The Day At Ottawa

Retiring Auditor General's Just Request Is Refused by Cabinet.

Difficulty Attending the Selection of a Seat for Mr. Aylesworth.

V.V.& E. Asks the Government for Approval of Its Plans.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, July 27.—Members of the Forty-third regiment have been all agog today over the report from Boston that on their approaching visit to that city they will not be permitted to carry arms. Were this old Massachusetts law insisted upon the regiment would stay at home, but now it appears that the Washington authorities have overruled the Adjutant-General and the regiment will make the projected trip.

The government has acted in a shabby manner towards J. Lorne McDougall, former Auditor-General. In superannuating him from August 1st they have given him the smallest retiring allowance they could, viz., $2,160. In his letter of resignation Mr. McDougall set forth the reason why, in his judgment, the government should liberally coustrue the superannuation act in his case, which would give him $2,800 a year. The ministry, however, has no further use for an old and valued public servant and has refused his request.

From present appearances A. B. Aylesworth will not be the government candidate in West Lambton or any other constituency for the House of Commons. He could have Gaspe the dual seat held until recently by Mr. Lemieux, but Mr. Aylesworth is an Ontario man bred and born and does not care to enter the Cabinet by way of Quebec. The difficulty about getting an Ontario constituency for him is due to the

Jealousy of the Old Liberal Guard

in the province of having Mr. Aylesworth, notwithstanding his admitted talents, being lifted over their heads in a Cabinet position. The leader of the anti-Aylesworth movement include such men as Archie Campbell and W. S. Calvert, both of whom are looking Cabinetward. It is said that this feeling has found its vent in West Lambton in the shape of an intimation that if Mr. Aylesworth's name is submitted to a convention he must stand his chances against local aspirants.

Walter Scott, M.P., has left for his home at Regina in anything but a happy frame of mind. He and Mr. Lamont, M.P., have been kept at work here day and night since Parliament closed making the necessary preparation for the first provincial election in Saskatchewan. Letters have been written to members of the Liberal party all over the new provinces urging them to

Push the Work of Organization

so that a Liberal government may be assured. Mr. Oliver is attending to a similar work in Alberta. Mr. Scott, it is reported, has been urged to accept the provincial premiership, but having done his share of hard work and fighting he is now looking for an easier place, and, as stated the other day, nothing but a Lieutenant-Governorship will persuade him to retire from the House of Commons.

New regulations are issued for commissions in the permanent force. Unmarried men between 18 and 25 who served two years in South Africa will be among the first choice.

A call has been sent out for the Dominion Trades Congress to open in Toronto September 18th.

The Cabinet had under consideration today the application of the V. V. & E. Railway for approval of plans of its proposed route. A decision was not reached, as the C. P. R. has raised the point that the V. V. & E. should first specify the points at which it proposes to divert its line across the international boundary.

It is likely that the only ministers in addition to the members of the tariff commission who will visit British Columbia this summer will be Hon. Sir Fred Borden. Hon. R. Prefontaine expected to go, but will have to go to England. The members of the tariff commission are Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. Wm. Paterson and Hon. L. P. Brodeur.

Senator Templeman leaves for home tomorrow.

LIGHTNING STRIKES AT VANCOUVER

House Struck and People Are Knocked Senseless But Are Not Killed.

From Our Own Correspondent

Vancouver, July 28.—Lightning struck a house on Powell street, east end, last evening, razing it to the ground. The wife of the owner, Mrs. Cuthbertson, and her little daughter and a lady friend were struck senseless. Dogs went half crazy and one bit Cuthbertson. A cat lying by the stove in the kitchen was killed

Your correspondent saw a bolt of lightning across the inlet strike in the Capilano valley and immediately after the trees burst into flames.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

Russian Auxiliary Cruiser Intercepts British Merchantman.

Port Said, Egypt, July 27.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Kuban stopped and examined the British steamer Fazilka, from London July 9th for Calcutta, in the Red Sea July 25th. The Fazilka was allowed to proceed after her papers had been examined. The Kuban was formerly the Hamburg-American line steamer Auguste Victoria.

AMUSEMENT FOR COSSACKS.

Strikers at St. Petersburg Hang Out Significant Dummy.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—Employees of the Nevsky works, where some submarine boats of the American type are being built, struck today. There was some disorder but the manifestants were dispersed by Cossacks. They left behind them a dummy with a red flag in one hand and an imitation bomb in the other. The Cossacks amused themselves by firing several volleys at the dummy.

PUGET SOUND CATCHES.

Largest Haul From Salmon Traps Given as 35,000.

