

Disposal of Coal Lands

Dominion Government Order Rescinding Old Regulations Published.

Batch of Appointments and Few New Companies Incorporated - Other Notifications.

The Official Gazette published last evening contains notice of the Dominion order-in-council rescinding the old regulations regarding the disposal of coal lands in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia, adopting the following:

"And whereas it is deemed advisable in the public interest to make provision for the payment of coal lands either in cash or scrip at the time of the sale, or in yearly instalments; and to impose a royalty on the coal mined from lands acquired from the Crown:

"Therefore, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the aforesaid section 34 of the said regulations governing the disposal of coal lands, the property of the Crown, in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:

"Lands containing anthracite coal may be sold at an upset price of \$20 per acre, and coal other than anthracite at an upset price of \$10 per acre, or may be sold by public competition if the Minister of the Interior shall so decide. Payment for cash or scrip shall be made when the application is granted, or payment may be made of one-quarter of the purchase price only, and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the unpaid balances. Scrip, however, cannot be accepted unless payment is made in full at the time of the sale. If payment is not made accordingly the right to purchase will be cancelled.

"In addition to the above a royalty at such rate as may be fixed from time to time by order-in-council will be levied and collected on the gross output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

"Default in payment of such royalty, if continued for ten days after notice has been posted at the mine in respect of which it is demanded, or in the case of such mine, by the Agent of Dominion Lands or by his direction, shall be followed by cancellation of the sale. In case of such default, the person operating such mine may have been made on account of the purchase will be refunded.

"The patent which may be issued for coal lands will be made subject to the payment of the above royalty, and provision will be made therein that the Minister of the Interior may declare the patent to be null and void for default in the payment of the royalty on the conditions specified in the regulations.

"Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, or by making false statements of the amounts taken out, shall be punished by cancellation of the sale of the land in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made, and the Minister of the Interior may, for the same cause, declare the patent which may have been issued for the land to be null and void. In respect of the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final."

"There is to be a vacation in the County Court here from August 1st to October 1st, during which time no cause will be tried, subject to the following provisions:

"Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the issue of service of ordinary, default or judgment summonses, or garnishee proceedings, or proceedings for obtaining judgment on default summonses. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with any criminal proceedings.

"During said vacation the office hours of the court shall be in accordance with Marginal Rule 326 of the Supreme Court Rules, 1900.

"These rules shall be cited as the County Courts Long Vacation Rules, 1901.

Provided, however, that any judge of the above-mentioned County court may, if he deems necessary, hold sittings of the County court during such vacation. Tenders are being called for a new end for the enlargement of the Alexandra school house. Tenders for the former must be in by July 22nd, and for the latter by July 24th.

The Gazette also contains the following appointments: Ritchie S. Gallon, of Canterbury, East Kootenay, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Frederick C. Campbell, of Trout Lake, mining recorder, to be registrar of the County court of Kootenay, holden at Trout Lake; such appointment to take effect on the 15th instant.

Joseph Page, of Galiano Island, to be assessor and collector of the assessment and "Revenue Tax" Acts for the Galiano Island Assessment district, vice H. Macklin, resigned; such appointment to bear date the 1st instant.

William Graham McMyran, of Greenwood, gold commissioner, to be government agent in and for the Kettle River and Grand Forks mining divisions; such appointment to bear date the 1st instant.

John McLeod, of the City of Revelstoke, alderman, to be a member of the board of licensing commissioners for the said city, vice Alderman W. D. Newman, resigned.

George Cruickshank, of the city of Victoria, clerk of the department of education, to be secretary of the said department.

Prosperous Settlement

Scandinavian Colonists to Establish Cannery and Creamery in the North

A New Agricultural District, to Cultivate Which Settlers Are Being Secured

C. B. Christenson, of the Scandinavian settlement at the northern end of the Island, who has been in the city some time writing at the teachers' examinations, gives an interesting report of the progress of that settlement during the past year.

In an interview he said the settlement was in a very prosperous condition. All had worked together, and the progress made was very encouraging.

