Meeting of Emperors

All Europe Agog Over Midnight Conference on Yacht Hohenzollern.

Rulers of Russia and Germany Hold Lengthy Private Interview.

Neither Is Attended by any Official Representative of Bureaucracy.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—The meeting between the Czar and the Kaiser, which took place on board of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern in the Gulf of Finland, has caused even more of a sensation here than did the news that Russia had consented to consider President Roosevelt's peace offer.

Incidentally there are grave feelings that this action on the part of the Czar will be followed by unpleasant results in France, which is not likely to approve of the head of the Russian nation conferring with her ancient enemy.

Inasmuch as French bankers have furnished the sinews of war in the past, this phase of the situation is considered, to say the least, very unfortunate by leading Russian politicians.

There is an absolute dearth of official information regarding the meeting between the two rulers. Other than to admit that they reached the appointed rendezvous on Sunday, on board their respective yachts, the Czar on the Pole Star and the Kaiser on the Hohenzollern, and that the meeting was arranged on the initiative of the Emperor of Germany, official circles maintain an attitude of extreme reticence on the subject.

The picturesque meeting of the German and Russian emperors in the Finland gulf, according to private advices, ended this afternoon with a gala luncheon on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, after which Emperor William's yacht steamed seaward, escorted for a short distance by the Russian imperial yacht Polar Star. Then imperial salutes were exchanged and the Polar Star turned about and returned to Peterhof, where she arrived tonight.

Czar's Initiative

Berlin, July 24.—The meeting of the two emperors took place on the initiative of Emperor Nicholas. The prevailing idea is that the Russian emperor desired an opinion of a ruler of his rank on the internal situation in Russia. His invitation to Emperor William is regarded as being the result of friendship and confidence in him. Although the meeting is considered as being of high importance in Russia, it cannot signify any change in Germany's policy towards Japan or Russia. Emperor William has not seen the Russian emperor since the autumn of 1903 at Wiesbaden. The German Emperor went within easy reach of St. Petersburg because it would be impolitic for Emperor Nicholas to leave the country and visit German waters.

The meeting is a sequel to the correspondence that has been going on between the emperors concerning peace, in which Emperor William urged Emperor Nicholas to take steps towards peace. Emperor William was then co-operating with President Roosevelt in seeking to bring the belligerents to a discussion of the terms of peace, and in the present meeting, the Associated Press is authoritatively informed, Emperor William will continue to advise peace should the Russian emporer ask for his further views, and it would be very natural that Emperor Nicholas should do so as a development of the correspondence which has already taken place.

Emperor William's Ideas

Emperor William went to the meeting, as the Associated Press is officially informed, prepared to say if he were asked that he thought Emperor Nicholas could attain a full understanding and reconciliation with the discontented portions of his people only through the reforms. The German government is interested in having the neighboring country peaceful and prosperous, for it is toward the Russian empire that Germany's manufacturers look for great trade expansion in the future.

The German emperor is most reluctant to have either the Russians or others think that he is volunteering suggestions regarding the internal affairs of Russia. He is not doing so, but will only give his personal views on their being asked for.

Emperor William has the fullest information regarding the Russian situation, and may be able to give Emperor Nicholas' statement of facts and from them that are unknown to the Russian emperor.

Were Well Guarded

A flotilla of torpedo boats and small cruisers hovered about the imperial yachts from the time they met until they parted. Beyond the additional fact that Emperor William paid a visit to the Polar Star last night and that subsequently Emperor Nicholas went on board the Hohenzollern and remained until long after midnight in the German Emperor's cabin, no further details of the meeting are yet available.

The meeting of the two monarchs naturally created great interest in diplomatic circles. In some quarters there is a disposition to attach the deepest political significance to it, and all sorts of theories are advanced. It is officially announced that the visit was only a visit of courtesy made by Emperor William on his brother monarch before leaving the Gulf of Bothnia, but under the circumstances the diplomats cannot believe that such a meeting was devoid of meaning to the world's political chess board.

No matter what the result may be, however, the diplomats agree that its first effect would make for peace, as Emperor William is known to be strongly of the opinion that the Emperor Nicholas should conclude peace and set his house in order.

In diplomatic quarters, not exactly friendly to Germany, there is a disposition to suspect the German Emperor of trying to bring about an alliance between Germany and Russia, not only to block any attempt which it is believed is being made to isolate Germany through her understanding with France and the latter, perhaps through an understanding with Russia. Emperor William is said to be fully alive to the fact that the revolution in Russia could easily be communicated to Germany, and it is believed that he is anxious for that reason to see that reforms are granted which will restore tranquility in the territory of his eastern neighbor.