Bellingham, July 27.—(Special)—The salmon run continues. So far as can be learned, the largest single haul from any trap has been 35,000.

E. B. Deming, president of the Pacific American Fisheries, paid the $50 fine for one trap operated by his company being opened and fishing last Sunday during close hours. Mr. Deming says orders had been sent for all traps to be closed.

CONGRESSMAN'S TRIAL.

Portland, Ore., July 27.—(Special)—The government strengthened its case today against Congressman Williamson, as the defence has admitted a point disputed at the first trial bearing on the presence of Williamson at Princeville, Oregon, in June, 1902.

SECRETARY TAFT IN TOKIO.

American Party Is Entertained by Bankers and Merchants.

Tokio, July 27.—The bankers and merchants of Tokio entertained Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt at the Maple Club tonight at a Japanese dinner, during which there was Geisha dancing. The club house was handsomely decorated and illuminated, and Shiba park, surrounding the club house, was illuminated and the broadways were thronged with crowds that cheered Miss Roosevelt and Secretary Taft as they arrived and departed from the club house. The streets were illuminated and there was a brilliant display of fireworks in honor of the Americans. The popular demonstrations and official and private courtesy shown the visitors have been the most remarkable ever shown foreigners.

AMERICAN VENDETTA.

Desperate Encounter Between Factions in Illinois.

Chicago, July 27.—A special to the Daily News from Owingav, Illinois, says: "In a desperate encounter between the Mullins and Fleming factions of feudists, Sol Mullins, leader of the Mullins faction, has been killed, and William Mullins wounded, and Jeff Fleming fatally hurt. The battle took place on Boone Fork, in a lonely mountain section near the border of Letcher and Pike counties. The Mullins were led by Sol Mullins and the Flemings by Sol Fleming.

"The two leaders opened fire on each other, and their men joined in. Sol Mullins led his followers in a fierce charge on the Flemings with a rain of bullets. Sol and Will Mullins fell wounded, and when Jeff Fleming was seen to fall the battle ended. While attention was given to the wounded, Sol Mullins died. Fifty shots were fired.

"Sheriff Thackeray of Merces county went to the scene with a posse and arrested three of the Mullins faction. Sol Fleming refused to submit to arrest, and fled with his men to the mountains. A battle is feared if his capture is attempted."

Nova Scotians Viewing the West

Premier of Maritime Province and Party are Visiting the Coast.

Trip Purely for Pleasure—Impressed With the Country's Great Possibilities.

Hon. G. H. Murray, premier of Nova Scotia, accompanied by Mrs. Murray and their three sons, A. Johnson, Liberal M.P., of Sydney, and Miss McPherson of Halifax, have reached the Coast on a pleasure visit.

Premier Murray is a lawyer by profession, having been called to the bar in 1883. His home is in Sydney. In 1889 he became a member of the legislature, and in 1891 and 1896 unsuccessfully contested the Cape Breton constituency in the Dominion elections. His opponent in the latter contest was Sir Charles Tupper. Becoming a minister without portfolio in Hon. Mr. Fielding's cabinet in 1891, Mr. Murray succeeded him as premier and provincial secretary of Nova Scotia in 1896.

Mr. Johnson, while representing his city in the federal parliament, is editor of the Sydney Record. All are making their first trip to the West.

"I have kept well acquainted with Western topics and conditions through the medium of the press," Hon. Mr. Murray remarked in an interview, "but to have a reliable knowledge of the country one must make a trip through it. After the journey across the prairies and through the mountains, one can realize what a great country Canada is, and what magnificent possibilities there are in the development of its resources. One wants no business worries when making a trip of this kind, and we have none. We are just seeing things."

"It's too biz to talk about," was the comment of Mr. Johnson, who, like most newspaper men, talks little and writes much. "From Winnipeg west is a different country than the eastern part of Canada, and I would like to see it again when the great green expanse is busy with binders and dotted with golden stooks of wheat."

On the way out stops were made at Winnipeg and Banff, and on the return some of the branch lines will be visited.

Hon. Mr. Murray gave some information relative to the visit to Nova Scotia of Mr. John Cowie, the Scotch herring expert, and his lassies, who have already come to British Columbia. Mr. Cowie was brought out by the Dominion government from Scotland to experiment with the packing of Nova Scotia herring, to see if the same good price could not be obtained for them as is got for the Scotch article.

"It seems to be all in the packing," Mr. Murray explained. "Before Mr. Cowie's visit, the fishermen were careless in their methods, and fish brought only $4 or $5 per barrel. Mr. Cowie brought the barrels and expert girl packers from Scotland, and used Atlantic herring. The article put up by his method brought just double the former price, and demonstrated that Canadian fish will command a good figure if properly treated."

