WHALER TYEE REACHES PORT

SHE IS FITTED UP AS AN OIL BURNER

Vessel Will Leave This Evening for Alaska to Engage in Hunting.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

At 11 o'clock this morning a party of local shipping men and others interested in whaling, including Capt. Balcom, of the Pacific Whaling Company, and Capt. Grant, of the Victoria Sealing Company, enjoyed a short trip on the new twin-screw steam-whaler Tyee, Junior, built by the Moran Shipbuilding Company, at Seattle, for the new Barneson-Hibbard whaling depot at Admiralty island, Alaska.

The Tyee came over from Seattle this morning in charge of Capt. E. E. Crockett, formerly master of the Thlinet Packing Company's tug Anna Barron, who is taking her on her long trip to the north. At Admiralty island, Capt. Hibbard, who has already proceeded to the station, will take charge of her. She will leave this evening carrying a full crew.

The Tyee is as neat and trim as any craft that ever sailed from the Sound. She is very similar to the steam-whaler Orion, owned by the Pacific Whaling Company, and operated from the Sechart station, but differs greatly in equipment. She has twin-screws and is an oil-burner and, although both oil-burning and twin-screws are experimental as far as this coast is concerned it is claimed that they render the Tyee far more efficient and easier handled than the vessels now in use on the Pacific. The Tyee is built according to the plans of one of the latest Norwegian whalers and has a splendid equipment for the handling of the leviathans which she is to hunt.

Forward there is a monstrous compound winch fitted with modern guides for the ropes and possessing great strength. Her deck fittings are of the latest design and her machinery has given the greatest of satisfaction during her trials. On her trial trip the Tyee accomplished thirteen knots an hour without difficulty but from ten to twelve knots is her normal speed. She is 100 feet long, 17 feet in beam and has a minimum draught of 10 feet. Excellent quarters are provided for a crew of sixteen persons and, being an oil-burner, the Tyee can stay out at sea for a longer period than whalers using steam, owing to the amount of fuel that can be carried.

The whaling-gun, mounted on a roomy platform at the bows, is of the latest pattern and the apparatus for whale-hunting is generally similar to that used by the Pacific Whaling Co. On the trip this morning the Tyee was taken in a circle about half-a-mile from the outer wharf and an opportunity was given to those interested to observe the ease with which she is handled.

To the Times reporter, who took in the short run through the courtesy of Captain Crockett, the local shipping men aboard the Tyee expressed themselves as more than satisfied with the behavior of the trim little whaler. Much interest was displayed in the two powerful engines that drive the whaler's propellers as they are of great power and more than ordinary dimensions.

The whaler will be operated during the coming winter and, from reports brought down regarding the whales in Alaskan waters, the first season should be a profitable one. Every facility for handling whales has been installed at Admiralty island which was completed only a few weeks ago.

BUSINESS BEFORE CANADIAN CLUB

Resolutions Passed Affecting Clothing of Police and Use of Flag in Schools.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The second business luncheon of the Victoria Canadian Club was a record event in many ways. In the first place no less than fifty business and professional men turned out to spend an hour discussing questions which affect the well being and honor of the country. In the second, the number of applicants for membership was far more numerous than on any former occasion and thirdly the enthusiasm shown was far greater than had ever been shown at any such meeting before.

A distinguished visitor from the Vancouver Club was present in the person of Archdeacon Pentreath who gave a short talk stating that this phase of the Canadian club work was one which had not been adopted in Vancouver. When he returned home he would advise the Vancouver club to move in the direction in which Victoria had led.

A report was then brought in by F. Napier Denison on behalf of the committee appointed at the last meeting which ran as follows:

To the President and Members of the Canadian Club of Victoria:

Gentlemen:—Your committee appointed to obtain information and consult with the police commissioners of this city with regard to the adoption of a British type of uniform, beg leave to report as follows:

We have communicated with Col. Sherwood, commissioner of the Dominion police, with Chief of Police Chamberlain, of Vancouver, and with other officials in Canadian cities. Col. Sherwood states that he is very much in sympathy with the desire to have a British pattern of uniform for the Victoria police force, and reports that his men throughout the Dominion are already attired in a uniform very similar to that of the Toronto police force, which is a Canadian adaptation of the Metropolitan police force of London. Chief of Police Chamberlain, of Vancouver, says he has been collecting information and has come to the conclusion that the Metropolitan police uniform is the most suitable for this climate, and with the approval of his commissioners is taking steps to bring about a change.