A Significant Editorial

An afternoon newspaper quote a significant editorial in the semi-official Berlin Post, hinting that France has grown cold towards Russia, that the Russo-French alliance is on the eve of dissolution and that there is an increasing feeling in Russia in favor of concluding an alliance with Germany even at cost of great sacrifices.

But the idea of a Russo-German alliance is distinctly rejected at the foreign office, where, however, it is intimated that the officials have no specific information on the subject of the Emperors' meeting, Foreign Minister Lamsdorff not being consulted and no representatives of the foreign office being present. It is known, however, by a report that Chancellor Von Buelow was on board the Hohenzollern. Count Lamsdorff's spokesman pointed out that the Emperors were personal friends and probably discussed many subjects, but he expressed the opinion that the exchange of views would have a more important bearing on the internal affairs of the two empires than on their external affairs. "The Socialistic movement," the representative of Count Lamsdorff added, "has assumed big proportions in both countries, and it is a matter of serious consideration of both monarchs."

Norway's Crown

In another quarter it was suggested that the German Emperor may have asked Emperor Nicholas to support a German prince for the throne of Norway. King Oscar having announced that he would not permit a member of the house of Bernadotte to assume the sceptre, and the only other candidate being Prince Charles of Denmark, who is married to an English princess.

The marshal of the court, Count Brenkendorf, has sent the following from the island of Bjorke: "At 10 o'clock in the evening of July 23rd the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern dropped anchor near the anchorage of the Russian imperial yacht Polar Star. Emperor William, accompanied by Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, and his suite, was rowed to the Polar Star. Emperor William was received at the head of the ladder by Emperor Nicholas and Grand Duke Michael and cordial greetings were exchanged. The German Emperor reviewed the guard of honor and the yacht's crew and the two salutes were presented after which their majesties retired to the salon.

"At 11 o'clock at night Emperor Nicholas and Grand Duke Michael accompanied Emperor William to the Hohenzollern, where they remained until 1.30 in the morning."

Bennington's Victims Totalled

All Members of the Crew are Now Accounted for by Commander.

Funerals of Many of the Crew Took Place on Sunday Afternoon.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 24.—All the men connected with the United States gunboat Bennington at the time of the fatal boiler explosion in San Diego harbor were accounted for today. Exploration of the vessel's hold continues as rapidly as it is emptied of water.

The summary of the situation today is: Dead, 68; wounded, 46; uninjured, 92; deserter, 1. Total number of crew before accident, 197.

C. A. Mumper was found alive and uninjured today, blotting out any missing list.

The identity of the four men classed as unidentified dead was established today as follows: C. Nelson, C. S. Carter, P. Strang, R. J. Ogles. The following injured men are still in a critical condition: W. V. Kennedy, George Hallett, C. Schaltz, H. E. Mettles, P. Pakate, L. A. Gries, Walter Martin.

Commander Young and the officers of the ship today began an investigation into the cause of the explosion.

Forty-seven of the United States gunboat Bennington's dead were buried Sunday in a common grave in the little cemetery on the crest of the promontory of Loma high above the waters of San Diego bay. With not a sound of drum nor a sound of brass, without pomp or parade, yet with simple impressiveness, all honor was paid the nation's dead.

Funeral of Victims

They have honored dead to keep them company. From Fort Rosecrans came the 115th company coast heavy artillery, from San Diego the naval reserves, from the Universal Brotherhood's home on Point Loma, a company of khaki-clads, and from the government ship Fortune a dozen sailors. But the most impressive body of mourners were the 52 men from the battered Bennington. Besides this there were hundreds of citizens, who unthoughtful of the fatiguing journey from the city, brought their offerings of flowers to lay upon the graves.

Washington, July 24.—Secretary of the United States Navy Bonaparte, in a statement made upon his arrival at the navy department today, said the public may rest assured that the Bennington disaster will be thoroughly investigated and that whatever action the results of the investigation may show to be proper will be taken by the department promptly and effectually.

Admiral Dewey today received a message of condolence from Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, commanding the British Mediterranean fleet now stationed at Gibraltar. He made a suitable reply.

A Sailor's Story

Honolulu, July 24.—G. A. Whitlock is under arrest on a charge of having deserted from the United States gunboat Bennington. He says he missed the vessel and is congratulating himself on his failure to reach the wharf in time. He says he did not desert. According to Whitlock, it was common talk among the crew that the boilers of the gunboat were unsafe, and he declares that this had nothing to do with his leaving the vessel. Whitlock also says that the chief machinist of the Bennington told him that the boilers of the boat were unsafe.

VALDEZ ISLAND AND ITS ATTRACTIONS

Resident Points Out Chances for Trade With Logging Centre.

Mr. H. A. Bull of Herlot Bay, Valdez Island, is at present in town, staying at the Windsor hotel, Government street.

