$1.00 Per year, strictly in advance, to any address in Canada, United States or Great Britain.

To all Other Countries, (postage prepaid) payable invariably in advance, per year $2.00

The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

VOL. 38 VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1907. No. 59

ARGUMENT FOR ALL-RED ROUTE

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Hamar Greenwood, Member of Imperial Parliament, Discusses Prosperity of Dominion.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

"I have no politics in the Dominion, but number among my best friends leaders of both Canadian parties. I claim to be an impartial imperialist; but in reference to the prime minister of Canada, I can fairly say Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to-day looked upon as the greatest statesman of the Outer Empire," says Mr. Hamar Greenwood, M. P., York, England. "His words are listened to with respect always, and they carry great weight for several reasons," he continued. "In the first place he is the oldest of the colonial premiers, and he represents the most important of the great self-governing colonies. Then his reasoned moderation, his clear thinking and his dignified eloquence make him supreme among the great men of the daughter nations that owe adherence to the British Empire. The fact that he is of French descent in no wise lessens this feeling, and his suggestions are always listened to with the greatest respect.

"The above is one of the greatest arguments why I think the All-Red route will be a success. The fact that Sir Wilfrid was first proposed it, and that he is still pushing it forward, makes me think it will eventually become an accomplished fact. The chief difficulty now is with Australia, which country shows signs of kicking over the traces in the matter. There is not the slightest doubt but that the consummation of the plan would be of very great benefit to Canada.

"British Columbia is particularly to the fore in the minds of Imperial statesmen to-day," continued Mr. Greenwood, "because of its relation to the Oriental question. The Japanese are a strong, virile and particularly aggressive people, more so than ever the British have been, and that is saying a good deal. Since the victory over Russia they have come into the forefront of the world's powers, and that makes the problem of dealing with them a very delicate one. If British Columbia wishes to make any move in the matter she must make herself heard through the Federal government through which the province will naturally approach the home government on this question. When the Dominion takes the matter up, the Imperial government will be in a position to do something in the matter. While I will not say that the action of the province alone will have no effect, the matter will, no doubt, ultimately be made a Dominion question.

"You know I am a Canadian by birth, and I love to spend my holidays over here. There ought to be a great affinity between Canada and the present Liberal government of Great Britain. We have over there a number of great questions before us. Now at the close of the second session of the present parliament the government is as united and determined as ever not to rest until they have settled the land question in such a way that the old landed aristocracy idea will become a thing of the past, until the dominance of the state church has been overthrown by a disestablishment measure; until the clerical and hereditary domination of the House of Lords has been altered; in fact, until the government of the country has been placed upon a democratic basis such as already obtains in all the self-governing parts of the Empire outside of the British Isles. Every Canadian loyal to his democratic ideals ought to be in sympathy with the Liberal government of England, for we are only fighting for the things on which the people here pride themselves."

In the matter of emigration Mr. Greenwood expressed himself as confident that the prosperity of the Dominion was bound to continue as long as the tide of emigration westward was maintained. "We find," said he, "considerable opposition in the country districts of England to the departure from the country of the young men who are tilling the soil either as laborers or small tenant farmers. But what can we expect? While the land laws of England remain as at present people will leave the beautiful fields of their old home and go to a country where they can get farms of their own, and where the spirit of democracy is the motive power of the people, and an equal chance comes to every man and his son.

Mr. Hamar Greenwood is the Liberal member for the city of York in the Imperial House of Commons. Besides this he is parliamentary secretary to Winston Churchill, who is under secretary of state for the colonies. As an official of the British government, everything he says has a good deal of weight both at home and abroad. He arrived in the city last evening and is staying at the Union Club.

WORKING FOR PEACE.

Proposed Conference of Representatives of Central American Republics.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—President Roosevelt and President Diaz simultaneously have telegraphed notes to the presidents of the five republics of Central America offering the good offices of the United States and Mexico in bringing about a conference of the republics for a discussion of peace.

This announcement was made by Acting Secretary Adee, of the state department. It was stated also that the notes would not be made public until they had been received by the central states, and probably not until replies had been received. The exact time of sending the notes was not made known, but it is possible that replies from some of the countries already have reached Washington, and it is believed that all will be here within 24 hours.