We had not an opportunity of meeting the Victoria police commissioners collectively, but have interviewed the individual members, and have found their sentiment to be unanimously in favor of adopting the new pattern.

Our opinion, after investigation and comparison, is that the proposed pattern is smarter, neater, more serviceable than and as inexpensive as the present type, while, above all, it is in harmony with the uniform in general use throughout the Dominion.

We therefore strongly recommend that this club take such action as will lead to the adoption of the pattern in question.

F. NAPIER DENISON.
JOHN NELSON.
F. S. HUSSEY.

The report was adopted with enthusiasm.

A resolution was then introduced by D. M. Eberts which ran as follows: "Resolved that this club suggest to the Victoria Police Commission that the next issue of clothing for the local force a pattern of similar type to that recommended by the special committee of the club be adopted. Also resolved that the Canadian Clubs in the other cities be communicated with and urged to take similar action when necessary."

The mover followed up the resolution by a neat speech in which he dwelt upon the necessity of making even little things conform rather with British than foreign methods. The resolution was carried unanimously.

In order to overcome a technical difficulty which had come before the club, John Nelson then moved the following: "That at all luncheons of the club members of similar organizations throughout Canada be entitled to the privileges of the local organization upon presenting their certificates of membership. Resolved also that the secretary be instructed to communicate with the secretaries of the other Canadian Clubs with a view to obtaining similar recognition for members of the Victoria Club."

This also was carried unanimously.

Then came A. S. Barton with a resolution which he introduced in a speech in which he spoke of the necessity of bringing up children as loyal members of the empire.

He was seconded by Judge Lampman and supported by C. H. Lugrin, who dwelt upon the necessity of teaching children the elements of civic government; by Joseph Pearson, who spoke of reverence to the flag, and Canon Beanlands, who thought that our British form of government should be properly inculcated so that a recurrence of the scenes which were lately enacted in Vancouver when the Lieutenant-Governor was burnt in effigy, should never occur in a Canadian city. The resolution read as follows:

Whereas the purpose of the Canadian Club is to foster patriotism:

And whereas the display of our national emblem, the Union Jack, is one of the best means towards that end:

And whereas the legislatures of the provinces of Manitoba and Ontario have placed upon the statute books an ordinance compelling the display of the national flag on all school houses receiving a government grant throughout the province during each day's session:

And whereas, in the province of British Columbia (where we are at present enjoying an unprecedented rush of immigration from all parts of the world), the use of the national flag in the schools is "more honored in the breach than in the observance":

Therefore be it resolved, that this meeting of the Canadian Club of Victoria, B. C., desires to express the opinion that the more general use of the national flag to the exclusion of that of any foreign nation would be in the best interests of Canada, and that the example set by the provinces of Manitoba and Ontario in this matter might with advantage be copied by the government of British Columbia.

And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the government of British Columbia.

NO REDUCTION IN LUMBER.

General Shut Down of Coast Mills This Winter Is Not Expected.

Vancouver, Oct. 22.—Two things of paramount importance to the trade and to the general public have been decided upon, that there will be no general shut-down of Coast mills this winter, save for the usual annual repairs, and that there will be no reduction in the price of lumber. The latest press and private reports of conditions in the Northwest have lent a more optimistic tone to the outlook for the Coast mills, and those who have an eye on the future predict that next spring there will be an excellent demand for lumber in the Northwest.

It is confidently expected that within a few months the log market will be as strong as it was last summer, when the demand was good, and the supply short. The local demand for lumber at present is exceptionally good, and there being a large amount of building in progress in the city of Vancouver and vicinity, this demand will be maintained till the end of the year at least. The large mills are all holding strictly to their price list. No instances of rate cutting among them have been reported, although some of the small independent mills are reported to have made reductions on rough material.

BRITANNIA WORKS.

Crofton Smelter Will Start Up as Soon as Water Is Available.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

E. B. Schley, of New York, who is interested in the Britannia mines, on Howe Sound, and the smelter at Crofton, is visiting the city, and will go out to Crofton to-morrow.

Owing to the depression of the copper market mining operations at Britannia have been practically suspended, and Mr. Schley says the management is taking advantage of the lull in the market to do some necessary development work. A gang of men is engaged driving tunnels and blocking out ore, so as to be ready for the resumption of active operations when the markets improve. He looks for a betterment of conditions within a few months.