The Premier did not think the report true that the Dominion Coal Company of Sydney was about to be purchased by Americans. The company had had a great deal of trouble, one way and another, but was now in an excellent position.

PREPARING FOR A SIEGE.

Linevitch Gives Instructions to the Commander at Vladivostok.

Vladivostok, July 27.—General Linevitch has issued an order dated July 25th, placing all the employees of the navy yard here, including the detachments on certain cruisers, under military command and ordering the port commandant to act as second in command to the military commandant, who will carry out all naval dispensations through the port commandant. The order concludes: "The commandant of the fortress shall entrust the naval forces with military duties, placing in their hands the maintenance of order among the men of the navy."

RUSSIAN REFORMATION.

Police Seize All Documents of the Zemstvos' Officials

Moscow, July 27.—The police yesterday visited the house of D. Golounin, president of the permanent bureau of the zemstvo organization for the Moscow district, who presided at the recent Russian zemstvo congress, and also the house of M. Pollner, secretary of the bureau. They seized all the documents relating to the proceedings of the congress. A new congress of zemstvos and municipalities will assemble at Moscow in August, at which two peasants from each province and also representatives of the numerous liberal unions will participate.

JAPAN'S FLOATING LOAN.

New York, July 27.—Consul-General Uchida has received the following cablegram from Tokio: "The Japanese government will issue treasury bills of $12,500,000 tomorrow and deliver them to the Bank of Japan to renew bills falling due for the same amount issued in April last.

No Enquiry Was Held

Judge Lampman Did Not Investigate Alleged Tampering With a Witness.

Assistant District Attorney Whiting of San Francisco Under Cross-examination.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The charge made against George D. Collins of tampering with a witness, Notary A. J. Henry, was not enquired into before Judge Lampman yesterday morning, although Mr. Helmcken, K. C., counsel for Collins, brought the matter before the attention of the court. He read from an interview with G. D. Collins published in yesterday's Colonist as follows:

Mr. Henry demurred further about signing the statement, and Mr. Collins, looking at his watch, said: "I've got an appointment at the legislative library to look over some authorities I want to present before Mr. Justice Duff at 8:30 p. m.; it is now 8:25; you'd better sign it if you want to." Mr. Henry then signed the statement and handed it to Mr. Collins, who then went to the library, taking the statement with him.

Mr. Helmcken reiterated the statements contained therein, which stated what had taken place at the conversation with Henry in the corridor of the Driard hotel. Collins had not stated he had an appointment with Judge Duff that evening, but with Mr. Scholefield at the provincial library. He was at liberty only until 10 p. m., and that was the reason he wanted to get the statement from Henry then.

Judge Lampman: "Has this matter come before Mr. Justice Duff? It was stated Mr. Higgins had brought this alleged tampering with a witness to Mr. Justice Duff's attention."

Mr. Higgins said he did not intend to go into the matter at this time. Probably proceedings might be taken to bring the matter before Mr. Justice Duff, he being in the city during vacation. That was the impression he intended to convey. He did not want to bring Mr. Justice Duff's name into this matter.

Mr. Helmcken said he knew of no intimation that any proceedings might be taken. It was a serious accusation, stating his client, Mr. Collins, had tampered with a witness of the prosecution. If true, it was a reflection on the court, and the court had authority to take steps to vindicate its honor.

Judge Lampman: "So far, the charge is not strongly pressed."

Mr. Helmcken said there was no doubt that the statements charging Collins with tampering with a witness had been telegraphed to California, and the newspaper world of San Francisco, which constituted itself an authority to try the accused, would use the charge to make reflections upon Collins, tending to injure him. Of course, such statements would not affect this court.

Judge Lampman: "Facts constituting tampering have not been shown, have they?"

Mr. Helmcken—The charge has been made, and Mr. Collins would like to have an investigation.

Judge Lampman—I don't think it is necessary to consider the allegation further.

Evidence Continued

R. V. Whiting, assistant district attorney of San Francisco, continued his evidence as an expert upon California law. He recited the various statutes bearing upon the law of California regarding perjury. He said anyone who made an affidavit known to be false, material to the issue, was guilty of perjury. An affidavit was complete when delivered to be uttered.

Collins cross-examined the witness at length, challenging his statements regarding the jurisdiction of the courts of California. The cross-examination went into the foundations and authorities for California law, opinions regarding decisions in cases before California courts, and the proper construction and jurisdiction of the law. This involved an array of questions to answer which required several hours.

