

PROTEST ON BAD STREETS

HORSEMEN OF CITY ARE UP IN ARMS

Deputation Waits on City Council and Makes Startling Complaints.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

That the damage done to horses and vehicles in the city of Victoria owing to the faulty condition of the streets and roads imposes an annual tax upon the owners of the same to the amount of \$100,000 is the opinion of a deputation which waited on the council last evening, Leonard Tait, manager of the Victoria Transfer Company, being the spokesman. The mayor and aldermen were much impressed with the representations made and promised to give the matter every consideration. Mr. Tait, for the transfer company, pressed for a comprehensive scheme for the better care of streets and roads. In his statement made last evening Mr. Tait said it would perhaps come in the nature of a surprise to most people to learn that no less a sum than \$2,000,000 was invested by the various transfer companies and carters of the city in horseflesh and vehicles of one description and another.

Because of the faulty condition of the streets he figured that the damage done vehicles each year would total up \$30,000, the loss to rubber tired vehicles being especially heavy. In this connection he mentioned that in some streets in the lower portion of the city the rails of the street car company were in some cases four inches above the level of the streets, with the consequence that unless a rig went directly across the rails at right angles, which was not always possible, serious damage might be done to the vehicle. It had been figured that the loss in rubber tires was quite one half the cost of the horse-drawn bill of the city. Then, again, springs were being broken each day, and a conservative estimate of the total loss to the owners of rigs operating for public hire in one way and another, and the transfer companies doing work for the wholesale companies, would total \$100,000 per year.

Because of the streets were, in particular, a great source of nuisance and trouble for the horsemen. Numerous cases were cited where valuable animals had met with accidents in consequence of the stones causing them to fall.

A great deal of revenue was obtained by the city from those interested in this question. They felt that it was only proper that the council should take steps to provide a remedy for the grievous situation complained of. Could not the loose stones be raked off the streets? Could not the street car company be made to lay their tracks to proper grade?

Mr. Tait assured the council that the campaign for good roads and better streets would be stronger at the next elections than they had any idea of. The watering of the streets which had blocked paving was another matter complained of. Many horses had been injured by falling on the paved streets which had been sprinkled unnecessarily. He urged that the water be done at some other time than in the middle of the day.

(Concluded on page 5.)

JAPAN DAY AT A.-Y.-P. EXPOSITION

Visiting Trade Commissioners Are Guests of Honor at Luncheon.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 4.—The A.-Y.-P. exposition to-day has been a Japanese city. Twenty thousand Japanese lanterns have been strung along the drive ways and walks, and Japanese banners are everywhere in evidence, for this is Japan day at the fair, and the local Japanese colony has left nothing undone to make the occasion notable.

The celebration began with a parade through the downtown streets, which was repeated at the exposition grounds. This latter procession was the most spectacular and expensive pageant ever put on at any exposition. In all there were fifteen floats of gorgeous design, the cost of which is estimated at \$10,000.

After an Oriental luncheon at the Japanese building in honor of the visiting trade commissioners, the exercises of the day were held in the auditorium. It was estimated that fully 20,000 Japanese were in attendance.

BUILDINGS SWEEP AWAY. Cloudburst Strikes Town in Idaho—Washout on Railway.

Julietta, Idaho, Sept. 4.—Gangs of men are working on the Northern Pacific tracks to-day in the vicinity of Peltach Creek, repairing a hundred-mile yesterday which threatened Julietta with destruction.

The storm caused a wall of water several feet high to rush down the narrow. Several buildings were swept away by the flood, but no lives were lost.

Continuing down the canyon, the road was subsided as the canyon broadened and were lost in Peltach Creek.

HOW LONG IS SOOKE OPEN?

COUNCIL DISAGREES WITH CITY BARRISTER

Taylor Contends Corporation Must Begin Work Within Two Years.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

How long will the corporation enjoy the right of going to Sooke lake as a source of water supply, without securing any further legislation? This interesting and, indeed, vital question was raised at the special meeting of the city council last evening on Mayor Hall reading a letter from Premier McBride, which ran as follows: "I beg to acknowledge your favor of August 31st asking that the reserve upon Sooke Lake waters may be continued in view of a contemplated by-law to enable the city to secure a water supply from Sooke lake. I might state that by a notice appearing in the British Columbia Gazette of March 11, 1909, a copy of which I enclose, you will see that the reserve placed on the unrecorded water in the district mentioned for municipal purposes still remains in force and is not terminable at any stated time. Any cancellation thereof would require to be effected in conformity with the provisions of section 213 of the Water Act."