The trail which had been made by the government from Fisherman's Cove to San Joseph river had been the means of opening up a country which is confidently hoped will prove exceptionally successful as an agricultural district.

Two expeditions had been sent to examine this territory, which is located in the northwest corner of the Island, and San Joseph river. The reports given on the return of the expeditions were exceedingly favorable. One who had farmed in the Delta district gave it as his opinion that the soil in the vicinity of San Joseph river was to be compared with what the newly-found territory would be on cultivation.

A great feature in favor of the country was its location from floods; unlike the Fraser river districts.

The confidence of the promoters in the district having been established, the next move was to find settlers to cultivate the soil, or to call for them, therefore, the districts have been advertised all through the States and other countries. Already over 38 families have been secured, and it is expected that trouble in getting enough settlers to form two more settlements in the North.

The idea is to inaugurate a settlement in the country at the head of West Arm, where a fine natural harbor will be available, and also in the territory off San Joseph Bay, where the settlers would have Sea Otter Cove as a harbor which, although presently sheltered, as well as West Arm, is suitable for a harbor.

Mr. Christenson will interview the immigration agent with a view to having the country surveyed, and a certain number can be secured to settle in there.

There is splendid water power in the district, which, although presently sheltered, at some future date an effort would be made to establish a pulp mill there. Such an establishment would be very remunerative, as the country is covered with fine spruce as well as red cedar and hemlock.

"A dyke was being built across the lagoon at the present settlement for the purpose of preventing the water from overflowing a large tract of grass land which was wanted for pasture. Last year a dyke was constructed further down the lagoon, but during the winter was completely destroyed by the action of the sea. The new dyke will not be as much exposed and all were confident that it would stand the winds and waves.

A site has also been secured on San Joseph for a cannery which will be established in the near future. This will be in connection with the Swedish settlers. R. Hansen, president of the colony, has built a boat which is at present in this city having a gasoline engine installed. This will be in connection with the cannery. The fish are caught in Cach creek, which is at the extreme north of the Island, at Grosse Harbor on the west and San Joseph Bay.

A creamery will also be established in the colony shortly.

Beavers are being caught in large numbers on Mill creek and San Joseph river. This will aid the settlers materially in obtaining a living during the winter months. Mr. Christenson says that besides the beaver there is any amount of game to be had.

Gold has been discovered on the beaches very similar to that of Wreck Bay. So far there are only two or three claims staked, and Mr. Christenson brought down with him \$70,000, the result of the labor of one man on his claim.

Speaking of the colony socially, he says the settlers are not at all lonesome. All meet frequently at the literary gatherings, and both English and Danish books, have been secured.

Mr. Christenson will leave shortly for the North.

LEGAL NEWS.

The Annual Field Day

Collegiate School Yearly Sports Held at Oak Bay Were Very Successful.

Large Number Attended - Interesting Programme - Lady Joly Presented Prizes.

Yesterday afternoon a large number of people spent an enjoyable time at Oak Bay park, where the Collegiate school held their annual field day. The different events afforded a great amount of excitement, all or almost all, being closely contested.

The first event was the broad jump for boys under 14 years of age, which was won by E. Todd against Pitts. The jump, over 14 yards, was won by Ettinge, with H. J. Marshall second.

In the high jump, for boys over 14 years, Marshall was first against Ettinge. In the contest between boys under 14, Pitts was first and Spencer second.

The cricket ball throwing contest was won by Ettinge, with a throw of 94 yards, while A. Janion made a throw of 82 yards 1 foot, coming second.

The three-legged race was won by Pitts and Stebbings. The best race of the day was undoubtedly the quarter-mile handicap for boys over 14. Ettinge started off in the lead, but could not keep the pace. Bell, Marshall, Campbell and Dart kept together until almost the finish, when Marshall, who was in the rear, made a splendid sprint, passing the leaders and reaching the tape first. Campbell beat Bell for second place by a few inches.