WIND, RAIN AND FIRE.

Damage Estimated at One Hundred Thousand Wrought at Iowa State Fair Grounds.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 29.—A wind storm struck the Iowa state fair grounds early to-day, causing damage estimated at $100,000. The big tent of the International Harvester Co. was blown down and the exhibit ruined by heavy rain and fire.

STRENGTHENING FRENCH FORCE

MORE SOLDIERS ARE GOING TO MOROCCO

Gen. Drude Will Be Given All Troops He Requires For His Mission.

Paris, Aug. 28.—In announcing the government's attitude on the Morocco question, Premier Clemenceau declared to-day that General Drude, the French commander, would be given all the troops he needed to carry out the mission with which he was charged.

The announcement was made in the course of the first cabinet meeting held since the Moroccan crisis. M. Clemenceau did not explain the orders given to the general, but said the government had propounded a number of questions to the French commander who had not yet answered them.

The minister's declaration was regarded as important, following as it does the interviews between the Premier and King Edward and Ambassador Cambon and Chancellor Buelow.

M. Clemenceau stated to the cabinet to-day that the government had no confirmation that the Sultan of Morocco had been assassinated, and also was ignorant of the real purpose of Mulai Hafig, the Sultan's brother, who recently was proclaimed Sultan at Morocco.

An official note issued this evening announced that the cabinet ministers are in complete accord on all points relating to the policy of France towards Morocco.

Reinforcements Sent.

Paris, Aug. 28.—It was officially announced to-night that Gen. Drude, in view of the situation created by the proclamation of Mulai Hafig had asked for two more battalions. Orders were accordingly sent to Oran, Algeria, for the dispatch of these reinforcements.

Dispatches received here from Hafi and Morocco City declare that subscriptions and offers of presents in support of Mulai Hafig amount to not less than $1,000,000. Jews of Morocco alone have given $200,000.

Clerk Implicated.

Casablanca, Aug. 29.—An investigation by the French police magistrate developes the fact that a clerk of one of the consulates is implicated in the recent pillage of property. The consul questioned his clerk closely, but could get no satisfactory explanation.

Europeans Returning.

Mazagan, Aug. 28.—Maelinin, the fanatical priest, made an attempt to enter this town to-day, but resolute attitude of the government obliged him to desist. European residents are beginning to return.

ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR

Increase Due to the Strength Displayed in the Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—The Ogilvie Milling Co. have advanced the price of flour 20 cents per barrel, and the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. 10 cents per barrel.

Ogilvie's first patents are now quoted at $5.20 and seconds at $4.70 per barrel, and the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. first patents $5.20, and seconds at $4.60.

The advance is attributed almost entirely to the strength which has been displayed in the Winnipeg wheat market this week.

PROSPECTS OF IMMIGRATION

J. H. TURNER SPEAKS IN OPTIMISTIC STRAIN

Company Will Exploit Fisheries of British Columbia For the London Market.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

J. H. Turner, agent general for the province in London, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Oak Bay hotel.

To the older residents of Victoria it would be superfluous to refer to Mr. Turner's career. He has been a resident of the city nearly half a century and during that time has been conspicuously identified with its commercial life. For fifteen years he occupied high places in the government of the country as finance minister and premier. He was appointed as representative of the province in London six years ago. Before coming to British Columbia, Mr. Turner resided for two years in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he is still remembered by some, having located there as a young man on his first arrival from the Old Country.

The offices of the agent-general in London are located in Finsbury Circus close to the Bank of England and Stock Exchange. The staff consists of Mr. Turner himself, a secretary and junior assistant. The office has come to be a much sought source of information concerning the province, which perhaps more than any other part of Canada is receiving attention in the old world.

Chatting with a reporter this morning, Mr. Turner said that the largest number of inquiries now directed to the London agency came from agricultural workers, and from men possessing fair incomes, who looked toward the advantages of British Columbia climatically, and otherwise to making a home. Men in England, having an income of say £600 to £900 a year, sufficient to provide the means of a comfortable livelihood in this country, found their resources not enough to live upon there, owing to the luxurious standards of living set by friends around them, which they were bound to emulate. A considerable immigration might be looked for from this class, who being men of good taste and business ambition, would lend to the commercial and industrial life of the country, a marked impetus.