In his examination Mr. Collins often questioned the knowledge of the witness and his value as an expert, accused and witness often being involved in an argument.

"And you can't remember that decision," asked Collins.

"Oh, I don't pretend to carry all the law and decisions in my head," replied witness.

"Well, we don't admit a person to practice law unless he knows all the laws regarding divorce."

So the discussion went, interpolated at intervals between lengthy periods of citation of California law and legal opinion, Collins contending in his questions the San Francisco court had no jurisdiction, and the swearing of the affidavit of which Mr. Henry deposed did not constitute perjury. Mr. Whiting answered contra that the court had jurisdiction. Regarding the evidence of Henry which he heard, the oath taken by Collins to which the notary had testified would constitute perjury under the laws of California.

Mr. Henry's Statement

Mr. Collins produced a copy of Henry's evidence, and read from it the evidence given by Henry in cross-examination by Collins, in which the notary said Collins had brought the affidavit before him, signed, and affirmed to it. "Would that constitute perjury?" asked Mr. Collins.

"I think it would," said witness. "Section 121, recently amended, goes further. If a person took an oath before a notary before whom he did not appear, that would be no defence for perjury."

"Suppose the oath was not administered at all, would that come under that opinion?"

"Anyone going before a notary with an affidavit and saying 'I swear to that' would constitute an oath. The code provides for irregularities in the taking of the oath, which cannot be set up as a defence for perjury."

The discussion continued, Collins reading a decision which he stated bore upon the maladministration of the oath.

The witness said the whole decision, not a portion of it, should be considered to show the intent. If the supreme court were to change that decision—

Mr. Collins—The supreme court is not composed of idiots.

Witness—I'm willing to admit that, Mr. Collins.

Continuing, witness said that section 121 of the California code provided fully for an oath made to papers certified before a notary, although the person making the oath did not appear before the notary.

Mr. Collins questioned this, and many questions and arguments followed, witness reiterating this section covered the securing of the affidavit in question. Mr. Collins returned to his attack upon the jurisdiction of the court, witness affirming the supreme court of California had jurisdiction over all suits for maintenance.

The case was remanded until this morning at 10:30 o'clock, when Mr. Whiting will be further cross-examined by the accused.

Denies the Statement

With regard to the interview given by G. D. Collins as published in yesterday morning's Colonist, in which he tells of the circumstances of his having secured a statement from A. J. Henry, notary public, who came from San Francisco to give evidence, Mr. Henry was interviewed yesterday, and he said the statement made by Collins was false.

ACCUSED OF COUNTERFEITING.

Merchants of Centralia Charged With False Coining.

Seattle, July 27.—(Special)—L. B. Tally, a merchant of Centralia, Wn., has been arrested on the charge of aiding counterfeiters. The officers have warrants for the arrest of other prominent men of the same town, and claim that Tally offered, for a reward, to locate the gang making the spurious coins.

WIRELESS IN THE YUKON.

United States Government Expert Reports Telegraphic Improvements.

The much-needed improvement in the telegraph service in Alaska seems to be appreciated by the United States government and is near at hand, writes a Dawson correspondent. The wireless telegraph system is to be adopted by the United States for the whole of the lower Yukon country, at least from Gibbon to Nome. This information was given by Capt. Wildman, United States wireless expert, to Capt. O. J. Newcomb, master of the steamer Susie, which arrived last evening from St. Michael. Capt. Wildman accompanied Capt. Gibbon, and on the trip had a wireless instrument in operation. With this instrument he was in constant communication with the wireless station at St. Michael, and St. Michael in turn was in communication by wireless with Nome.

This is the first instance in which the wireless has ever been operated from a Yukon river steamer. The receiving instrument was attached to the top of the jackstaff. Movements of the boat at St. Michael and off Nome were reported, and it was learned that the big fleet of river boats got away early this month from St. Michael to Yukon points.

From St. Michael to Kaltag the wireless worked well, and when at the point where the gap through the mountains did not interfere with practically had the monopoly. Now, however, the Revillion Frères concern, a fur trading combination of the first magnitude, whose headquarters is in Paris, appears to be running them closely and bidding energetically for a substantial share of the Northern river trade, and it is probable that, following the lines of their rivals, they also will build vessels on the Peace river for a similar purpose.

The point is this, that in both cases all stores for these northern and northwestern districts, especially those served by the McKenzie river, have to be sent up the Athabasca river, the navigation of which is dangerous and difficult and in places impossible; in fact, a perpetual succession of rapids for 60 miles in one stretch alone, without mentioning others, where they have to portage the goods or drop the boats down stream with great difficulty and occasional loss by accident and water damage.

