused by the water flowing over the banks of the Yangtze River.

The floods are the worst that have been experienced in years. It is said that over 95 per cent of the crops have been destroyed.

VICTORIA RUNNERS CAPTURE THE HONORS

Easily Prove Themselves Better of Vancouver Men in Track Events

Vancouver, Sept. 5.—The J. B. A. athletes of Victoria proved superior to the best runners of the province in the third annual B. C. Championship meet, held at the exhibition grounds at Hastings Park yesterday.

The race track, on which the races were run, was over six inches of mud and the going was a test of real physical strength.

Easily the feature of the big meet was the running of Harold B. Beasley and John P. Sweeney, the Victoria runners. Beasley won both the hundred and the two dashes, doing the former in even time. J. P. Sweeney again captured the B. C. title for the one mile run, plowing his way around the track in the mud in good style. Sweeney's time was 4:49 and doubtless the J. B. A. athlete would have put up a new provincial record had the meet been at Brockton Point. Tommy Gallon, of the J. B. A. A., stretched the quarter and half from good fields.

A crowd of about five thousand attended the meet.

STOP AND THINK

The Tory party is asking for your support upon a basis of higher protective duties. What does this mean? It means higher cost of living.

The leaders of the Conservatives tell us that we want no trade arrangements with a nation in the present condition of the United States, but they nevertheless ask us to perpetuate in Canada the very tariff which has brought about existing conditions in the United States, a tariff the folly of which the United States are at last themselves recognizing as highly injurious and designed solely to make a few men rich at the expense of the many.

The Conservative party is absolutely committed to higher duties and it is well known that the campaign to-day is being financed, not by the honest manufacturer who is ready to live and let live, but by the greedy and avaricious, heartless and moneyed aristocracy, who are determined to increase their wealth and their power by compelling all the people to pay tribute to them.

To do this it is, of course, necessary that they should enlist the sympathy of the people whom they intend to rob. The ordinary mortal is not deliberately going to allow himself to be robbed, and so he is led to believe that he is going to be made much better off through a larger sphere of work, more pay, and fewer hours of labor.

Having lulled the wage earner into this blissful attitude of mind, the rest comes easy. Up goes the tariff and up goes the cost of living, and the poor wage earner finds it harder and harder to make ends meet, and on and on goes the daily grind.

WHEAT CROP OF CANADIAN WEST

NOW ESTIMATED AT 178,650,000 BUSHELS

Figures Based on Reports of Twenty-Four Inspectors After Tour of 6,584 Miles

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—According to estimates made by the Manitoba Free Press on the reports of 24 special crop inspectors the wheat crop of the Canadian West will in 1911 amount to 178,650,000 bushels. In the obtaining of their reports the inspectors mentioned travelled a distance of 6,584 miles through Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, cutting samples from more than 4,500 fields.

The wheat crop mentioned comprises 54,400,000 bushels for Manitoba, 106,250,000 for Saskatchewan and 18,000,000 for Alberta. Of the Alberta crop 4,500,000 is winter wheat.

The crop of oats is estimated to run 223,550,000 for the three provinces while the barley crop will be in the neighborhood of 33,300,000 and the flax 7,820,000 bushels.

Despite the fact that the season will go on record as the most unfavorable in years, with abnormal weather in July and August, this year's crop will be the largest yet, an enormous increase being shown over the crop in 1910.

SIXTY KILLED IN FIGHT.

Mexico City, Sept. 5.—Sixty Zapatistas lost their lives Sunday afternoon in the encounters with the federal troops under command of Col. Morales in the state of Morelos, according to official advices received here to-day. No mention is made of the federal losses.

During the fight Zapatista himself barely escaped, his horse being shot beneath him.

BARNS BURNED.

London, Ont., Sept. 5.—While threshers were just finishing threshing the crops of R. D. Payne, London, the blower, caught fire and balls of blazing material were belched through the barns, which were burned with all the crops, a new threshing outfit and some live stock.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 5.—F. W. Perrie, a middle-aged veterinary surgeon of Saa, Michigan, was instantly killed last night while walking along the C. P. R. tracks near Bruce street.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—James Hepburn, aged 22, 14 Portland street, disobeyed the rules on the racing tips at Hants Point yesterday and insisted on standing up in the swiftly going car. His head struck a beam, fracturing his skull, and he died at St. Michael's hospital last night.