The 100 yards handicap, under 14, was won by Pitts, who beat Stebbings by a short distance. The next event was the pole jump, which was won, after a most interesting and exciting contest, by H. Marshall, who cleared the bar at 7 feet 5 inches. L. Bell cleared up to 7 feet 4 inches, but was unable to negotiate the extra inch.

A very evenly contested race was the 100 yards handicap for boys under 12. It was won by Stoddart, who beat Stebbings by a few inches, passing him at the finish at the tape.

The sack race was won by Garnet, with Spencer second. Marshall won the 100 yards handicap, over 14, with neck and neck race with Ettinge, beating the latter by about two feet.

Stoddart won the 150 yards handicap, with Alfred Selbach when almost at the tape. The 200 yards handicap, boys under 12, was won by Selbach, with Martin second.

The half-mile handicap was won by Todd, with J. Belyea second. The quarter-mile handicap, under 14, was won by Pitts. Holden was second.

The hurdle race was won by Bell, who, after a neck and neck race with Ettinge, beating the latter by about two feet. The consolation handicap, 200 yards, was won by Spencer. Drake was second.

The 300 yards stagers' race was won by K. Scholten, with S. Patton second and B. Bell third. The bicycle race, over 14, was won by Raymur. The entries were Raymur, Mr. Christenson, and Mr. Laing. Bell was second and Janion third.

In the bicycle race, under 14, Spencer won, Todd being second and Holden third. The school championship prize, under 14, winner of most events, fell to Pitts. A handsome silver cup is the award for this event. To become the property of any of the boys, this trophy must be won two successive years.

The school championship, over 14, was won by H. Marshall, the prize being a silver cup. At the conclusion of the sports Lady Joly, assisted by Mrs. Laing, presented the prizes to the winners. Sir Henri Joly's prize in most complimentary terms to the organizers of the physical exercises of his boys, judging from the events of the afternoon. He knew of their mental capacity as evidenced by the excellent reports last Christmas, and now he was pleased to note that they were able to make such good use of their hands and feet. The Bishop of Victoria presented the prizes for Mr. Laing and Mrs. Laing, which were highly given by the large gathering. A marquee was erected on the ground, in which the guests were handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Laing during the afternoon. The Fifth Regiment band played a number of popular selections, and "God Save the King" brought to a conclusion a most enjoyable entertainment. The school will reopen on Monday, September 9th.

CHARGED OF THREATENING.

Police Magistrate Hall Refuses to Bind John Pinkerton Over to Keep the Peace.

In the provincial police court this morning John Pinkerton, of Saanich, was brought before Police Magistrate Hall to answer a charge of threatening Rufus Pinkerton with bodily injury.

The case was heard by the instance of Robert Pinkerton, the father of Rufus and brother of John. Robert wanted to have John bound over to keep the peace. The immediate cause of the quarrel, which led to the alleged threat being made was one concerning the ownership of cows. An arbitration had been agreed upon with regard to those, but Robert had dropped the arbitration in May last, stating in a letter that rather than continue this matter John could have the two cows.

Last Wednesday Robert went to John's home and claimed the cows. His brother refused to give them up. Robert's story was that John replied he would have them by fair means or foul. Going towards the stable Robert warned him not to touch the cows. John put his right hand in his pocket, and the two men went to the door, where Robert also shot, and went towards the house for his gun. Finding the door of the stable locked, Robert and the brothers entered into an altercation. Reaching the roadway John stated to Robert that he could keep the cows, "but he would do with Rufus in a way you will all be sorry for." Robert says the impression conveyed to his mind was that it was his intention to kill Rufus Pinkerton.

A child, Mand Mathews, a niece of Mrs. Robert Pinkerton, gave evidence in which she stated that she heard John say he would "kill Rufus," while at the stable. The court held that she had been mistaken in connection with it.

John Pinkerton's evidence was to the effect that he had not intended to carry out the threat, that he simply meant to expose the character of Rufus and make him quit the country. The evidence of neighbors who had known John for three years was to the effect that he was not likely to carry out his threat. The magistrate dismissed the case.

THEY WERE MODIFIED. Not Enough Money at School Board's Disposal for High School Building - First Proposed.