This new departure, therefore, is designed to obviate these difficulties by diverting the traffic into the Peace river channel, which, like the Athabasca river, flows into the Athabasca lake just below the confluence of the Peace with the McKenzie river, by which means the same districts will be served.

At present these districts are attracting but little attention for settlement purposes, although the possibilities are there.

"This," said Mr. Watson, "is a sample of the wheat grown there" (producing two samples, one frozen but the other untouched by the frost and in thoroughly sound condition). "The reason why these lands are neglected still is that people prefer to be nearer civilization and locate around Edmonton, where the available lands are filling up fast. One thing is certain, that when the lands around Edmonton are taken up the extension must necessarily be in the direction of these lands, at present unsurveyed, but bearing great similarity to the Edmonton district, though more timbered and milder in climate.

"The country has not been prospected for minerals, but there are outcrops of coal along the river, which is used in the localities for fuel and for blacksmiths' purposes.

"This, of course, is on the east side of the Rockies. On the west side, that is, the British Columbian territory, the proposition is different, the country being heavily mineralised. When you strike B. C., say the prospectors, 'you strike mineral.'

"I think," continued Mr. Watson, "there is every prospect, when the waterway gets through, that these waterways will be much more freely utilised and this magnificent country opened up to settlement, trade and civilization, which will be one of the great features of market for British Columbia for fruit, fish, produce and lumber, a market by prescriptive right her own, and which no one can dispute with her, provided due protection is maintained. Otherwise the Americans from Washington and Oregon may be the gainers by virtue of geographic position and activity. It will therefore be for the best interest of farmers there to submit meanwhile to a duty on American lumber, etc., in order to build up a market in British Columbia for their grain, which they can never market in the States.

"My belief," concluded Mr. Watson, "is that within the next decade Edmonton will be pushing Winnipeg for first place, and in response to her great activity these now neglected regions will spring into vigorous life with a rapidity which will astonish the world."

ST. PETERSBURG CRITICISM.

Newspaper Comment on Affairs of the Day.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The substance of the interview in New York with M. Sato, spokesman for the Japanese envoys, on the position of the Japanese in the peace negotiations was reproduced in the papers and passed almost without comment, only the Novoe Vremya contains a sarcastic fling, saying that Japan conducted the war quite economically, quite a million a day, but she had better present the bill to those who are furnishing the sinews of war, and not to the country upon which the war was forced.

A supplementary statement specifying the cession of the island of Sakhallen and the amount of indemnity for the war contained no surprise and caused but little flurry except in circles decidedly interested. The bourse was not affected.

The Viedomosti takes occasion to direct sharp criticism at the visit of Secretary of War Taft and Miss Roosevelt to Japan, and complains that the moment of the trip was tactlessly chosen. The paper adds that the efforts to prove that the visit to the Land of the Rising Sun is devoid of political meaning are "childlike."

War Party Gaining

The war party is again making headway, drawing capital from Gen. Linevitch's optimistic telegrams, one of which, with the Emperor's reply declaring that the misfortunes of war have not shaken his belief in the devotion of the army, and containing a wish that the troops may bring the war to a happy conclusion, is published in all papers.

No further news has been received here of the landing of Japanese troops on the coast of Siberia, or of the operations in Korea. Though accompanied by constant skirmishes, the steady pressure of the Japanese northward has not developed a serious fight yet.

The papers mention the purchase by Japan of eight steamers from Russian and German firms, which vessels are supposed to be intended for the transportation of prisoners of war.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The Novosti, the leading Jewish Liberal organ, was suppressed today for two months by the bureau of press administration. No cause for this act was assigned.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Lords Discuss Fiscal Policy

Interesting Revelation of the Differences Between the Unionists.

Government Absolutely Decline to Be Drawn Into the Discussion.

London, July 27.—The House of Lords tonight discussed a resolution proposed by the Duke of Devonshire, opposing any general or penal tariff or colonial preference based on the taxation of food. The resolution was rejected by the adoption of the previous question by a majority of 64. The discussion was an interesting revelation of the difference of opinion among the Unionists. For instance, the Marquis of Londonderry, lord president of the council and president of the board of education, declared that he supported Premier Balfour's policy, but would resign if there should be any question of taxation of food. The Duke of Devonshire, Lord Goschen and others earnestly appealed to the government to cease its ambiguous policy and not to sit silent while Joseph Chamberlain audaciously claimed the premier and the party for his own. Foreign Minister Lansdsowne, speaking for the government, decided not to be drawn into any specific declaration as to the government's policy regarding the tariff or the colonial conference.