At the present time there is no work being done at the Crofton smelter. But this is the direct result of a failure of the water supply, which, owing to the unusually dry season, has been depleted. It is probable, Mr. Schley says, that something will be done to improve the water service so that a constant supply may be assured. There is a considerable quantity of stock ore on hand at the smelter, and operations will be resumed as soon as water is available in sufficient quantities.

EIGHT MILLIONS IN THREE HOURS

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST HOPLESSLY INSOLVENT

Financial Crisis in New York Accentuated--Banks Request Relief From Treasury.

New York, Oct. 22.—Credit, the under-the-surface foundation of all business, trembled for a time to-day, and before confidence could be restored New York's second largest financial institution had emptied its cash vaults under pressure of the biggest run experienced in a generation. A stock exchange firm had failed for $6,000,000. Wall street's principal securities had settled down from $8 to $5 a share, call on money had risen to 70 per cent and local bankers, unable to stem the tide of distrust, had been forced to appeal for relief to the secretary of the treasury at Washington. All this was in the face of reassuring statements by the acting state superintendent of banks that the suspected bank was solvent; declarations by prominent bankers that there was no true basis of alarm; and assurances from Washington that Secretary Cortelyou would not hesitate to act promptly in any situation where legitimate business was threatened.

Now that the first scare is over and the worst of the future discounted, it is believed that local bank affairs will soon readjust themselves ,and that the situation will be found to have given way to a saner conduct of financial affairs.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou reached New York from Washington at 9:30 o'clock to-night. He was met at Jersey City by Hamilton Fish, assistant U. S. treasurer, and the two were in earnest conversation during the ferry trip to New York. Upon reaching this city they went at once to the Hotel Manhattan, where several bankers later presented to the secretary the various phases of local financial conditions. Secretary Cortelyou is here to thoroughly look into the financial situation, which he has had under observation for several weeks. He has come with no preconceived ideas of how much money will be required to relieve the situation, and the matter of treasury relief will be determined by what he learns to-night. He will do all he can to relieve the present crisis.

Before leaving Washington late to-day Mr. Cortelyou directed that $6,000,000 be deposited with New York banks. He issued the statement: "The secretary of the treasury is keeping in close touch with the business conditions throughout the country. In the matter of public deposits he will at all times consult the needs of legitimate business, and will not hesitate to deal promptly and adequately with any situation that may arise."

Mr. Cortelyou's statement, when received here, did much to put a better face on things, and it was predicted that the secretary's visit would result in further deposits here of $15,000,000.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company, the storm centre to-day, paid out cash to depositors at the rate of $44,444 a minute for three hours this morning, and then closed its doors. The directors had, as they thought, fully prepared for a run, and caused to be announced in to-day's papers that $8,000,000 in cash was on hand to meet all eventualities. At 9:30 a few depositors withdrew their accounts, and an hour later hundreds were in line to take out their deposits at the main office on 34th street and 5th avenue, and at the Harlem, the Bronx and the down-town branches. The $8,000,000 lasted until 12:30, when Vice-President Jos. T. Brown, announced that the bank had no more cash available, and payments would be resumed at 10:30. The Knickerbocker, it was announced, had ample security to meet all demands, was perfectly solvent and it was only a question of raising the cash when all depositors who wished to withdraw could.

To-night desperate efforts were being made by the officers of the Knickerbocker to get in their loans and otherwise to replenish their cash vaults. Acting State Superintendent of Banks Skinner, who throughout the day had expressed confidence that the bank would meet all obligations, qualified his position to-night, when he issued the following statement: "This evening about 4 o'clock, having received no positive assurance of help for the Knickerbocker Trust Company, I conferred with the attorney-general, telling him that while the company's affairs were not hopeless they were in so critical a condition that I thought he should be prepared to act at any time. At 5:30 I again communicated with him, giving as complete a statement of the facts as possible over the telephone. I have also had a written statement made to him from the office of the state banking department in Albany. The Knickerbocker Trust Company is not without hope that it may still receive adequate aid from financial institutions. If it does, it will open its doors as usual. It it does not, it will not open its doors in the morning, and I, of course, shall act under the advice of the attorney-general, who is made by law the legal adviser of the state banking department."