A noticeable interest in the province has recently been manifest, Mr. Turner said, by young women leaving positions as nurses and domestics in view. The great deterrent to the immigration of agricultural laborers and other Englishmen in similar classes is the cost of the journey, which is very high in comparison with the rate to points east of the mountains. The Salvation Army has met this difficulty by advancing expense money to immigrants, amounting to £6 and £8 per head. And Mr. Turner said that 80 per cent of the immigrants assisted in this way by the Army in the last two years had paid the advance monies back. The monies thus returned through the Toronto agency alone, in one month, amounted to about £900,000. These advance monies were returned by the immigrants in installments running from $1.50 to $25 per month. Mr. Turner thought that some organization along these lines, to assist immigrants with their passage expenses, would prove beneficial in this province.

Inquiries in great variety are directed to the London agency, and the office is kept pretty well advised of any movement looking toward this province. At the present time Mr. Turner says, there is a large company under formation, to exploit the British Columbia fisheries for the London market. The operations of the company will be extended to the halibut, salmon, and other fish, which will be transported in refrigerators and delivered in the fresh state. Arrangements have already been perfected, it is said, for the carriage of the fish by rail and steamer. Mr. Turner thought the C. P. R. would handle this part of the business for the new company, but was not sure on this point. A similar enterprise for delivering fresh fish in London from this coast was tried some years ago, and some successful shipments were made. But the permanency of the venture was prevented by a combination of interests which found it advantageous to squeeze the new enterprise out. This time, it is said, there will be no friction with adverse interests, and success is confidently expected for the scheme.

Improvements, involving heavy expenditures of money are taking place in London. New hotels, theatres, and business blocks, are being erected, and the transportation system of the city including tube railways, and all sorts of motor vehicles, is enlisting a great deal of capital. At the present time there are 1,000 motor busses running in London, and there will be 1,000 more before the end of the year. This activity in all lines of improvement, is tending to keep capital from any new mining investment, and things are somewhat quiet in this branch in London at the present time.

Mr. Turner will probably stay in British Columbia for a couple of months, but he plans to be back in London about the first of November, when the fruit-showing season, in which he is interested on behalf of the province, commences. As is well known the excellence of British Columbia fruit is now widely recognized in the Old Country, and through the medium of these shows is coming in for greater appreciation every year.

Before returning to his official post, Mr. Turner hopes to make a tour of the province, including the newly awakening northern parts. He holds to the opinion that this is the premier province of the Dominion, and observed that he felt he was in the best that the country had to offer to youth and ambition when he crossed the mountains into his old home. He said a very considerable advancement was observable in Vancouver and Victoria, and that he had not seen any place en route to beat the Island city.

The statistics, in which the work of the agent-general's office is outlined, are embodied in a report to the government. The report covering the work of the last two years will be completed and sent in as soon as Mr. Turner returns.

CALL TO WINNIPEG.

Rev. L. W. Litch, of Vancouver, Will Go to the Prairie Capital.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Rev. J. Willard Litch, B. A., minister of the First Baptist church of Vancouver, has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of Broadway Baptist church, Winnipeg. Mr. Litch has handed his resignation to the officials of the church with the request that it be accepted to take effect on October 1st.

Rev. Mr. Litch assumed the pastorate of the First Baptist church in Vancouver on December 1st, 1904, succeeding Rev. Roland D. Grant, D. D. The membership under his pastorate has risen to six hundred.

Universal and deep regret is expressed throughout the congregation because of Mr. Litch's determination to remove from Vancouver, and there is a strong feeling in favor of asking him to reconsider his decision. The resignation will be dealt with at a church meeting to be held next Wednesday night.

EXTENSION OF SALMON SEASON

ISLAND TRAPS WILL STILL OPERATE

Hon. William Templeman Authorised Fishing For Cohoes, Humpbacks and Dog Sa'mon.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The run of sockeye salmon this year has been so small, and the business of the canners so unremunerative that representations have been made to the acting minister of marine and fisheries, Mr. Templeman, requesting that the trap season, which terminated on the 25th inst., should be extended for the taking of cohoes, humpbacks and dog salmon.