The mayor explained that he had written the government asking that the time limit of two years, which he had been under the impression was the outside period in which the city had the right to go to Sooke, be extended for a further period of a year, making three years in all.

City Barrister Taylor expressed the opinion that notwithstanding the fact that the "reserve" is not terminable in any stated time, under the provisions of the act passed at last session, for the expropriation of the holdings of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, the city must commence construction of works for the conveyance of water from Sooke within two years from the 15th of March, 1909.

The mayor, Water Commissioner Taylor, City Solicitor Mann and Ald. Henderson all disagreed with Mr. Taylor as to the force of the bill passed at the last session of the legislature, contending that the time limit only referred to the commencement of work for tunneling the property of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company.

Mr. Taylor insisted that he was right, and proceeded to read from the bill the clause in question as follows: "And further provided, that the works for conducting the water from Sooke Lake water-shed shall be begun within two years of the 15th of March, 1909 and finished within eight years from the 15th of March, 1909, as the first means of conduit of such waters."

City Solicitor Mann, and in this Mr. Raymond concurred, contended that the preceding section showed conclusively that this limitation of time only referred to the expropriation of a right of way on, through or under the lands of the Esquimalt Water Works Co. At least that was the intention when the clause was agreed to.

Mr. Taylor entirely disagreed with this interpretation of the clause and contended that if the city did not start within the specified time further legislation would have to be secured.

This view was dissented from by those who had discussed the matter with Mr. Taylor, and the subject was allowed to drop.

FRONT REPORTED

Most of Spring Wheat is Now Beyond Danger.

(Special to the Times.) Winnipeg, Sept. 4.—Five degrees of frost were registered last night at Kasack, Sask., and light frosts at several points, such as Hamula, Estevan, Regina, Moose Jaw and Edmonton, while the thermometer touched freezing point in several other districts. The frost, however, with the exception of the first named point, was not heavy enough to do any material damage, and after a splendid week of harvesting weather most of the spring wheat is now in stock and beyond frost damage. Harvesting is indeed further advanced than in any of the last three or four years. Prospects are for warmer weather in the West.

CANADA'S REVENUE CONTINUES TO GROW

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 4.—The federal revenue for the first five months of the fiscal year totals \$38,500,190, an increase of \$5,658,888 over the corresponding period of last year.

COMMITTS SUICIDE.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 4.—After making a dozen attempts during the past year to end her life by taking morphine, May Sumner succeeded today in bringing about her own death by an overdose of a drug. Time after time the woman has been found unconscious from the narcotic and the ambulance has hurried her to the emergency hospital, where the physicians have saved her life. With each recovery she had declared that "she would do it again."

Thursday she made her last attempt and the doctors were unable to save her from death.



THE UBIQUITOUS SCOT. EXPLORER COOK—"Just as I expected!"

CYCLONE WRECKS TOWN IN SICILY

EIGHTEEN PERSONS REPORTED KILLED

It is Feared More Bodies Are Buried in Ruins of Buildings.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Catania, Sicily, Sept. 4.—Eighteen are known to be dead and 150 injured as a result of a terrible cyclone which swept over Scordia in southeastern Sicily, according to advices received here today. Hundreds of buildings, many of which are large structures, were destroyed by the awful gale of wind. It is feared that the death list will be much heavier than already reported.

The inhabitants are working to clear away the wreckage in the streets. It is expected that the bodies of additional victims will be found in the ruins of the wrecked structures. During the storm rain fell in torrents. The inhabitants were terrified and fled from their homes into the storm, fearing that the tornado would bring their homes crashing down upon them.

SHINGLE WEAVERS ASK FOR HIGHER WAGES

Strike Involving All Coast Plants Probable if Demand is Refused.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Aberdeen, Wash., Sept. 4.—Unless an amicable adjustment of the differences between the shingle weavers and manufacturers of Chelalis county is reached at the meeting scheduled for to-day a strike is probable, in which case the shingle industry of the entire coast may become involved. In this event the manufacturers are expected to take a stand for the "open shop" in all plants.