Valdez Island is, as everybody knows, one of the oldest settled islands on that part of the Coast, and chief of the islands of the North. Its industries are lumbering, mining and farming. It has a population of about four hundred people, and is well provided with such conveniences as hotel, stores, post office, school, etc.

Strange to say, though within but three miles of Comox, its only communication is with Vancouver, whence it is served by a good bi-weekly steamer mail service, carrying the possenger and tourist, which during the summer season is considerable.

Mr. Bull is one of the oldest business inhabitants, and is largely engaged in the lumber trade in addition to being the proprietor of the hotel and one of the stores of the island.

Mr. Bull expresses the utmost surprise and dissatisfaction with the want of enterprise on the part of Victoria in totally neglecting Valdez and the neighboring islands, thus deliberately throwing away an important trade district, the natural depot of which is undoubtedly the Capital. On Valdez alone there are forty good ranches, besides the logging and mining camps, and the same holds good with reference to the other islands of this extensive group, the entire trade of which is unnaturally diverted by want of communication, to Vancouver.

"I myself," said Mr. Bull, "have business interests in Victoria, because in lumbering matters I happen to be connected with a Victoria firm, and in the natural course, but for the impossibility of obtaining transport, I should purchase my supplies here and make the Capital my market both for sale and purchase. The attractions of the island as a holiday or health resort are many and varied. The climate is very much the same as Victoria, though cooler in summer, and drier in winter. Long stretches of hard, sandy beach make it an ideal seaside and bathing place and delightful for riding, driving or cycling. It is equally an ideal place for sport. In the middle of the island is a chain of lakes teaming with trout of both speckled and salmon species, which take the fly readily. In the salt water spring and other salmon abound, and oysters and shellfish are plentiful along its shores and shallows.

"For the shooting season there is endless attraction, for in addition to the ordinary game, such as deer, grouse, etc., it is within sight and easy reach of the Toby and Bute inlets and other places where big game, bear, goat and mule deer, are plentiful, the coast being very steep in places, with the snowline no more than two miles from the beach.

"For farming purposes there is plenty of scope, cleared land being available at a reasonable price, and the prolific nature of the soil being specially adapted for fruit culture.

"I think," concluded Mr. Bull, "that it is high time that the eyes of business men and the public were opened to the advantages of these islands, and that something were done to remove the pall of neglect under which they have suffered from the indifference of those whose interests it would be to develop their great resources.

BALFOUR'S BIG MAJORITY.

Prospects That Government Can Count on Ample Support.

London, July 24.—The government has no intention of resigning in consequence of Thursday's adverse vote. This was the gist of Premier Balfour's anticipated statement in the House of Commons this afternoon. Although it has been generally recognized that such would be the decision of the premier, there was feverish eagerness on all sides to hear the exact terms of his statement. The House was literally packed.

Mr. Balfour, who was heartily cheered by his supporters on rising, somewhat tried the patience of his hearers by a long discussion on how former administrations had ignored defeats similar to that of Thursday. He declared that such incidents had never been regarded as ground for resignation or dissolution, and announced that the government did not propose to either resign or dissolve parliament because of Thursday's occurrence.

It is estimated that had a division taken place the government would have had a majority of from 90 to 100. Several Conservatives made their first appearance for this year.

ILLEGAL FISHING CHARGED.

Thirteen U. S. Trap Owners to Answer For Breaking State Regulations.

Bellingham, July 24.—(Special.)—The state fish commissioner, Mr. Kershaw, today issued thirteen warrants for trap owners charged with violating the 36-hour Sunday closing law passed by the last legislature. The offences occurred yesterday, when the sockeyes first appeared in such abundance. The penalty is a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500. Seiners kept close watch on the traps, eager to report any violation. If the run continues abundant a supply will be received tonight sufficient to run the canneries to their full capacity tomorrow.

RIOTS AT NIHZNI NOVOGOROD.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—Telegrams from Nihzin Novogorod say that the town was for five hours yesterday in the hands of thousands of roughs, who murderously attacked every respectable person they met in the street. Numbers of persons were killed or injured, the rioters breaking into houses in pursuit of their victims.

The government's advices say that one man was killed and that twelve were severely injured during the rioting yesterday. Twenty others were treated in the hospitals. A renewal of the disorders is feared and a special meeting of the town council has been called for tomorrow to take measures for local defence.

DEFENDER OF CANADA CUP.

Third Trial of Yachts to Compete for Trophy Took Place Yesterday.

Rochester, N. Y., July 24.—The third trial yacht race for the defender of the Canada's cup took place off Summerville today. The Rochester won over a nine-mile course by over 30 minutes. The Iroquois cracked her boom and the Rochester split her mainsail.