Later Mr. Skinner received word that Attorney-General Jackson had left Albany for New York, and would meet Mr. Skinner and representatives of the Knickerbocker and other banks in a conference at 11 o'clock to-night. Bankers not directly associated with the Knickerbocker were quite as anxious that its integrity be maintained, and many conferences were held to-night with a view to putting the Knickerbocker on its feet if this could be accomplished without weakening other institutions. J. P. Morgan and his partners were in conference at their Wall street office until after 6 o'clock. Mr. Morgan when asked as to the situation, said: "We are doing everything as fast as we can, but nothing is yet crystallized."

Geo. W. Perkins, Mr. Morgan's partner, met a number of bankers and trust officials at the Union League club at 11 to-night, when the financial situation was canvassed. There was a meeting of the Trust company's association after banking hours to-day, at which a commission, consisting of Geo. W. Young, of the Windsor Trust Co.; Otto T. Barnard, of the N. Y. Trust Co., and Clarence H. Kelly, of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., were appointed to confer with the officials of the Knickerbocker.

This statement was made following a conference on the local banking situation held at the Hotel Manhattan between Secretary Cortelyou, J. P. Morgan, Geo. W. Perkins, Geo. F. Baker, Frank Vanderlip, Jas. Stillman and Jas. G. Cannon. Subsequently it was learned that the position of the Knickerbocker Trust Company was regarded by those at the conference as hopelessly insolvent, no aid was extended to that institution. It was also learned that the Trust Company of America had applied for and been granted liberal assistance. The bankers further decided to extend additional aid to the Trust Company of America should it be required. A commission was appointed to make an investigation of the affairs of the Trust Company of America, and it will depend upon the result of this investigation what further action will be taken by the banking interests in regard to that company. The Trust Company of America has $12,000,000 cash in its vaults to meet payments to-morrow.

Other Failures.

The assignment of Mayer & Co., brokers and members of the stock exchange, with liabilities amounting to $6,000,000, was announced in the stock exchange during the final hour of trading to-day. It was expected that the assets might be sufficient to meet the liabilities, and the firm hoped to resume business.

The depreciation in the value of securities which has been in progress for weeks, and has culminated in severe declines within the past few days, was given as one of the causes of the failure. Another was the difficulty experienced in securing loans because of the stringency in the money market, which developed unusual proportions late in the day. The firm of Mayer & Co. consists of Marcus Mayer, George R. Lelie and Abraham B. Bayless. The firm has been known as holders of large interests in Deleware & Hudson railway stock, which has been the object of an attack by speculators for a decline. They are also said to be heavily interested in Reading railway stock, and the stock of other coalers which shared the general decline.

Wm. F. Goldbeck was named as assignee. Bainbridge Colby, of the law firm of Alexander & Co., counsel for the assignee, stated that with judicious handling the assets would be sufficient to meet the liabilities.

Mr. Colby said: "Mayer & Co.'s failure is due principally to the money stringency and the shrinkage in securities' values. The firm's liabilities are approximately $6,000,000, secured. With proper handling it is believed that the assets will be sufficient to meet all liabilities."

The following official statement was issued by the Morton Trust Company this afternoon: "The story in circulation that Mr. Ryan has resigned or intends to resign as ex-president of the Morton Trust Company is a pure invention. Mr. Ryan has not resigned, and has no intention of doing so. The subject has never been discussed or even suggested. (Signed) Levi P. Morton, president."

The failure of the Consolidated Stock Exchange brokerage firm of Buller & Johnson was announced to-day. It had branches in several New England cities.

CULTIVATION AT FORT VERMILLION

Dominion Commissioner Establishes Experimental Farm in Far North.

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 22.—Mr. Lawrence, who has been commissioned by the Dominion government to establish an experimental station at Fort Vermillion, four hundred and fifty miles north of Edmonton, came to the city on Sunday evening, and will remain several weeks before proceeding to Ottawa with samples of products he brought down from the north country.

Mr. Lawrence is an old timer in the north, having first gone to Fort Vermillion in 1879 with his father from Montreal. He left Edmonton last spring on his return from Ottawa. He left Vermillion with his supplies on the 21st, having driven part of the way by team to Peace River crossing, and gone the remainder of the journey down the river by raft, a distance in all, from this city, of 700 miles.