The permission was granted last year and it is claimed there is far more reason for it this year. The run of sockeyes is past and none can now be trapped. It was pointed out that last year after August 25th the sockeyes entirely ceased and none were taken.

The great run of cohoes, etc., are very largely United States salmon, making for the rivers of Washington State. In that state there is no sockeye river, and none are turned out from their hatcheries, as they cannot get any sockeye eggs.

In consequence of these representations the acting minister has authorized the extension asked for. The concession is granted pending consideration of the proposed new regulations by the fishery commission, which will, it is expected, complete its report in a few weeks, and is conditional upon no sockeyes being taken, and a special officer being employed to see that only the fish named are taken.

It is expected that the small sockeye catch will be supplemented with a fair catch of cohoes and that the industry will not suffer as much as it would have had that extension not been granted.

At the request of those engaged in the industry on the Fraser river fishermen to the number of about one hundred have been given permission to fish for cohoes, humpbacks and dog salmon, in the adjacent district in the north, without the payment of an additional license fee. The concession was made for the same reasons as in the case of the traps, that is to enable the fishermen and cannerymen of the Fraser river to retrieve their position by securing a larger catch of the varieties named. No extension is granted in either case for the capture of sockeyes, which is the best variety and unfortunately the most rapidly disappearing of all our valuable food fishes.

MONTREAL FACES WATER PROBLEM

CITY COUNCIL URGED TO TAKE ACTION

Winnipeg Teamster Dies From Injuries Sustained Through Being Thrown From Wagon

Montreal, Aug. 28.—There was a joint meeting this afternoon of the members of the board of trade, chamber of commerce, underwriters' association, manufacturers' association and the business men to protest against the condition of the city's water supply. The feeling was unanimous that something must be done to improve the system in the interests of fire protection, and done it must be at once. The discussion resulted in the appointment of a committee to stir the city council into action. At the present time insurance companies are not only increasing the rate, but refusing to accept risks.

To Investigate Conditions.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 28.—Hon. John Sharples, of Quebec, a director of the Union Bank of Canada, will arrive in the city to-morrow from the east on the trans-Canada Limited, with a party of friends. It is understood that he will spend some time in the west looking into the financial situation.

Brought Back.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—R. C. Morley, who skipped south with his family in an auto belonging to D. W. Harvie, real estate agent, with the object of crossing the boundary, and who was arrested near Morris, was brought before Magistrate Daly this morning and bail was fixed at $3,000. His trial comes on Tuesday. The supposed find in a satchel of diamonds believed to be valued at $6,000 and claimed by Mrs. Morley as personal property, turns out to be a frost. The "diamonds" are paste and worthless.

Died From Injuries.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—Frank P. Eppard, who sustained a fracture of the skull by being thrown from a wagon on Monday, died in the general hospital this morning. Deceased was a single man, 30 years of age. He was a member of the city police for two years, and since leaving the force, a few weeks ago, has been engaged as teamster. His home is in North Dakota, but many of his relatives reside in Great Village, N. S.

Sent to Penitentiary.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—Two years in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed on Thomas R. Rogers, who has been making a wholesale business of passing cheques drawn on the Eastern Township's bank, in which he had not sufficient funds.

Charged With Stealing.

Calgary, Aug. 28.—John Woods was arrested yesterday and lodged in the guard room on a charge of stealing. It appears that the other night Woods arrested two young men at the station for being disorderly and started to take them to the police station, but on the way was offered $5, which he accepted, and turned them loose. Upon their release they immediately complained to the city police and endeavored to get their money again. Woods is now in jail waiting his trial.

Jumped Into Lake.

Calgary, Aug. 28.—At Strathmore, a small town 30 miles east of Calgary, an unknown man committed suicide by jumping from the trestle into Eagle lake. Four section hands were walking along the track in the direction of the trestle when they saw a man leap into the lake. Two of them dived repeatedly, but could not recover the body, and giving up the attempt they hurried back to Strathmore, four miles distant, and the mounted police at Calgary were notified.