The Rochester would have won, however, if these mishaps had not occurred. Another race was to have been sailed this afternoon, but was called off.

THE QUALITY OF AMIABILITY.

London Spectator.

By a process of false reasoning, amiability has been connected both colloquially and in writing with weakness and stupidity. Strength and ability insure it to no one; consequently, says that hasty judge the public, it usually exists without them. Nothing was ever more untrue. Stupid people and weak people may be—they very seldon are—amiable by nature, but they are the only people for whom it is nearly impossible to cultivate amiability. It is very difficult for a really weak man to be sweet-tempered.

The first thing which the person who desires to be amiable must determine to do is never to produce fear among his own surroundings—to be willing, in a social sense, to let everyone off, so that no one regrets too bitterly having said a foolish or ill judged thing to him, but comforts himself with the thought that it is forgotten; never, that is, to lower any one in his own esteem. The second is not to differ about matters of no importance, not to debase sincerity into contradictoriness, and not to set for other people a standard which it is unreasonable to suppose, from previous experience of their characters, that they will ever reach. The third is never to let his good principle interfere with someone else's harmless privilege, to remember that praise is a positive necessity to the spiritual and mental development of the young, and that injudicious blame acts as a blight.

SOUTH NEEDS IMMIGRANTS.

Richmond News-Leader.

Northern newspapers have begun to discuss with much interest the suggestion that the tide of foreign immigration shall be turned southward. Some of those South and North who object to immigration urge that the South now is the one remaining home of the native and old American stock.

There is a good deal of nonsense talked about this. The truth is that some of our native and old American stock—and white stock at that—has nothing to fear and much to gain by some infusion of foreign blood. We have districts here in the South inhabited by people variously known as "sand-hillers," "swamp-crackers" and the like, who are not ornamental nor particularly useful nor especially worthy of admiration.

The Italian immigrant has his faults, but he is industrious and ambitious, bred to hard work and brought here by the hope of improving his condition. The addition of some foreign thrift and industry into some of these communities would be a tremendous advantage and improvement.

FRENCH ART.

London Outlook.

There must be more vitality in French art, as a whole, than you would guess from a visit to the salons. Nay, there is. I do not say that it is healthy anywhere. The great days are gone. But still, out of doors—in posters, in illustrations for the journals, in bijouterie, in the ornamentation of shops, even in the pictures in railway termini—there are still signs that the plastic arts have a vitality in France, more vitality than with us. It is often vulgar enough, but at least it is bold.

The Day At Ottawa

Government Will Devote Attention to Mineral Exhibit at London.

Members of British Columbia Fisheries Commission are Announced.

Provincial Salmon Receives Unfair Treatment at Hands of British Traders.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, July 24.—William Gallihher, M. P., left for British Columbia today.

L. S. Anery, colonial editor of the London Times, is in the city. He is spending several months in Canada on a holiday, and leaves for the West in a few days. He is the guest here of Col. Hanbury-Williams.

The mining display in the Imperial Institute, London, will be overhauled by the government this year. The exhibit, which is a permanent advertisement for Canada, is maintained at a cost of about $8,000 a year. Some of the recently discovered Canadian minerals are not represented, and it is the intention of the government to spend some $2,000 on making the mineral specimens an adequate representation of the valuable mining resources of Canada. As soon as the Liege exhibition is over, some excellent samples of Canadian minerals there will be sent to England.

The fishery commission for British Columbia is composed as follows: Prof. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, chairman; Campbell Sweeney, Vancouver; J. C. Brown, New Westminster; Richard Hall, Victoria; Rev. Mr. Taylor, Wellington; and Provincial Fishery Inspector Babcock.

The agent of Canada at Manchester reports to the department of trade and commerce that dealers in salmon in Britain are using false labels, to the injury of British Columbia salmon. Labels of canners in Britain go back to salmon are used on Alaska inferior fish. This is gone into rather extensively.

CLIMBING MOUNT TACOMA.

Tacoma, July 24.—(Special.)—A large party of mountain climbers ascending Mount Rainier spent part of Sunday preparing for 3,200 moving pictures. They carried on a snowball war and slide down the glaciers on toboggans, pretending to be lost, for the benefit of the photographer.

TORNADO IN NEVADA.

Cattle Killed and Buildings Destroyed at Elko.

Elko, Nev., July 24.—(Special)—Saturday night saw the most destructive tornado in the history of Nevada, sweeping over Battle mountain. No lives were lost, but cattle were killed and buildings destroyed.

GERMAN RELIEFS.

Tientsin, July 24.—The German transport Sylvia has arrived at Taku with 500 military reliefs. She landed 500 men at Pingtoo.