The weavers demand payment of 10 cents a thousand for shingles, an increase of 14 cents over the present schedule. Other differences also enter into the controversy. The manufacturers claim that the present market price for shingles does not warrant the increase asked by the weavers.

WHEAT CROP SUFFERS.

Farmers of Idaho Lose Over \$200,000 as Result of Hailstorm.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 4.—The farmers of Gallatin county will lose at least \$200,000 as a result of the hailstorm Thursday afternoon. This was the estimate made to-day at the offices of the Farmers' Alliance at Bozeman. The wheat crop suffered severely just after it was about ready to be harvested. For fifteen minutes it hailed pellets about the size of hen's eggs. Although the storm was general throughout the state, the crop losses were confined to Gallatin county, the most noted wheat district in the state.

FATALITY NEAR CITY BOUNDS

MRS. R. GRIFFITHS' DEAD BODY FOUND

Discharge From Shotgun Found Beside Her Had Caused Death.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Last evening the body of Mrs. Richard Griffiths, the wife of Capt. Griffiths, of Wilkinson road, near Victoria, was found within about 60 yards of her home. She had met her death by the discharge of a double barreled shotgun, which lay beside her, the contents having entered her body on the left side just below the heart. Mrs. Griffiths, who was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends, was in her twentieth year, and appeared to have been in excellent health.

She was found of shooting, and was in the habit of dressing in an attire closely resembling those worn by a man when she went on a shooting tramp. It was in this attire she was found—a loose skirt with collar and tie, knickerbockers gathered at the knee, leggings and low tan shoes.

Apparently she was just returning from the tramp. The place where the body was found was in an open field. Indications pointed to the fact that it may have been a case of suicide. The husband, however, believes that the death was due to an accident, knowing no reason for suicide being committed.

The body was found by Miss Beatrice Eldridge, who lives near the place. She discovered it between 6 and 7 o'clock, having come upon it while looking for the cows. She rushed across towards the nearest neighbors, Mr. George Lindsay, but met Mr. Lindsay on the road and acquainted him with the facts. Others gathered quickly and among them Capt. Griffiths, the husband. They were taken to the spot and then carried the body into the house.

The time when the death occurred is not known. The body had apparently been in the position in which it was found for some time. Beside the body on the left side was a short stick. There was nothing to show how an accident could have taken place, there being no obstruction over which she could have fallen.

The provincial police were notified and Alex. Monroth of the provincial force, went out and had the body brought to the undertakers, where it was viewed by Dr. Hart, the coroner. An inquest will be held on Monday at 7 o'clock.

The last person to see Mrs. Griffiths alive is believed to have been Mrs. George Lindsay, who lives nearly opposite Capt. Griffiths' home. The two women were in conversation about 10 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. Griffiths was a daughter of John Curry, of this city, who he resided here about two years. She came here with her father's family from Pembroke, Ont.

MAY INCREASE WAGES.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 4.—It is understood here that as a result of a meeting with F. W. Brady of the I.C.R. board, the engineers and firemen are to get a general increase.

TURKS MASSES NEAR FRONTIER

GREEKS, TOO, ARE PREPARING FOR WAR

Trouble Between Countries Over Crete is Not Yet at End.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Constantinople, Sept. 4.—One hundred thousand Turkish troops are concentrated within striking distance of the Thessalonian frontier, and an invasion into Greece on the part of the Turks is looked upon here as only a question of a favorable opportunity.

The massing of soldiers so near the frontier indicates that Turkey is not convinced that the lowering of the Greek flag at Canea, Crete, has ended the Sultan's troubles with Greece.

As a result of the concentration of Turkish troops there is unwonted activity in the Greek camps and preparations are under way with the view of being ready for conflict with Turkey, should the four powers suddenly withdraw and allow the two nations to clash in war.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA IN ENGLAND

Precautionary Measures Taken Owing to Epidemic in Rotterdam.

(Times Leased Wire.)

London, Sept. 4.—Local health officers in all the large English cities to-day sent out circulars telling the public how to guard against cholera which is rapidly becoming epidemic in Rotterdam.

Despite official assurances that there is little danger of the disease spreading into England, the highest medical authorities are alarmed, and are taking active precautionary measures. The real situation at Rotterdam is being suppressed, if the statements of persons arriving from there are correct. They declare that cholera will soon be beyond control.

WINNIPEG HOTEL SOLD.