BOYCOTTING AMERICANS.

Shanghai Bankers Discuss Boycott of United States Institution.

Shanghai, July 27.—The native bankers have called a meeting to discuss a proposal to boycott the International Banking Corporation. The International Banking Corporation was organized in 1901 under the laws of Connecticut, receiving its charter by a special act of the Legislature. It was then the only American banking institution formed for the purpose of doing business entirely in foreign countries, with authority to establish branches. In December, 1902, it was made agent of the United States government for the receipt of the payments of this government on account of the Chinese Boxer indemnity. The stockholders were selected from among the leading manufacturers, exporters and importers of the United States. The corporation is capitalized at $3,000,000, with a surplus of $3,600,000. The main office of the corporation is at No. 1 Wall street, New York.

AFTER KING GEORGE'S CROWN.

Ruler of Friendly Islands Asked to Abdicate.

San Francisco, July 27.—The schooner William Olsen, which has arrived here from the Friendly Islands, brings word that a movement is on foot among the English residents to force King George, the ruler of the Islands, to abdicate. The islands being under the protection of Great Britain, King George has gone to New Zealand to plead before King Edward's representatives that the government of the island be undisturbed and that he be secured on his throne.

From Heart of New Interior

Alexander Watson of Victoria Returns From Sojourn in Peace River Country.

Supervised Building of Steamers for the Hudson's Bay Company.

Alexander Watson, Jr., of Victoria West, the well-known shipbuilder, whose specialty is light draft and stern wheel steamers suitable for river traffic, has just returned from the Peace River country, where he followed the river from the Peace river landing for 300 miles, past Battle river and Wolverine Point settlement to Vermilion, whither he went for the purpose of building a steamer for the Hudson Bay Company for the traffic on the Peace river, where she will have a run of 600 miles each way from Hudson Hope to the Chutes just above Red river.

The objects he attained are threefold, namely, to be prepared for the increased traffic when the railroad comes through, to avoid the risk and losses incident upon the old route by the Athabasca river, and to be in a position to compete advantageously with their energetic rivals, the French Company, for the interior trade of the great Northwest.

The Hudson Bay Company have a vast area to supply, of which in the past they have practically had the monopoly. Now, however, the Revillion Frères concern, a fur trading combination of the first magnitude, whose headquarters is in Paris, appears to be running them closely and bidding energetically for a substantial share of the Northern river trade, and it is probable that, following the lines of their rivals, they also will build vessels on the Peace river for a similar purpose.

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NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

Swedish Parliament Approves of Committee's Report.

Stockholm, July 27.—Both houses of the Swedish parliament this morning approved the report of the special committee appointed by parliament to deal with the crisis between Norway and Sweden. In the first chamber the report was adopted without debate.

In the chamber, the recommendation in the report regarding negotiations for dissolution was adopted unanimously, but there was some objection to the proposed loan of $25,000,000 to meet the new conditions. A score of members voted against the loan. The social-democrat leader, Herr Brenting, declared the proposed loan was contrary to the pacific spirit of the recommendation to negotiate, and was a dangerous precedent. Sweden had never heretofore before borrowed money for military purposes and he feared Norway would regard it as being in the nature of a threat of war. This view was contested by other speakers.

Christiania, July 27.—It is reported that the Norwegian government will propose to the storthing the holding of a referendum on the dissolution of the union with Sweden. The vote will probably be taken August 13.

Berlin, July 27—The German foreign office denies utterly the report published by the correspondent of a London paper at Stockholm, to the effect that Emperor William, in his recent interview with the Russian emperor, sought to obtain the consent of the latter for a prince of the house of Hohenzollern to ascend the throne of Norway.

London, July 27.—No application has yet been made to Great Britain for the recognition of Norway as an independent state, and it is not expected that such an application will be made until Sweden and Norway arrange their differences. The British government feels it could with perfect propriety recognize Norway, but out of regard for Sweden it will await an agreement on the subject of dissolution of the union.

RUSSIANS HASTILY RETIRE.

Japanese Advance Causes Retirement in Northern Korea.

London, July 28.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Osaka, Japan, sends the following: "Hearing of the advance of the Japanese, the Russians on Monday hastily retreated from Budyong and Fukyo, in Northern Korea."

Trail a Great Smelting Centre

This the Prediction of Mayor of Thriving Little Kootenay Town.

Everything Pointing to Operations on Scale Not Before Attempted.