He took with him 450 trees of various kinds, fruit and ornamental, grain, grasses and vegetables. Only a start was made this year on the experimental station, twenty acres being put under cultivation, but it is now in order for next season. The trees, however, were all planted this spring, and about 90 of them grew well. The grains were not so successful as last season.

Mr. Lawrence also planted strawberries, which he had taken north with him, and they did excellently. Fifty varieties of flowers were also planted from seeds, and proved successful, although grasshoppers did some damage. He is taking with him to Ottawa about 7,500 pounds of samples of grains and vegetables grown in different parts of the north. They include wheat in straw and threshed wheat from Fort Vermillion, pumpkin, squash, cucumbers and citron from Peace River crossing. Potatoes also gave an excellent yield at Fort Vermillion.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Fuel Oil Explodes on River Steamer J. N. Teal in Portland.

Portland, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Amanda Jackson, aged 75, a passenger; John Collins, one of the crew; and one unknown person were burned to death this morning when the fuel oil in the river steamer J. N. Teal exploded, burning the vessel.

WHAT ROOSEVELT STANDS FOR

HIGH IDEAL OF AMERICAN PRESIDENT

His Desire Is to Punish Those Who Climb to High Places by Guile.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 22.—President Roosevelt was heartily welcomed here to-day, the city being beautifully decorated, and there being thousands of visitors from neighboring cities. The president addressed large crowds in the Roman auditorium, saying among other things:

"There has been trouble in the stock market and in the high financial world during the past few months. The statement has frequently been made that the policies for which I stand, legislative and executive, are responsible for the trouble. Now, gentlemen, these policies of mine can be summed up in one brief sentence. They represent the effort to punish successful dishonesty. I doubt if the policies have had any material effect in bringing about the present troubles, but if they have it will not alter in the slightest degree my determination that during the remaining fifteen months of my term these policies shall be persevered in unswervingly.

"Men of means, remember this, that atonement in this world is largely vicarious, that if we sit supine and let men of great wealth set before the country as a whole the standard of successful dishonesty, so that young men are taught to think of business trickery, of evasion and violation of the law, of stock gambling and swindling, as the chief roads to financial success—that if we should let such a state of affairs exist—not only do we bring about a deterioration of the public conscience as a whole, but as sure as fate we ultimately invite ignorant and vile reaction, which in trampling out the wrong will trample on each right at the same time, when in punishing the wealthy wrongdoer will inflict the punishment so brutally and so unskillfully as to confound in it many men who have done honestly and well.

"I want to see the process of gaining wealth by successful dishonesty stopped before it goes so far as to invite the very reaction of which I speak, and the man of property, the man of great means, will do well to turn and in the loftiest way back up a rational movement for reform, a rational movement for such supervision and control over the use, over the accumulation and business use of these great fortunes as will, if not eliminate, at least minimize the evil of which I complain. Such a movement as that in which we are now engaged is not in the least undertaken with any vindictive purpose. It is undertaken to cure evils and to prevent their recurrence. If the beneficiaries of these evils succeed, which they will not do—they will not succeed—but if they did succeed in stopping the movement, it will merely mean that in a very few years it would break forth again, and that time it would be in the control of men who would legislate with a vindictive purpose and not as legislators with a desire to hurt and damage the men at whom the movement was not aimed. There is no movement in its proper sense that more properly may be described as conservative, using the word with its real significance, than the movement which we have seen developed during the past four or five years, the movement for the proper supervision and control in the interest of the general public of these colossal fortunes which, singly or in combination, are of such importance in the modern industrial world—to so control and supervise them that in their accumulation and their business use there shall be, as far as we can prove it, no wrong-doing to the small man, which small man is the competitor, wage-worker or investor.

"In other words, gentlemen, our whole movement is simply and solely to make the decalogue and the golden rule of some practical moment in the business life of the community."

DROWNED IN NORTH.

Two Accidents Reported From Catalla, Five Men Being Drowned.

News has been brought to Seattle, by the steamship Saratoga, of the drowning of five men at Catalla, Alaska, on Sunday, October 13th. The names of the dead are: J. Higgins, Seattle; H. Hendrickson, Port Blakeley; Edwin Olson, Arthur Williams and Tony De Pasquale.

The first two were drowned off Palm Point, a mile from Catalla, and the others just above the city dock.