Investigating the Equitable Society

Attorney Jerome Returns From Holidays and Begins His Enquiry.

Important Documents Inspected and Reported to Be In Order.

NEW YORK, July 24.—District Attorney Jerome returned from his summer home at Lake Ville today, and immediately began his promised investigation of the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. At the close of the day Mr. Jerome issued the following statement: "I went to the Equitable building to meet Mr. Harriman, as I understood that he was going away tomorrow, and I desired to see the much-talked-of 'Union Pacific preferred syndicate agreement.' I made a careful examination of the terms of the agreement. Mr. Harriman stated that his books and papers were in the custody of his counsel, Judge Lovett, who was instructed to waive any question of professional privilege and to produce at any time any of them that I might deem of importance in the conduct of any investigation of matters within my jurisdiction. The syndicate agreement was one of the documents which would have at any time been produced for the inspection of the superintendent of insurance.

"The Equitable Life Insurance Society was not a party to the said agreement, and had not been at any time.

"I went to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s building and had an interview with Mr. Jacob Schiff, who gave me full information in regard to the details of the syndicate operations referred to in the Frick and Hendricks reports, producing papers showing the exact character of these syndicate's operations, and volunteering to give me any further information or to produce any other documents which I might at any time desire."

Attorney-General Mayer today was at work upon the suits he intends to bring against persons liable to prosecution in connection with the Equitable Society. In all probability the suits will be filed before the end of the week.

THE SERVIAN ELECTIONS.

Belgrade, July 24.—The elections to the Servian parliament yesterday resulted in an absolute majority for the government. The new parliament is constituted as follows: Ministerialists, 56; Radicals, 24; Nationalists, 8; Socialists, 2; Liberals, 3; peasant party, 1.

YELLOW FEVER IN SOUTH.

Washington, July 24.—Surgeon-General Wyman of the public and marine hospital service, who has been absent from the city on official business, is now on his way to Washington, and upon his arrival will give personal attention to the yellow fever situation in New Orleans.

Acting Surgeon-General Glennan of the public health and marine hospital service today was informed by Surgeon White, who represents that service at New Orleans, that there had been a death from yellow fever in that district in which the previous deaths had occurred.

Dr. White also notified Dr. Glennan that detention camps will be established at Kenner, Avondale, Waveland and Shidell, also small places on the railroad near New Orleans.

THE LOST ARE FOUND.

Philadelphia, July 24.—The four men who were thought to have been drowned Saturday by the sinking of the yacht Markeeta in Delaware bay near Lewes, Delaware, have arrived at Bower's beach, a few miles from Lewes.

MUCH OIL BURNED.

Houston, Texas, July 24.—The loss of life in the Humble oil fire as near as can be ascertained is 12. Oil men place the loss at present at 2,500,000 barrels of oil valued at $850,500, and damage to plant at $25,000 more.

TRAIN KILLS TWO PERSONS.

Buffalo, N.Y., July 24.—A Lake Shore passenger train running at high speed struck a party of foreigners walking on the track near Bayview, four miles west of here early today. Joseph Salmin, 25 years old, and John Syliesov, 35 years old, were instantly killed.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Florence, July 24.—The seismographic instruments at the observatory between 5 and 8 o'clock last night recorded continuous violent vibrations in an easterly direction.

FRENCH SQUADRON FOR U. S.

Paris, July 23.—Minister of Marine Thomson has decided to send a squadron to visit the United States at the end of October.

M. WITTE IN PARIS.

Paris, July 23.—On Saturday M. Witte, the Russian peace plenipotentiary, had an interview with Premier Rouvier, and today he had a long conversation with M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, after which a special courier left for St. Petersburg, having despatches for the Emperor.

SLAUGHTER BY MOTORS.

Chicago, July 24.—The Tribune today says: Seven persons were killed and 54 injured is the record made so far this year by automobiles in Chicago. Although the year is but little more than half over the figures show an appalling increase over last year's record of one killed and 73 injured.

JUDICIOUS VAGARIES.

St. John Sun.

The English judge who gave a convicted thief a choice between going to prison and emigrating to Canada had less justification than Judge Forbes. The St. John judge gave his convicted prisoner his choice between Dorchester and England. But he is sending the man back to his own home, which is originally responsible for him. Newcastle has no reason to complain of the course of this country any more than Canada would have a grievance if the prisoner in the case first mentioned had been a Canadian.

THE FIGHTING FAITH.

New York Tribune.