Doukhabors on March.

Dauphin, Aug. 28.—The second contingent of Doukhabors on pilgrimage from Thunder Hill district arrived in town yesterday afternoon. They number 30, counting the children, who were drawn for the march in small two-wheeled carts with caravan tops. They showed signs of having had a hard time the last few days, taking them four days to arrive here from Sifton, a distance of fifteen miles. The roads were bad, it having rained all Monday. When asked what they were looking for, they gave the same story as the first contingent, that they were hunting for a warmer country and were headed for Winnipeg.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—In an interview today Japanese Consul General Nosse said: "My statement telegraphed to British Columbia has been slightly misunderstood. The point which I meant to emphasize was that owing to the treaty the officials of British Columbia have no more right to deal with the question than a few Japanese would have in a similar case in Japan. The matter is one that must be settled by the Canadian and Japanese governments, and citizens of either country are bound to respect the treaty. Consequently, I have nothing whatever to do with British Columbia."

WITTE NOW BANK DIRECTOR.

Former Premier of Russia Severs Connection With Official Life of Country.

London, Aug. 29.—Count Witte, once the most powerful man in Russia, next to the Emperor, has accepted the directorship of the Bank of Russia, for exterior commerce, according to advices received here from St. Petersburg. This act, it is stated, marks the final severance of the ex-premier from the official life of his country.

ARTIST'S DOWNFALL.

New York, Aug. 28.—George Heinkenschlesse, once an artist of merit, whose pictures are said to adorn many local drawing rooms, was picked up from the gutter of a street leading from the Bowery last night, with a fractured skull that is likely to cause his death. Heinkenschlesse, now an old man, had in latter years become known as the "Bowery artist." Reverses and dissipation has driven him to the Bowery, and he has been earning a bare living by making crayon drawings and selling them whenever he could.

RAIN INTERFERES WITH HARVESTING

WORK PRACTICALLY AT A STANDSTILL

Latest Estimates of Season's Yield Place it at Eight Million Bushels.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—Crop reports from the grain producing areas of the West which are now reaching the city are not so optimistic as a little earlier in the season. There has been considerable damage by frost and it is feared that in many places wheat will not mature before it is again caught by the heavier frosts of the autumn. However, there will be a heavy yield in the greater part of Saskatchewan, where conditions have been very favorable.

Cutting is now under way in a greater part of Manitoba and it is commencing in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The past two days have been unfavorable for cutting in Manitoba, as there has been general rain and the weather is still unsettled.

The Southern Manitoba will be the lightest. Along the main line of the C. P. R. it will be medium, while that north of the C. P. R. will be heavy.

Conservative estimates of the total yield in the three provinces gives the figures at eighty million bushels, which would be a falling off of at least ten million bushels from the yield of last year, but increases in prices now prevailing would make money returns to farmers equal to those of last year.

Unfavorable Weather.

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—Very unfavorable weather for harvesting prevails throughout Manitoba still, and though many farmers had started cutting, work is now practically at a standstill. This will not do much damage to grain, however, unless it renders the fields too soft for operating binders. The slight delay will not be serious as the wheat can stand considerable maturing.

Winnipeg grain men who have returned from a trip through parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan say that the crop is fairly good, but will ripen very unevenly and considerable of the late stuff will be caught by early September frosts with the result that there will be a lot of low grade wheat in the West this year. Harvesting is not by any means general yet, and it will be fully a week yet before work can be said to be really under way.

THOUSANDS STARVING.

Great Suffering in Japan as a Result of the Recent Floods.

Tokio, Aug. 28.—Thousands of peasants are starving in consequence of the floods that have visited central Japan. The price of rice is higher than ever before and the rice famine widespread.

ENGLISH SYNDICATE BUYS COAL MINE

Paid Three Hundred and Seventy Five Thousand Dollars For West Wellington Property.

Vancouver, Aug. 29.—R. A. Alley, proprietor of the steamship line running betwen here and New Zealand, announced to-day that in behalf of an English syndicate he had purchased the West Wellington coal mine, adjoining the Dunsmuir colliery for $375,000 cash. The company will be capitalized for £100,000. The present output of one hundred tons daily is to be greatly increased. Alderman Heaps, of Vancouver, is one of the former owners.