The drowning of the three men occurred at 9 o'clock in the morning. "Kid" Brady, a prize fighter, had gone out to the wrecked schooner, Martha W. Tuft, the day before in order, it is said, to claim salvage. He was compelled to spend the night on the wreck and although he called for help it was impossible to reach him because of a storm. In the morning his cries were again heard, and then it was that the three men decided to go to the rescue in a row boat. Friends tried to dissuade them, and the futility of the move was pointed out to them in the fact that in half an hour the tide would be so low that the wreck could be reached in safety. They started and a breaker struck the craft, overturning it and the men disappeared in the surf.

The second tragedy occurred at noon. Nine men left camp No. 1 of the Catalla Company in a small boat to go to the steamer Seward for cargo. They rowed to the line of the breakers when Capt. Smith, in charge, decided that the sea was too rough. The boat was being turned shoreward when a breaker caught it broadside, upsetting it. The accident was seen from the shore and a number of the employees rushed to the rescue. Seven of the men were saved.

ASSIZES AT NANAIMO.

Fritz Plump Sentenced to Fifteen Years and Twenty-Five Lashes.

Nanaimo, Oct. 22.—The fall assizes which commenced here yesterday before Justice Martin, closed this evening. There was but one case that of Rex vs. Fritz Plump, a charge of rape, committed here during August. The case was a particularly revolting one the victim being a child of about eight years of age. Plump pleaded not guilty and conducted his own case. He attempted to prove an alibi but made a very poor showing.

The jury, after being out a short time, brought in a verdict of guilty. Justice Martin sentenced him to fifteen years in prison and twenty-five lashes after three months' imprisonment. His Lordship stated that outside of murder the case was one of the worst that he had to deal with during his time on the bench. Plump was smiling when the sentence was being given but winced visibly when the lashes were added. Plump is a married man with a wife and family living in New Westminster.

THE JUSTICE OF REVENGE.

Yukon Murderer Inscribes a Moral on His Victim's Tomb.

"He robbed my cache and I shot him." Such is the startling inscription on the headstone of a newly-made grave at Purgatory, on the banks of the Yukon, 100 miles below Fort Yukon, according to mail advices from the Yukon.

The officers and passengers of the steamer D. R. Campbell, which has arrived from Gibbon, bring the news of the foregoing grim method that the leading citizen of Purgatory took of announcing that he had murdered a man, and had buried him in front of his residence.

Some of the women on the Campbell swooned, and fell into the arms of the men standing by, and others became hysterical and ran to their staterooms when they read the uncanny sign over the grave of the unfortunate victim of the man who had dared to take the law into his own hands, and then had dared to boldly announce the fact in simple broad italics.

Even to the men on the boat the unique method of raising a moral over the bones of a slaughtered trespasser sent a chill up and down the back.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Man Shoots Woman and Her Husband and Commits Suicide.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 23.—What will result in a triple tragedy was enacted in a house on Buckley road, in the southeastern part of the city last night. Two men are dead, and a woman, the wife of one of the men, is fatally wounded.

The shooting occurred in the home of the woman, and one dead man is her husband, while the other is the triple slayer who shot the woman and husband after she had refused to leave her husband and elope with him. The murderer, after shooting the other two, turned the weapon upon himself.

UNPOPULAR ARREST.

Detective Instrumental Was on Bail—Charged With Manslaughter.

Winnipeg, Oct. 22.—Wm. Reinhart, manager of the Euclid avenue store of the Gibson-Gage Company, dealers in provisions, was arrested to-day by Detective Geo. Smith on a charge of stealing from his employers. Reinhart has been in the employ of the Gibson-Gage Company for two years, and as manager had rather good opportunities afforded him for dishonesty. It is alleged that he has taken advantage of these opportunities. The charge upon which the man was arrested alleged only the theft of a small sum of money, but it is said that Reinhart's stealing will amount to large sums, and that they extend over a long period of time. He is a young man, 25 years of age, and unmarried. The arrest was made by the detective who is on trial on a charge of manslaughter.

Public feeling here is outraged by the arrest of a citizen to-day by Detective Smith, the secret service man, who shot and killed Oscar Gans last week, and who was yesterday sent up for trial for manslaughter, but was released on bail and resumed his position on the force.

POST OFFICE RECORD.

Surplus Sum For Last Nine Months Exceeds That of Previous Year.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the post office department shows a surplus on the past fiscal period of nine months to be greater than for the whole previous year. It was $1,082,301, as against $1,011,785 for the previous 12 months.