"The Herald and Presbyter" furnishes some queer facts, at first sight they seem queer—in regard to Japan's great generals and admirals. Admiral Togo, it says, is a member of the Presbyterian church, and probably of that variety known as "true blue." Vice-Admiral Uriu is a Presbyterian elder, and so also was General Serrata, who commanded the Japanese forces in the war with China. Up to the time of the latter's death he was president of the Tokio Young Men's Christian Association. Even these names do not exhaust the list of eminent Japanese Presbyterians, as Generals Kuroki and Oku are both members of that church, and Field Marshal Oyama is said to be either a Presbyterian or a Congregationalist.

TOO MUCH TALK.

Toronto Globe.

The inordinate, unnecessary, and intolerable length of the present session of the Dominion Parliament was briefly but instructively discussed the other day in the House of Commons. Although this one has been exceptionally long, others have been but little shorter, so that long sessions will hereafter be the rule unless effective steps are taken to abbreviate them. The case is accomplished only by the members themselves, and as they are the chief sufferers from the inconvenience they cause, it seems surprising they should continue inflicting self-torture that might easily be avoided.

NEW PREVENTIVE OFFICERS.

Commissioner McInnes Reorganizes Service in Yukon District.

According to advices received from the Yukon by the steamer Princess Beatrice, which arrived on Sunday, the preventive service of the Yukon has been entirely reorganized and the changes the commissioner, Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, has made will result in the saving of $8,500 to the Yukon annually.

In the past there was a chief preventive officer with assistants and the expenses of the department in all amounted to $10,000 annually.

The commissioner has put the preventive service under the collector of customs, E. S. Busby. Mr. Busby, as collector of customs, is in close touch with all the shipments of liquor into the territory, and in this manner can, it is believed, be in a position to give even more efficient services than under the old system, no matter how hard the former officials worked at their duties.

The preventive officers will perform the preventive work at this end of the territory, and Mr. McLennan, collector of customs at Whitehorse, will look after the south end of the territory. The total extra expenses of the preventive officers will be but $1,500, and in consequence the balance of $8,500 will be a clear gain for the territory.

GYPSIES ON THE SEA.

Chicago Herald.

In the archipelago off Mergui, off the coast of Lower Burmah, Asia, live the "sea gypsies." Instead of carts they own covered boats, in which, with their families, dogs, cats chickens and pets, they float about on the sea and wander from island to island. By day they fish or harpoon turtle or dive for oysters. But every night they put back to the shore. If the weather is bad at sea they land with their dogs and then poach, catching porcupines, squirrels, armadilloes, hog deer and the like, of which they make savory stews, as American gypsies do.

PHILADELPHIA.

Galveston News.

What is this Philadelphia overshadowed by New York, ridiculed by the funny sheets and exploited by the politicians? It is in spite of all a typical American city; American by birth, having one of the lowest percentages of foreign-born; American in size, with a million and a quarter (and more) inhabitants spread over 130 square miles; American in its contrasts and idiosyncrasies. Of Quaker origin, counting thousands of that denomination among its "first families," it is yet the stronghold of the Episcopal Church, and, what Boston cannot do, it supports a regular opera.

Its orchestra of only a few years' standing ranks among the first five of the country, and besides this visiting organizations count on a warm welcome among the City of Friends, to whom music and art are doctrinally foreign.

A city without a single consistently handsome boulevard (this with due reference to the somewhat variegated North Broad street), her very uglinesses are her strength. In the older quarters alleys and rich blocks are curiously and very inartistically mingled together, but it does not hurt the rich and gives the poor a chance at air and a decent environment. On the outskirts are miles upon miles of streets, bordered by two-storey houses, ugly as you please, but the best answer yet found to the tenement porblem. Many of these houses are owned by the occupants and, Socialism or no Socialism, the pride of personal property is a strong factor for strength and cleanliness. A city such as this is worth saving from ridicule and corruption.

JAPANESE EXPECTATIONS.

Baron Komura Makes Statement With Regard to Negotiations.

Chicago, July 24.—Baron Komura authorized this statement: "At New York we shall meet Minister Takahira, by whom we expect to have word from President Roosevelt inviting us to call either at Oyster Bay or Washington. We desire peace, yet we are not over-anxious nor are we over-sanguine that the negotiations will be productive. A Japanese protectorate over Korea will open a way for immigration there and divert it from this country."

The "Pennsylvania Special" took Baron Komura and party eastward. The Baron is due to arrive at Twenty-third street, New York, at 9:45 a. m. tomorrow.

SWEDE'S ROUGH ARGUMENT.

Two Dying From Injuries in Debating Norway Succession.

New York, N.Y., July 24.—Two men dying and a third seriously wounded was the outcome of an argument in Brooklyn early today between four Swedes about the secession of Norway and Sweden. The men who are dying in a hospital are Karl Anderson and John Tromler. Ludwig Thegel was seriously hurt. Victor Linquist was captured after a chase by a policeman, who pursued him in a trolley car. He is charged with having done the shooting. As learned by the police, the men were intimate friends and met for dinner in a hotel. After a quiet evening an argument started about the proper course for their country in the present crisis. Suddenly, it is alleged, Linquist turned on his countrymen and the shooting began. The prisoner strenuously denied the charge when he was locked up pending a hearing.