At a special meeting of the board of school trustees called last evening to consider the proposed plans for carrying out the resolution moved by Trustee Drury and adopted is self-explanatory.

Thereas, in the opinion of the board, it will not be possible to secure the necessary building of the size and accommodation for the school in the conditions adopted on July 5th, for the money available, he resolved that the plans be modified, and that the rooms required, to be built in the rooms of the area stated (a superficial area of at least 880 feet, one of the rooms to be a classroom and an assembly room, which can be formed by two classrooms of similar area of 880 feet, a principal's room, and a room to be used as a library and teachers' room.

In consideration of this change it was decided to extend the time for the completion of the competitive plans till August 10th. The committee of architects will now commence on the plans. The board also decided to postpone a few days later. It is expected that work will commence on the building about the middle of September.

DROWNING ACCIDENT. In Attempting to Recover a Boat Frank McCoy, of Seattle, Loses His Life.

Frank McCoy, of Seattle, was drowned near Kanaka ranch last night. He came over from Seattle a few days ago, and together with a wife and two children went into camp between Macaulay point and Esquimalt. Yesterday evening it was found that the boat which he used was adrift. McCoy stripped himself and swam towards the shore, but he was unable to get back. His wife watched him swimming, and when she saw that he was in danger she had not dived she gave the alarm and some boys, who were camping near by, made a search. The police and the provincial police were notified, and Provincial Officer Hoskins upon receiving the information procured a horse and buggy, and in twenty-five minutes after the message reached him was at the camp. It was then a quarter past eleven, and the search was in progress. McCoy was found in a shallow part of the river, and was taken to the hospital, but he died there.

VALUABLE PICTURE. Portrait in Oils of Capt. Vancouver Presented to the Province.

There is an exhibition in the window of Jos. Somers, on Government street, of an oil painting which should be of interest to local lovers of art. It is a portrait of Capt. George Vancouver, and has the mellowness of age on it. The name of the artist, if it was ever inscribed, has long been erased—and in some quarters it is said to closely resemble a Reynolds. Its antiquity is contained on the back of the frame in the shape of some old parchment. The picture has been presented to the province by Wm. Walters, agent-general in London. It was exhibited years ago in Melbourne, Australia, in the collection of famous watercolor portraits, and was secured there by Mr. Walters' father.

The picture is of great historic value and should be greatly prized in consequence. In marching, soldiers take 75 steps per minute; quick marching, 108; and in charging, 150 steps.

Two Fences And a Barn

How a Couple of Neighbors in the City Showed Their Dislike.

Honors Are Even and Further Developments Not Improbable - Fun For Neighbors.

Residents in the vicinity of Collinson street, near the intersection of Rupert street, are having rare fun these days. On the first named thoroughfare a comedy is being enacted, which may ultimately take on a serious tinge and afford scope for the display of legal talent in the courts.

Pedestrians in this neighborhood are confronted with the unique spectacle of an extraordinary high board fence, separating the fore part of one property owner's premises with those of his neighbor. The peculiar point about this rather unusual partition is that it has apparently been constructed for the express purpose of interrupting the view from the front windows of the other house, as it has been erected as high as the eaves. The gentleman who built this institution has another on the other side of his premises, which, however, extends the entire length of his property.