(Special to the Times.) Winnipeg, Sept. 4.—The Clarendon hotel was sold by C. Y. Gregory yesterday to Geo. H. Nicholson, representing the Corbys, for \$325,000.

TRIES TO END LIFE.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 4.—Louis Hirsch, for seven years a member of the Cincinnati judiciary, made a desperate attempt to end his life here to-day at a local hotel. Hotel attendants found him in his room where he had attempted to sever the arteries in both of his wrists and legs after he had slashed his throat with a pocket knife. Although his condition is extremely serious Hirsch has a chance for recovery.

INTREPID EXPLORER CHEERED ON RETURN

Streets Blocked On His Arrival at Copenhagen—Declares Record Will Convince Scientific World of Success.

(By Charles P. Stewart, Copyright 1909 by the United Press Associations.)

Copenhagen, Sept. 4.—"Once is enough for any man. I will never again return to the North Pole. A single experience of that sort is sufficient to last me through a lifetime." The above was practically the first answer given by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the hardy American explorer, who succeeded in planting the American flag at the North Pole to the questions of a small army of newspaper men, representing the press of the entire world, who boarded the Hans Egede, as it steamed into the harbor here at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

While admitting the probability of the drifting nature of the vast ice stretches covering the site of the Pole, removing the evidences he left there April 21st and 22nd, 1908, the date of the discovery of the Pole, Cook stated that when he presented his records and observations to scientific men all skepticism regarding his success would vanish.

"I first planted the stars and stripes on the staff April 21st, and unfurled the flag. My God, I tell you it was a thrilling sight. I have with me now the flag which I raised." "Even though the mercury was far below zero, even in that god-forsaken spot, the blood coursed through my veins quicker than ever, and I realized as never before the true meaning of patriotism, and the love I bore for our flag."

"After the first flag had waved in the breezes all of the first day, I took it down, and planted another flag on the same spot. I have with me now the first flag that I raised." "I sincerely hope my feat in reaching the Pole will soon be duplicated, for there evidences of my discovery will be found. Unless this achievement is soon repeated I have grave doubts of the probability of my flag being found exactly in the latitude of 90, because of the continual drift of the ice-fields."

"It is very possible that the field on which I planted the American flag may move in an easterly direction and be supplanted by another. However, I am not sure of this." "I spent two days at the Pole, and with the exception of the few hours I actually consumed in eating and sleeping, the time spent there was devoted exclusively to my observations. The weather was ideal for the purpose and my instruments were in perfect order. The mist that are popularly supposed to surround the Polar regions were not in evidence during my stay at the Pole. My instruments were the most modern ever used by an explorer in the extreme far north. Although a duplicate of my observations and the records placed in a brass tube at the Pole undoubtedly will be preserved permanently, there is, of course, a strong probability that the flag, exposed to the winds, has already been torn to shreds."

"I appreciate fully the justice of the public's demand for proof, but I have no worry at all on that score. I am entirely confident of the accuracy and completeness of my record, and know that it will satisfy the scientific world. The opinion of the public will be based upon the opinion of the scientific world."

Dr. Cook had but ten minutes to give to the newspaper men while the Hans Egede was being docked. The welcome accorded the explorer was unique in the history of the world. The population here was augmented by thousands of persons from all parts of Europe. The crowds were extremely enthusiastic.

Dr. Cook came down the gang-plank at 10 o'clock greeted by a vast throng that surged and cheered with wild demonstrations until it was almost beyond the power of the police to hold back those who seemed mad to grasp the hand of the conqueror of the frozen north. With greatest difficulty the officers cleared a path to the automobile which had been stationed near the dock to convey Dr. Cook into the city.

That crowds blocked all the streets as that the machine was forced to crawl along at a snail's pace while the police pressed back the people in front, opening just space enough for the automobile to pass. The crowds closed in behind and the machine seemed to be running through a sea of human beings.

Dr. Cook was overcome by emotion, and as he looked out upon the cheering throng, tears welled in his eyes and he exclaimed: "Oh, isn't it splendid. I never expected such a demonstration. It seems too much for what I have done. This reception is the best reply that can be made to my envious detractors."

"On through the streets it was a continual triumphal procession such as the world has never seen accorded to a returning explorer or scientist. A dense throng surrounded the Phoenix hotel on every side before the automobile bearing Dr. Cook arrived. All along the route the great explorer bowed to the crowds that cheered him. The people went wild with enthusiasm. The only scenes I have ever witnessed that approached the demonstration here to-day were the receptions accorded Roosevelt in America when he was at the height of his popularity."