Mayor J. H. Schofield was interviewed by the Rossland Miner while passing through that city en route to the Coast. His Worship is naturally a great believer in the future of the Smelter City, but his remarks regarding the smelter are of special interest at the present time, in view of the fact that many people are endeavoring to minimize the benefits of that industry.

"I believe that I am not exaggerating in the least when I say that Trail is surely destined to become a great smelting centre for gold, silver, copper and lead smelting," said Mayor Schofield. "Everything points to operations on a scale never before attempted in Canada. Besides the important advantages of exceptionally good transportation facilities by both rail and water, Trail is an ideal point for a smelter. There is not such a favorable site to be found elsewhere around for a hundred miles. F. Augustus Heinze recognized this when he selected Trail for the first copper smelter in Western Canada.

"Mr. Heinze, being an American, and in close touch with American railways, might have been expected to look at the point on the other side of the international boundary, but he did not, although he made a thorough investigation of the advantages afforded by Northport and the country round about. There was nothing to induce him from building at Northport, and at that particular time Northport had advantages which it does not possess now. In 1896 D. C. Corbin had built the Spokane & Northern railway from Spokane solely to get the haul of British Columbia ores to smelters at Tacoma, Everett, the Kootenay mines, particularly those of the Rossland camp, demanded a nearer and more economical market. He conferred with Mr. Corbin, and that astute railway operator soon realized that the Butte smelterman must be induced at any cost to build his reduction works at a point controlled by the Spokane Falls & Northern system. He urged Mr. Heinze to select Northport and offered him many special considerations and favors to locate the smelter there. Besides this, Northport possessed the natural advantages of unlimited quantities of lime for fluxing purposes just outside the town, and as American fuel would have to be used by Heinze until the East Kootenay coal measures were developed and make accessible, it looked as though Northport's claim must win out.

"But the Butte man looked to the future. He realized that in a very short time the Canadian Pacific would provide cheap fuel to a smelter in Kootenay, but never for Northport, because of the American import duty of nearly one dollar a ton on Canadian coke. Heinze warred with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but he was too shrewd to cut off his nose to spite his face. He realized that it is twice as far from the Crow's Nest collieries to Northport via an American railway as it is to Trail via the C. P. R., and that the distance from the Rossland mines to Northport is double what it is to Trail. These in themselves were enormous advantages in favor of Trail and could not be overlooked. Besides, if he built at Trail he would not have to pay that dollar per ton duty on Canadian coke. He figured that there was a direct profit in favor of Trail as against Northport on every ton of Rossland ore to be treated by him. It is a great commentary on the foresight of Mr. Heinze that all that he planned and predicted is a fully realized and actual condition today. Is it, then, surprising that he selected for the location of his smelter Trail instead of Northport?

"So superior are the advantages of Trail as a smelting point," continued Mr. Shofield, "and so fully were they appreciated by Mr. Heinze, that he thought he had an unbreakable monopoly on the ores of the Rossland camp. He therefore insisted on an exorbitant freight and treatment rate when it come to a discussion of a renewal of the contract with the old Le Roi company. Unfortunately for the town of Trail and the Le Roi mine today, James Breen persuaded Senator Turner and his associates in the Le Roi to organize the Northport Smelter & Refining Company, and build the Northport smelter. The Northport Smelter & Refining Company then made a contract with the Le Roi Mining Company to handle the entire production of the Le Roi mine. From that day to this the Le Roi has paid but one dividend, although prior to that time the mine was earning from $50,000 to $100,000 every month. I tell you frankly that the Northport smelter has been the greatest curse that this country has ever known. It has been the means of ruining thousands of shareholders in the present Le Roi company and has handicapped mine development to an incalculable extent. The whole country suffers as a consequence. I consider it an outrage that this wretched condition of affairs is allowed to continue, and it is almost inconceivable that the Le Roi shareholders are not alive to the fact. If, as it is so frequently asserted, the Northport smelter is worth only $250,000 as it stands today the Le Roi company could save that much in a little more than a year by shutting it down and shipping to Trail," concluded Mr. Schofield.

Dominion News Notes

Allan Liner Grounds In Montreal Harbor—Killed by a Hat Pin.

C. P. R. Crop Reports Indicate the Greatest Harvest Yet Reaped.

Extensive Fire at Fernie Wipes Out $75,000 Worth of Property.

MONTREAL, July 27.—The Allan liner Corinthian, bound for Glasgow with mixed cargo, about seven hundred cattle and a few passengers, grounded in the harbor this morning while making her way down river. The breaking of a tow line caused the accident. It is hoped that when the cattle are unloaded the vessel will be lightened sufficiently to move off. The vessel is not supposed to have suffered damage.