The number of letters carried for the nine months of the fiscal year was 273,021,000, as against 323,644,000 for the previous 12 months. On a basis of 12 months the increase would be over forty millions.

PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY.

Death of Late Mrs. Stribling Took Place Last Evening at Jubilee Hospital.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

At the Royal Jubilee hospital last evening the death occurred of Mrs. Agnes Stribling, nee Agnes McCabe, wife of Henry McCabe and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. McCabe, of this city. The deceased leaves to mourn her loss her husband and an infant child. She was a native of Brainerd, Minn., and was 32 years of age. For the past 14 years the deceased resided in this city.

The funeral will take place from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company on Friday, October 25th, at 9 a.m. High mass will be celebrated at St. Andrew's (R. C.) cathedral, and interment will take place at Ross Bay cemetery.

BUBONIC STATISTICS.

Deaths in San Francisco Plague Now Amount to 46.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The totals to date in the bubonic plague situation are as follows: Verified cases, 76; deaths, 46; death rate, 63; cured, 17; under treatment, 19; suspects, 38.

LYNCHED.

Negro Insults White Woman and Is Victim of Mob Law.

Oklona, Miss., Oct. 23.—Charged with having insulted and threatened the life of a young white woman, Henry Sykes, a negro, was taken from the custody of the officers near here last night and lynched.

FRENCH BEATEN BACK BY MOORS

CASABLANCA AGAIN THE DANGER POINT

General Drude's Forces Defeated, and Town Menaced--Spanish Warship to the Rescue.

Tangier, Oct. 22.—According to semi-official information received at the Spanish legation to-day, the French forces at Casa Blanca, under the command of Gen. Drude, suffered a serious repulse yesterday at the hands of the Moors. Moorish troops, estimated at 7,000, and equipped with field guns and modern rifles, not only drove the French back to their city wall, but menaced the town to the extent that the French authorities found it expedient to request aid from a Spanish warship in the harbor to repel the attack.

Castle Anfloos, located at Timsourin, near Mogador, which is known to hold half a million dollars, is endangered by the advance of the third division under Mulai Hafid. The castle is being defended by Kaid Anfloos himself, who represents Sultan Abdel Aziz in the south. The French troop ship Artois left here to-night hurriedly with troops and machine guns on board, going to the assistance of Kaid Anfloos. The transportation of troops is seriously hindered by the lack of ships and the exorbitant charges of the transportation companies.

TARTAR'S MOVEMENTS.

Repair Work Is Taking Considerable Time—Steamer Leaving To-morrow Morning.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

The patching of the C. P. R. steamship Tartar's bows as she lays on the beach at English Bay has proved a longer piece of work than was at first anticipated. The work crew taken over by the salvage steamer Salvor have been hard at work since Saturday, and to-day the pumps have been clearing the water from the steamship's forward holds.

The B. C. Marine Railway Company to-day announced that a telegram had been received at their office, saying that the Tartar would positively leave English Bay to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock in company with the Salvor. The war-sloop H. M. S. Shearwater, will leave the dry-dock at Esquimalt this evening to make room for the damaged steamship.

The steamer Charmer, the other victim of last Thursday's collision, will be hauled out on the ways at Esquimalt to-morrow.

POPULAR VICTORIANS WED.

Happy Event Taking Place This Afternoon in St. John's Church.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the wedding is being celebrated of Mr. Bernard Schwengers to Miss Connie Jay in St. John's church, Rev. Percival Jennes, assisted by Rev. Stanley Ard, officiating. The service is to be full choral, and the church is suitably decorated for the occasion.

The bride will be given away by her father, Mr. George Jay, while Messrs. Edgar Brown and Jack Lawson will support the groom. Misses Phyllis and Gertrude Jay will be the bridesmaids for the sister on the eventful occasion.

The bride and bridegroom are both extremely popular in the city, being well known by everyone. For this reason it is not surprising that the presents the bride has received are far more numerous and tasteful than those usually received on such occasions.

WHEAT RECEIPTS A REVELATION

Chicago Tribune Comments on Excellent Grading of Returns in Manitoba and Northwest

Winnipeg, Oct. 22.—The Chicago Tribune to-day does justice to Manitoba and the Northwest in the following comments: "Winnipeg receipts of wheat yesterday were a revelation to the bulls who have been looking for a decreasing movement of spring wheat in the Canadian Northwest. Arrivals were 296 against 298 cars on the corresponding day a year ago. Grading was excellent, showing that some of the crop experts who returned from Manitoba four weeks ago mouthing lugubrious predictions of the unsalable quality of the bulk of wheat, should have remained and taken a second look.