The Cuban business man gives only four hours a day to business, sleeps from noon to 7 p. m., and spends the other eighteen hours in eating, resting and other social pleasures.

VICTORIA'S ANNUAL FAIR HAS AUSPICIOUS OPENING

Glorious Weather Conditions Favor the Opening--- Lieut.-Governor Paterson Declares Fifty-First Exhibition Open---Large Attendance.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

In glorious weather and amid the most auspicious circumstances imaginable Victoria's annual exhibition was opened this afternoon by Lieut.-Governor Paterson. A great gathering of enthusiastic workers and spectators congregated around the grandstand to hear the formal words, which declared the exhibition open for another year, fall from the lips of the executive head of the province.

Accompanying the Lieut.-Governor was Premier McBride, together with Mayor Morley and several of the city fathers; also Dr. S. F. Tolmie, president of the Agricultural Association, and a large number of prominent citizens.

The preparatory arrangements for the fair had been carried through with that thoroughness which distinguishes the every effort of the enterprising body behind it. Each and all of the spacious buildings were arranged for the accommodation for the myriad features of interest relating to industry, science and art; every taste was catered for and every want supplied, whether it was of an educational or of a merely physical character.

Of course the feature of the initial day was the opening ceremony. Every body who was anybody—and many who were not—found their way to the exhibition grounds to participate in this great event. The grandstand was more than comfortably crowded with ladies and gentlemen, and the enthusiasm which prevailed immediately the fair was declared open—augured well for the success of the venture. The party of the Lieut.-Governor, on arriving upon the scene, was met at the gates by his escort, which consisted of drafts from the military bands, a detachment of the Boy Scouts and the Boy's Brigade. The opening speech of the Lieut.-Governor was followed by an equally brief and encouraging one by the premier. The hour at which the fair was formally declared open was 2 p. m. and by that time the grounds were thronged with interested spectators from all parts of the city.

In the morning, prior to the opening, part of the judging programme had already been disposed of, and in the afternoon the adjudication of awards was continued with zest, the distinguished visitors taking a leading part in the examination of the competing animals. It so happened that the equine section of the programme figured largely on the initial day's proceedings, and as everyone avinced great interest in this branch of sport, it was not surprising to find the greatest possible congestion in the ring allotted to horses and horsemen. Attaching to equine exhibitions the promoters have engaged the services of several real live broncho busters who will give performances during the week of the hazardous life of the plains.

In order to ensure the dignity as well as the best judgment possible in that delicate matter of adjudication, Dr. Tolmie and George Sangster, the energetic and indefatigable secretary, have secured the services of some of the most noted men in the country to preside over the various branches and departments which their life-long training and recognized ability entitles them to give an unqualified opinion on. A perusal of the list will be more illuminative than any amount of explanation, and therefore the names are appended:

Heavy horses—Mr. McMillan, of Ontario. Light horses—Dr. Standish, of Ontario.

Dairy cattle—Mr. Ballantyne, of Ontario. Sheep and swine—Mr. Holman, of Ontario. Horticulture—Mr. Street, of Victoria. Fruit—Prof. Lewis. Roots—George Dean and Frank Sere. Women's work—Miss Walker, of Vancouver. Horse Show—F. C. Fuller, of Ottawa.

This evening what will probably be regarded by many as the leading feature of the show takes place, the horse show, at which competitions in horsemanship, jumping, etc., will be held. Appended is a list of the events coming under this head:

8.00 p. m.: Class 53—Most accomplished girl rider. 8.10 p. m.: Class 60—Most accomplished boy rider. 8.25 p. m.: Class 55—Most accomplished lady rider. 8.40 p. m.: Class 56—Most accomplished gentleman rider.