News Notes Of The Dominion

C. P. R. Vice President Reaches Winnipeg and Tells of Island Line.

Northwest Crop Reports Continue Favorable and Point to Huge Harvest.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 24.—Vice-President Mr. Nicoll of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company arrived in the city from the West today. Accompanied by his family Mr. Nicoll covered the lines of the company in Western Canada quite thoroughly. Brief stops were made at all points of interest. While in the West the vice-president visited fully over the Nanaimo & Esquimalt railway, recently acquired by the company, and also made personal inquiry regarding the possibilities of the development of the business on Vancouver Island. It is stated that the line on the island will be extended in the near future and extensive new interests will be developed.

"We will not go over any of the branch lines in Manitoba," said Mr. Nicoll. "I am told there is nothing to be seen anywhere but wheat, of which there is every indication of an unequalled yield. I have taken careful notes of portions of the line which I have covered, and find every department of the railway in excellent condition. All the extension work of the system going on steadily and the mileage added this year will be as well equipped as a railway can be made under the conditions under which we do our work."

A Narrow Escape

Toronto, July 24.—A special from Haileybury says Dr. Drummond, the well known author of "The Habitant," and Editor Farr of Haleybury, narrowly escaped death from lightning. A bolt struck the corner of Farr's house. Both Drummond and Farr were stunned.

The Windsor hotel, Mimico, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. There were sixteen guests in the hotel, all escaped without accident except Michael McBride, who was injured in the back by jumping from the window. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin, and the loss $7,000; insurance, $6,000.

Edwin Anderson, an Englishman 30 years old, was found drowned in the bath tub at his boarding house at Beaconsfield avenue yesterday. He had been stricken with an apoplectic fit, to which he was subject, while taking a bath.

Tommy Adams, four years old, was fatally burned while playing with matches at his home yesterday.

The seismic disturbance reported in Vienna was felt at the observatory here at 10.12 last night, lasting three hours and 18 minutes.

Winnipeg Wirings

Winnipeg, July 24.—Judge Myers opens the script enquiry at Killarney tomorrow. An important array of counsel will be present.

The C.P.R. awarded the contract for building the Teulon extension north of Winnipeg towards Gimli on Lake Winnipeg to J. D. McArthur.

R. G. O'Marrey, government works inspector, returned today from a trip over the province. He says the crops are the best in years, and if the present favorable conditions continue the output of wheat will be unprecedented.

MOTOR BOAT RACE.

Talisman Wins Knickerbocker Yacht Club's Silver Cup.

Marblehead, Mass., July 24.—After a daring run along 288 miles of the New England coast under unusually tempestuous conditions for mid-summer the 28-foot motor launch Talisman owned by Wm. Saville of Boston and built in that city, won today the Knickerbocker Yacht Club's long distance power boat race from New York to this port.

Battled by heavy seas for nearly 24 hours, with her seams started and her wet and hungry crew pumping vigorously the Talisman, the smallest of the fleet of twelve which started at noon Saturday, struggled into this harbor, crossing the finishing line at 9.24:56, the winner of the $250 silver cup.

Late today another Boston boat, the Blink, owned by C. W. Easterbrook, and the largest boat of the fleet, came into the harbor, finishing at 5.27:10.

About two hours later the Aquilla, owned by A. H. Chare, of Providence, and the Glissand, owned by F. L. Andrews, of Fall River, arrived, the former being some seconds in the lead.

Cottage City, Mass., July 24.—The power boat Yeddo arrived during the afternoon. She had been forced to put into Block Island on account of the storm.

SENATOR MITCHELL'S TRIAL.

Portland, July 24.—(Special)—Sentence will be passed on convicted Senator Mitchell tomorrow morning, and a bond of $2,000 required for his appearance for trial on appeal to the supreme court. The senator appeared in court today, when the judge allowed the bill of exceptions agreed upon by the attorneys for both sides.

A SPANISH DEMONSTRATION.

New York, July 24.—The Spanish residents made a demonstration Sunday against France in protest, cables a Herald correspondent at Tangier, Morocco, against the sanitary measures ordered by the French medical officers for inspection of the ships and ports. Serious disputes between the French and Spanish legations is expected over the affair.

Reports From Fishermen

Fraser River Canners' Association Publish Statement of Boat Catches.

Further Progress in Proposed Organization of Mainland Municipalities.