At the hotel Dr. Cook was welcomed officially by Minister of Commerce Hanssen on behalf of the Danish government. A party of distinguished men, representing many nations, then drank to the health of the discoverer of the North Pole in champagne.

Following the reception Cook appeared on the balcony, in response to the insistent demand of the populace. He was greeted by another tremendous round of cheers and cries for a speech. "I have had too hard a time getting back here to make speeches," declared the explorer. "I simply wish to say that I feel honored to put my feet first on Danish soil upon my return trip."

(Concluded on page 5.)

MISSIONARY CAMPAIGN.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—The Canadian Council of the Laymen's Missionary Movement has decided to hold the Western campaign during the six weeks beginning at Winnipeg on the 22nd of October and returning to Manitoba to co-operate with the Winnipeg committee in a campaign of two weeks in that province. It is probable that a campaign of two weeks in the maritime provinces will follow immediately upon the completion of this campaign.

WILL CALL OFF STRIKE.

Stockholm, Sept. 4.—The labor federation has decided to call off the general strike which has been in progress for several weeks on September 6th.

ENDS HIS LIFE AFTER LOSING MONEY AT RACES

Chicago Man Who Gambled at Minor Park Drinks Poison.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 4.—A stranger in the city committed suicide early last night by drinking poison, the nature of which the doctors were not able to ascertain. He was found by the police at the Powell street grounds, and appeared very near death. Three doctors were summoned, and for hours they worked in a vain attempt to resuscitate him. He died without ever having regained consciousness.

Later he was identified as a man registered at the Burrard hotel as P. J. Sullivan, of Chicago. He was turned out of the hotel yesterday morning as he owned a large amount for board and had no money, having, as he said himself, lost it all at the race track.

FAST TRAIN IS WRECKED BY BANDITS

Two Persons Crushed to Death and Fifty Others Injured.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Newcastle, Pa., Sept. 4.—Railroad detectives, assisted by a number of infuriated citizens are this afternoon searching for the bandits who early to-day wrecked train No. 5, the Royal Blue Limited, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, causing the death of two persons and serious injury to 50 others.

The dead are: Bagrageman John Wheatcroft, of Chicago Junction, aged 38 years and married. J. A. Dill, Chicago Junction, aged 40 years and married.

That the wreck was caused by robbers who were aware of the fact that the express car contained a large sum of money for western banks, is the belief of the railroad officials who immediately after the wreck stationed armed guards about the express car.

The train was bound for Chicago and had left Pittsburgh on time. As it was running at good speed near Chewton, two miles distant from this place, it suddenly ran into a misplaced rail. The robbers had removed two fish plates, moved the north rail inside and pulled out the spikes. The entire train was thrown from the track, and so great was its speed at the time that it caused all the cars and engine to topple over on their sides and slip over a small embankment. It was nearly two hours later before word of the wreck reached Pittsburgh. When Pittsburgh was telephoned to for help, relief trains carrying all available physicians and nurses were rushed to the scene. The injured were laid on rough rock ballast and the physicians administered aid by the light of lanterns.

TO ISLAND

Wish to Take Up Residence Near Victoria.

aries a day are poured of the information provincial government. Secretary Clarke finds owing in volume and

recent letters received northern India from one a colonel and again in the Gurkas. state that they wish to go to Victoria and that in behalf of six families to his country two years.

of the fact that such the receipt of an amount \$2,000 or \$3,000. to engage in fruit-bearing immigrants all strange to say, and a newspaper man, the simple life, extraordinary freak of red about \$3,000.

less indicate that British large in the settlers.

by the fire department any evening prevented grown into a disaster. James Bay district, in the residence of 4, 652 Niagara street, set ablaze, and damage amount of about \$10,000. and roof of the same damaged. The alarm sent in, but when they made short work loss is fully covered

URED



WATER TREATMENT disease 5 years ago commenced to feel up for four months. I was 47 years old and no healthy. I certainly say any person to W. H. S. VITAL WEAKNESS, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, and many other ailments. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Sold everywhere. Price 50 cents a box. Six boxes for \$2.50. Write for free literature. Dr. J. C. Williams, 181 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.