But this was not his own doing, and between the two fences hangs an amusing and interesting tale. For the sake of convenience it will be advisable to call the actors in this comedy A and B. The first owns a corner lot in the rear of which stands his house which faces Rupert street. B owns the adjoining property facing Collinson street, therefore, the rear of A's residence faces the back yard of B's place, of which there was at one time an unobstructed vista. The genesis of the trouble may be traced, according to one of the principals, to the desire of both to obtain the same plot of land, namely, that on which B has erected his home. The latter's success, so far as the matter against the grain, and since that time the relations between them have been strained. This occurred three years ago, and in the meantime B erected his habitation, improved and cultivated his lot and prospered. But alas! gentle peace was not destined to reign over that part of this fair land. The spirit of mischief and elevated to one of the principals, rivalry were stirred up again in a very common but somewhat simple manner. The erection of those fences, divers barns and other affairs may be directly traced to a few innocent feathered bipeds. Some time ago, A's chickens decided to explore in other lands for that which satisfied the palate or gullet. What was more natural than a skip over the low-board fence which separated their yard from B's cultivated garden? Here they found the land of "Canaan indeed; elegant mosses in the shape of immature plants were just beginning to peer through the carefully cultivated earth. This was to them a fowl bonanza, and they decided to visit it every day. B, however, intervened, and requested A to prevent his chickens making their excursions into his premises; to put a stop to these picnics in his garden and to prevent his chickens from eating some heat that would not cut his chickens' wings for any man, and B, very wroth, intimated that he would take forcible measures. He did. The chickens, utterly oblivious of the storm in the tea cup engendered through their epicurean tastes, again invaded neighbor B's yard. The irate owner charged them to their infelicitous dismay, and in the fracas they fell in all directions. Some apparently did not return home, for, next day so, a policeman entered B's place accompanied by A's wife, to look for stolen chickens. As B was almost consumed with the fires of indignation, he challenged the constable's authority, and forbade Mrs. A to enter the sacred precincts of his chicken roost. It was finally shown that he had not appropriated any of his neighbor's birds, so the matter appeared to be settled.

Appearance is deceitful, however. On Christmas day last, when B woke from his innocent slumber and gazed toward the roost while the sun was just creeping over Mount Baker, the twinkling stars were growing dim, and the Milky Way was pulled up for the day—his eyes fell upon the first installment of a fence which was taking root in itself adult proportions. This was A's work. He had threatened to build it in, and he was just carrying out his threat. Despite the solemnity of the day and the rate of reverence in which B awoke, he hurried from his room and rushed into the yard. Investigation here found his apprehensions justified, as the fence was rising inch by inch.

That was enough; he took action at once, and by night fall a few days later there was erected in his back yard, squarely adjacent to the rear of A's house, a substantial and secured constructed fence, which completely spoiled A's view of B's back yard and all that was contained therein. A then whitewashed his high fence, and B painted his barn red. Thus were honors even, and each rested on his laurels. It happened, however, that A also owned the property on the other side of B's place on Collinson street. On this he erected two neat cottages, one of which was near B's house as the latter's barn was to A's. These cottages also extended ten or fifteen feet across the street, thus his neighbor, A and B saw to his dismay that his south-west view would be cut off. He would never be able to see who was coming down the road. B was not to rest, however, that was the question. Something must be done.

Finally he hit upon a great and glorious idea. He built a high board fence along the fence separating his place from A's new cottages, from the front of his own house to the street. The fence was raised as high as the eaves of A's new structures, and is twenty or more feet long. The posts are longer and have been applied, as there is plenty of room for more boards if B considers it necessary to take further action. This is the latest move, and it is extremely amusing. The last fence is remarkable for its crudity, and its purpose is as palpable as its existence. D vows by all the movable objects in or out of Christendom that he won't remove that fence until A moves his cottage. That is how the matter stands, and the neighbors are watching the situation with great interest and amusement.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M.D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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A GOLF STORY. There is a story at present current on the golf links, says the Free Lance, that a certain golf-widower, who took but little interest in his wife's exploits with the clubs, was aroused from the fog of his business by hearing her name continually coupled with a certain colonel.

There was always playing with this colonel, who did not seem a very polite person, for he never allowed her to beat him. Still, the husband did not like this constant association. He began to be alarmed with the idea that the colonel's attractions might be as irresistible as his play. He plunged into the fray, and taxed indignantly, with tears, the colonel's tumble about in a web of angry words till at last he dived on her, and she burst out laughing. Then she explained as well as she could to her amazed spouse—that golf readers have already divined—that the colonel was "Colonel Bogey," and that playing against "the colonel" means trying to equal the record.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date hereof I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at the southeast corner of lot 31, Sayward District, thence south sixty chains more or less to lot 112, thence east thirty chains more or less to the above line of Discovery Passage, thence following the above line north to a point of commencement, and containing 100 acres more or less. R. D. MENZIE, Per F. G. Richards, his Agent. July 12th, 1901.