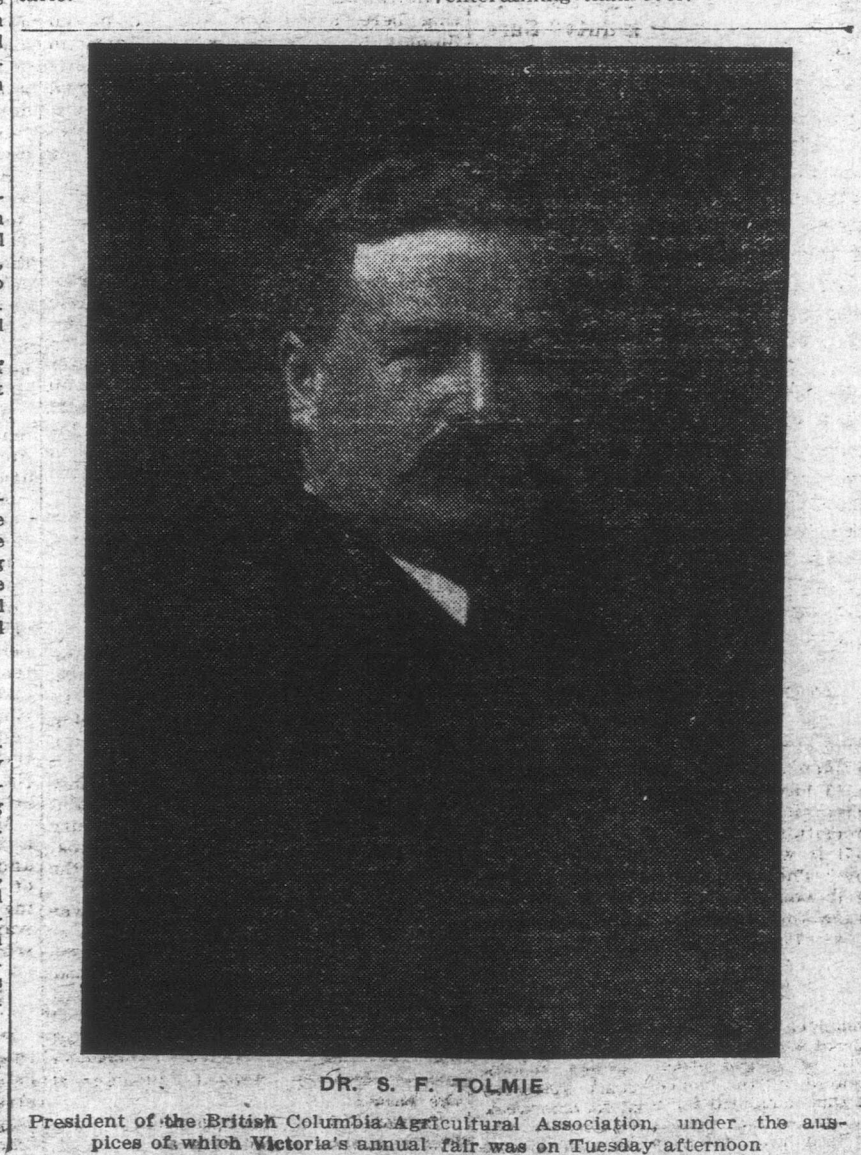
GEORGE SANGSTER

The indefatigable secretary of the B. C. Agricultural Association, who was last year largely responsible for the most successful show in the history of the Association and promises to eclipse that record during the present week.

8.55 p. m.: Class 57—Most accomplished young lady rider. 9.00 p. m.: Pair of mares of geldings to carriage. 9.10 p. m.: Class 58—Most accomplished rider. 9.20 p. m.: Class 63—Most accomplished driver. 9.30 p. m.: Class 64—Riding competition for ladies. 9.40 p. m.: Class 65—Riding competition for gentlemen. 9.50 p. m.: Class 62—Jumping competition for girl riders. 10.00 p. m.: Class 61—Jumping competition for boy riders.

The fair this year offers many novel attractions, and it is certain that in point of diversified interests it has never attained the same status before. Nearly every society, whether charitable or educational, is represented in some way or another. The Women's Political Equality League has organized an attractive booth, and the Daughters of the City are again in charge of the tea room in the Women's Building, which by the way, is more full of interest for females than it ever was before.

The racing events start to-morrow, this section of the programme requires no introduction. It can speak for itself. It never fails to draw, and this year's special arrangements have been made to make the race meeting more entertaining than ever.



DR. S. F. TOLMIE

President of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, under the auspices of which Victoria's annual fair was on Tuesday afternoon.