Sheriff Takes Possession of the Seized Poaching Schooner North.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VANCOUVER, July 24.—The Fraser River Canners' Association received the following word from the Fraser river this morning:

Fraser river and Vancouver—Boats in had as high as 150. There were very few small catches.

Imperial—Boats averaged 100. High, 310.

Phoenix—Average, 65; high, 109. Boats just coming in with much larger catches, one about 300.

Brunswick—Average, 130; high, 448.

British-American — Average, 250; high, 602.

All main river boats—not many fish from Canoe pass.

English Bay—Few boats in; average, 15; high, 71.

Ewen's—Average, 220; high, 450.

B. C. Cannery—Average, 200.

Gulf of Georgia—Average, 85; high, 175.

Report from the Sound—Point Roberts, 17,000; Cherry Point, 50,000; Sandy Point, 7,000; Lummi island, 14,000; Salmon banks, 1,500; Low pass, 3,000. Altogether about 85,000. There are lots of fish running. Three arrests made for fishing during closed hours.

Delegates from the various municipalities of British Columbia will meet in New Westminster on September 29 for the purpose of forming a union of municipalities such as exists in Ontario and is also under consideration in Manitoba. The mayor of Kamloops, who some months ago took the initiative in this scheme by sending out letters seeking opinions on the advisability of it, was in the Royal City the other day and had an interview with Mayor Keary. He had, he said, received favorable replies from nearly 50 municipalities and it was thought that the best time for the convention would be during the Dominion fair, which opens on September 27. Mayor Keary naturally fell into line with the idea and to the city council he made a verbal report of his interview with the mayor of Kamloops and asked the aldermen to grant permission for the delegates to use the city hall for their convention. Permission was promptly granted and the convention will be called to order in the council chamber at 2 p. m. on September 29.

Claim Against City

A claim has been presented against the city for money advanced by certain parties to pay the expenses in the bringing of one Gauthier to the city from Phoenix last year. The man was tried, convicted and sent up for several years. The city in this case would seem to have passed the hat around, as the chief contributed $10 to the fund, the detective taking the trip paying $8 of his expenses and the remainders putting up $50, which they now asked to be refunded. The provincial authorities have been asked to pay the bill, but claim that it should be paid by the city. The advice of the city counsel will be asked on the subject.

The B. C. E. R. Co., with commendable promptitude, has met the demands of tourist parties for a cicerone at Steveston. A gentleman who is fully conversant with the work of the canneries has been appointed as guide and will meet parties who go over to the sockeye city and conduct them through several of the big canneries, with the owners of which arrangements have been made to this end. In taking this public-spirited step the B. C. E. R. Co. is in advance of any other institution in British Columbia of the same kind and possibly of almost all of them in Canada. The personally-conducted tours through the canneries will begin next week.

The North has been transferred from the care of the military to that of the civil arm. Sheriff Hall took possession of the schooner yesterday afternoon and removed her to the city wharf, where she now lies stripped of her gear, naked and, to the imaginative eye, just a little ashamed.

PATRICK GETS MORE TIME.

Condemned Lawyer Granted New Trial in New York.

New York, July 24.—Justice O'Brien of the court of appeals has granted an order staying the execution of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of Wm. M. Rice in this city, pending the hearing and termination of argument upon the motion for a reargument of his case. The time of the reargument has been fixed for October 2nd next.

The application for stay of execution was granted on the contention of David B. Hill, counsel for the condemned man, that important points have been overlooked by a majority of the court in affirming the judgment of conviction.

France Restive At Ally's Action

Interview Between Czar and the Kaiser Causes Bitter Comment.

Russia Should Be Asked to Explain Her Foreign Policy.

Paris, July 25.—The meeting between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William excites the keenest curiosity, and the newspapers this morning almost unanimously declare that the conference of the sovereigns is of the highest importance and that its fruits will be felt throughout the world.

M. Jaures, the Socialist leader in the chamber of deputies, expressed the opinion that the conference constitutes an offence against Great Britain. The Russian Emperor, he says, is apparently seeking an alliance with Germany.

Senator Clemenceau says: "It is well that Peterhof be made to understand that the interview creates suspicion in France. The French government has a right to demand of Russia a clear explanation of its foreign policy."

Gabriel Hanotaux, former minister of foreign affairs, in the Journal paints an ensemble picture of the situation and expresses the hope that the initiative of President Roosevelt in the peace conference will prove successful.

The Figaro says: "The conference at sea of two rulers of over two hundred millions of men untrammelled by the presence of the cabinets or foreign diplomatists permit them a rare privilege nowadays. The great power of the German Emperor will probably impress on Emperor Nicholas the danger of the yellow peril."

The Petit Journal says: "The meeting of Emperor William will result in Emperor Nicholas losing prestige in the eyes of Russians."