HARAHAN CALLED FISH "A LIAR"

FIGHT AT MEETING OF RAILWAY DIRECTORS

Deposed President of the Illinois Central and His Successor Engage in Fracas.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—A Record-Herald special from New York says:

"A hand-to-hand fight between Stuyvesant Fish and J. T. Harahan broke up the meeting of the Illinois Central directors to-day. There were hot words between the deposed president of the road and his successor, and when Mr. Harahan shouted out the word 'liar' Mr. Fish leaped upon his opponent and clutched him. A struggle followed. Some reports of the affair state that blows were struck and that Mr. Harahan was knocked to the floor by a terrific smash from Mr. Fish's fist. Whether or not fists were used, it is certain that the two men struggled about the board room until their horrified colleagues stopped the scuffle.

"One of the directors who attended the meeting said to-night that no actual blows had been struck, no blood had been shed and no furniture broken. 'The fact is,' he said, 'that Mr. Fish lost his temper and probably regretted his hasty action later. He did not strike Mr. Harahan, but he seized him violently, at the same time abusing him vigorously by word of mouth. The board room was soon cleared and the incident closed.

"Mr. Fish is a giant physically. He stands several inches more than six feet in height, tipping the beam probably at 220 pounds without carrying any superfluous flesh, and prides himself upon his physical prowess. Mr. Harahan, who succeeded Mr. Fish in the presidency of the Illinois Central, when the latter had been ousted after an incumbency of many year's duration, is a somewhat smaller man physically, though he could probably weigh in at 140 and his broad shoulders suggested plenty of muscular power and vitality.

"It was the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Illinois Central that brought together at noon nine members of the board. Those who attended, besides Mr. Harahan and Mr. Fish, were Cornelius Vanderbilt, Robt. A. Goelet, Chas. A. Peabody, Alex. S. Hackstaff, Chas. L. Beecher, Walter Luttgren and Jas. Dewolf Cutting. Certain routine business had been disposed of summarily when Mr. Fish arose and produced a formidable typewritten document which appeared to be in the form of a voluminous preamble and resolution. Mr. Fish proceeded to read the paper, which severely criticized the present management of the road. The document arraigned Mr. Harahan in rather severe terms, it is declared, and Mr. Fish was proceeding to go into a discussion of certain accounts at great length, when some of the board members in sympathy with the Harrinan-Harahan element became restive and suggested that as several members were obliged to keep other engagements during the afternoon Mr. Fish should place his resolution on file and suspend its further reading.

"Mr. Fish protested against being muzzled and was going on with the reading. Mr. Harahan, who sat at the head of the table as the presiding official, was visibly annoyed and was evidently making an effort to keep cool, as his predecessor in stentorian tones went on to criticize his administration. Mr. Goelet then moved to adjourn and President Harahan hastily declared the motion carried.

"Mr. Fish protested that the attempt to force an adjournment was unfair and outrageous. 'You cannot do that here,' he cried, shaking his long bony finger at Mr. Harahan. 'This is not Russia and despotism will not be tolerated.' Mr. Fish stood glowering at the president of the road and Mr. Harahan half rose as though to leave the room. Several of the directors had already gone out. Pointing to the retreating figures of Mr. Peabody and others, Mr. Fish turned full upon Mr. Harahan and cried: 'They have you in their power and you know it. You are only their miserable tool.'

"Mr. Harahan turned white with anger, rose and faced the towering form of Mr. Fish and retorted: 'Any man who says I am the tool of another is a liar.' Mr. Harahan's own account of what followed was to the effect that Mr. Fish leaped across to the end of the board table, seized him aggressively by the neck and shoulders and shook him as a terrier shakes a rat. Mr. Harahan made what defence he could and the two men lurched about the board room clinched until some of the directors who had gone out managed to separate them."

Refused to Talk.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—President J. T. Harahan, of the Illinois Central, arrived in this city to-day from New York. He refused to discuss in any way the meeting of the directors in New York yesterday, in which it was reported that he was struck by ex-President Stuyvesant Fish.