Killed by Hat Pin

Sandwich, Ont., July 27.—That Fred Montgomery came to his death by a wound inflicted by a hat pin in the hands of his wife Josephine and that she acted in self-defence is the verdict brought in last night by the coroner's jury, in the case of the man who died in a Detroit hospital two weeks after being stabbed with a hatpin, and under an assumed name. Before death Montgomery told his mother that it was purely accidental.

Prisoner Sent Back

Toronto, July 27.—Alfred Hall, wanted for forgery, went back to Vancouver last night in the charge of Detective Preston.

C. P. R. Crop Reports

Winnipeg, July 27.—The C. P. R. crop report for the week ending July 26 was received today and continues most favorable. The old section of country between Winnipeg and Portage La Prairie will have a splendid harvest in spite of the heavy rains. At Rosser the crop is reported about one week later than last year. At Sidney, between Portage and Brandon, the crop is as far advanced as at this time last year, and farther east, at Wapella, the reports state that the harvest will begin a week or ten days earlier. In the Carnduff district cutting will begin next week, while at McDonald August 15th is mentioned as the date on which cutting will probably begin. Saskatoon will have half a million bushels of No. 1 hard if the weather continues fine, and Hague, on the Prince Albert branch, reports that crops will be two weeks earlier than last year. Haying operations are in full progress at the present time and both the cultivated grasses and the wild hay will yield abundantly. The root crop is also reported as most favorable throughout the west.

Bankhead Explosion

Bankhead, N. W. T., July 27.—There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the nature and place of accident which occurred near the Bankhead mines on Monday last. The facts are these: There is a tunnel running from the railroad to the mines, and four men were engaged in blasting a rock cut near this tunnel. Owing to a premature discharge of dynamite three of the four men were instantly killed. It will thus be seen that the accident did not occur in the mines at all, but some distance from them. Not a cent's worth of damage was done to the property and none of the other miners were hurt or are in any danger whatever. This official statement is sent out to correct a misunderstanding of the sad affair, as relatives of the men working here seem to be anxious regarding their safety.

Big Fire at Fernie

Fernie, B. C., July 27.—A disastrous fire which threatened the destruction of the town for several hours last night was under control at 4 a. m., but the losses will aggregate nearly $75,000. The insurance carried was comparatively light. The business section was almost entirely devastated. Only the new Canadian Bank of Commerce building remained in a whole block.

The Fernie Free Press office, Carruther's tailor shop, Sheppard & Elliott's hardware store, B. C. furniture store, Waldham hotel, Great Northern city office, Henry & McLeod's tailor shop, C. C. Wright's jewelry store, are all totally destroyed. The Waldorf hotel is on the opposite side of the street and is very much damaged. Other stores are more or less damaged by heat.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN RETURNS.

Liverpool, July 27.—J. Pierpont Morgan was among the passengers who sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York on Board the steamer Oceanic.

AGRARIAN DISORDERS.

Odessa, July 27.—Serious agrarian disorders are reported to have occurred near Schoerinka in the government of Hefkieff.

TRAIN RUNS INTO WORKERS.

Six Men Killed While Repairing Line in New York State.

Amsterdam, N. Y., July 27.—Six men were killed and three others probably fatally injured by being struck by train No. 56 on the New York Central at Tribe hill, six miles west of this city, shortly before noon today. About a hundred men were engaged at work on a curve distributing sand which had been dumped there for ballasting purposes, when they were obliged to step from track No. 2 to allow a westbound freight train to pass. Owing to the sand being whirled about in the high wind, a number of men failed to notice the approaching No. 56, which ran them down. The men killed were all Italians living at Fonda.

FIFTY REPORTED KILLED.

Crowded Passenger Train Wrecked in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., July 27.—A Tribune special from Ironwood, Mich., says: "A passenger train is reported wrecked near here on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway. It is feared that fifty people have been killed. A great part of the passengers were Finns on their way to a temperance convention at Ironwood.

PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOYS.

Japanese Plenipotentiaries Are Entertained by Mr. Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 27.—President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon today Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, and Kogoro Takahira, minister to the United States, the Japanese envoys to the Washington peace conference. Minister Takahira, speaking for both Baron Komura and himself, said that they had had a delightful and satisfactory visit and talk with the President. In response to inquiries, Minister Takahira said that it might be inferred that they considered the impending peace negotiations, but added, "It would not be proper for me to give you the nature of the discussion. I could not do that."

President Roosevelt, when interrogated this evening about the conference, replied that it was a subject which he did not feel at liberty to discuss for publication.