"Of yesterday's arrivals 171 cars were No. 1 Northern, 197 cars No. 2 Northern and 126 cars No. 3 Northern.

"The delayed Northwestern movement is also beginning to show up. Minneapolis and Duluth together had 896 cars, against 614 cars a year ago. Winnipeg, Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago had 1,723 cars, or 713 cars more than the same day in 1906."

CONDITIONS ON PRAIRIES.

Situation Is Reported to Be Bright With no Need for Fears.

J. A. Aiken, representing one of the oldest real estate establishments in Winnipeg, is visiting the city. He is accompanied by G. Muttlebury, manager of a large loan company, which has agencies in various parts of the Northwest.

Mr. Muttlebury reports that conditions throughout the prairie country are much better than might be gathered from some of the reports. The crops generally have been fairly good, and there is no reason for any pessimistic calculations.

CITY COUNCIL'S ROUTINE

BUSINESS DISPOSED OF LAST

Coffin Island Offered Grocery Contract Was Too Low.

(From Tuesday's Da

The city council at its s evening had a number of r ters to dispose of, which with considerable celerity, a ment being reached in goo

A summons was presente Supreme court of Canada the granting of an injunct the construction of a sept the Songhees reserve.

It was referred to the city

A. W. Jones, executor of son estate, complained of ment on property near Que The complaint was against ing of taxes for the perm walk for 1905, as the wo done until 1906.

The city solicitor said t ments could be made in an work.

It was decided, however, report given from the so engineer.

Oak Bay municipality reference to the surface d served property in the cit ing that the city bear a p part of the cost.

This was referred to the report.

Bodwell & Lawson, for th vincial Land Company, ask ter service, and the street w atory to opening up a sub

This was referred to the and the streets, bridges committee.

F. M. Rattenbury wrote ence to the plans of the Vic fer Company's new stabl represented that the buildi has refused a permit becau ings were not technically regulations.

The building inspector that the proposal was to r wall of the building on street, which was to be us iron work. This would, he it sufficiently strong in his

It was decided to grant subject to the building insp satisfied with the work.

S. Cruikshank asked for rection with a lot where he erect a building on Fifth s

This was referred to t bridges and sewers commi

R. T. Williams asked an time for tearing down ca corner of Discovery an streets until March.

His Worship said three already been granted in with these buildings.

Ald. Vincent moved that extended.

This motion carried.

His Worship wished to tion to the fact that a ba was being put, as other firm refused extensions.

Ald. Hanna said it was let the innocents of the cou a matter and then take it

His Worship asked for a tion of the matter. Only voted for reconsideration question was dropped.

A request to have Delta s was referred to the streets, sewers committee.

Complaint was made o sewerage on Hillside avenu

This also was referred to bridges and sewers committ

Tenders were reported to received for brass goods, le valves.

The contract was award brass goods and pipe to E. Company, and that on val lowed to stand over.

A number of petitions w for sidewalks and sewers referred to the streets, b sewers committee.

The city purchasing age that the following letter h ceived:

630 Dallas
Victoria, Oct
W. W. Northcott, Esq., City Inspector, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:—In response to that I submit a figure on C in writing, I beg to say that willing to dispose of the two prised in lot 32, with the two cently constructed thereon, for the price of five thou ($5,000), this offer being subje ance within two weeks from

P. C. W

On motion of Ald. Hall ceived and filed.

A report was received fr chasing agent that P. Wol was acting as trustee for B pany, had written stating t be impossible to continue to city according to agreemen present month. This was fact that supplies were ag furnished below cost price, to supply the city without end of the term.

Ald. Hanna moved to acc posal made by Mr. Wollast

Ald. Meston wished to r the finance committee and t ing agent.

Ald. Vincent thought the cil should go into this matt

Ald. Henderson did not any firm furnish goods at would hardly be fair to new offer as proposed wit some other course in openin grocers.

His Worship thought it businesslike way to accep proposed. It seemed hard the city should be put to in after an agreement had be entered into.

It was finally referred chasing agent with power t

Tenders were opened for