NOTICE. In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Rupert Street (16), Township Three (3) Section Sixteen (16).

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to Donald William Ross on the 22nd day of December, 1897, and numbered 4382c.

NOTICE. Land Registry Office, Registrar General.

\$1.50 Per Annum \$1.50 VOL 22.

Explosion on Schooner

Fifteen Persons Burned to Death on American Vessel in Stockholm Harbor.

The Captain and Four Swedish Customs Officials Among the Dead.

Stockholm, July 23.—An explosion of petroleum on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, Captain O. which left Philadelphia on April 24 and Portland on June 4th, for Stockholm, in the harbor here, resulted in the death of Captain Orr, ten members of the schooner's crew, and four Swedish customs officials. Two of the Louise Adelaide's crew were saved.

The explosion set the schooner on fire and the blazing petroleum enveloped vessel and those on board.

Passengers Safely Landed. (Chicago, July 23.—A special to the Tribune from Saginaw says: "The steamer City of New Baltimore, now running between here and Laws, sank in the tender miles from here with thirty passengers on board. All on board were landed here safely at an early hour this morning."

REPUBLICAN GAINS. M. M. Carnot and Loubet Were Successful in the French Councils-General Election.

Paris, July 22.—The elections for French councils-general took place yesterday throughout the provinces, the being 1,435 members of these departmental legislatures to be chosen in many cantons.

The importance of the elections lies in the fact that they serve as a wealth clock to show the drift of public opinion regarding the policy of the central government. Although the issues involved are purely local, the voting is invariably conducted on strictly partisan lines. Moreover, many councilors are also members of the senate or of the chamber of deputies. Although the result is indicative of the view their constituents take of their parliamentary act. Dispatches from various points show the Republicans were successful everywhere. The returns as yet very incomplete, but such as have been received indicate that the ministers have gained a number of seats, especially at the expense of the Radicals and the Conservatives. Paul Deschamps, president of the chamber of deputies, among the re-elected councilors, as also M. Delessard, the former minister and M. Meline, former premier. Among the new councilors are Francois Carnot, son of the late President, and Paul Loubet, son of President Loubet. Both are moderate Republicans.

Returns received up to the time of this dispatch show the election of 788 Republicans, of all shades, and 645 Conservatives, a gain of nineteen for Republicans.

CONFERENCE ARRANGED. Committee of Philadelphia and Reading Railway Employees to Meet Vice-Presidents.

Philadelphia, July 23.—First Vice-President Voorhees, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, stated today that he had arranged for a conference with a committee of the men employed in the shops at Reading tomorrow morning. Mr. Voorhees stated that the conference held yesterday attended by only a portion of the committee and that the men were not permitted to accept the company's proposition.

EXCLUDED REPORTERS. Judge Objected to Articles Regarding the Fosburg Manslaughter Trial.

Pittsburg, Mass., July 23.—At the opening of today's session of the Fosburg manslaughter trial, Judge Sturges excluded from the court room four men and two women, representing three New York newspapers, because of articles published in those papers bearing on the case which were objectionable to the court. The sheriff requested the respondents to leave the court room, those representing the papers named the judge went out in a body.

NEW DIRECTORS. Of the Northern Pacific Railway Company Elected To-day.

New York, July 23.—At a meeting of the Northern Pacific Railway Company today the following new directors were elected in accordance with the report by J. P. Morgan: Jas. J. Hill, J. Harris, William Rockefeller, H. M. Twombly and Samuel H. Lee. The gentlemen take the places of D. Adams, R. M. Salsby, Samuel Sproul Dumont Clarke and Walter G. Oakum.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED. New York, July 23.—Eight persons were drowned, and the same number rescued from death on the waters near the city of New York yesterday.

IRVING TO VISIT STATES. New York, July 24.—The amount of his authority made in the case of Irving, Sir Henry Irving, a Miss Helen Terry will make a two weeks' tour of this country during the coming season.