

# JAPANESE MADE DOUBLE CHARGE

## THINKING THE BILL WOULD BE SETTLED

### Interesting Situation at Inquiry in Vancouver Into Claims for Damages During Riots

Some interesting features are being brought out at the sessions of Commissioner H. Mackenzie King, who is now sitting in Vancouver investigating the claims of the Japanese residents who sustained losses during the riot in September. Commissioner King went carefully into every case, and in the majority it was shown that the Japanese had submitted claims much in excess of the actual damage sustained. In one case Commissioner King discovered that one of the claimants had made a false declaration. He had a claim for \$20, and when closely questioned stated to the commissioner that the actual damage amounted to but \$10, but he had doubled this amount in presenting his claim, fully believing that the government would pay the amount asked for in the claim.

This was only one of many such cases, where the claimants had submitted claims which upon closer investigation disclosed the fact that figures did not correspond with those of the assessor, being almost double those compiled by Mr. Archer, who made the assessment following the riot.

It was also shown that the Japanese residents were fully prepared to defend themselves after the first attack. The Japanese at a meeting on the Sunday following the riot had outlined a policy to defend the Japanese quarter. One witness stated that he had been on guard for two weeks, and was fully armed.

"We charged twice." "Twice? How do you mean?" "Twice as much, for government, it was paying bills."

This admission brought from a witness by Commissioner King precipitated something of a scene during the morning session. It came with considerable hesitation from the secretary of the Canadian News Publishing Company, the Japanese journal on Powell street.

In their bill there was a charge of \$30 loss of two days' business in the job printing department, while in the oral evidence of the secretary, who had sworn to the declaration, testified in answer to Mr. King's questions that the loss was \$10.

Then followed the question: "Why did you put it in the sworn bill at \$30?" "We charged twice because government pay bill," answered the witness.

"You took the oath just now to swear to the truth, and you swore you would tell the truth in this declaration. Now, which is right?" "But the witness made no audible reply."

"Well, if this is your idea that the government should be charged twice over, or is going to pay twice over, you are very much mistaken, and you have a very wrong idea of what is fair and just," remarked the commissioner.

Mr. Duncan, counsel for the Japanese government, frowned surprise with Mr. Morikawa, the Japanese consul. Mr. Duncan sought to go to the roots of the bill, and how it was made up, particularly the item for loss of job printing, but the answers were either incomplete or indistinct.

The interpreter was asked to get a clear statement from the witness. "Oh," smiled the interpreter, "he speaks English all right. He is a high school student."

Mr. Duncan thought that perhaps some other members of the Canadian News Publishing Company could throw more light upon the matter of the double charge.

choose to employ this man as secretary they must be responsible for the statements he makes and the statements he signs for the other members of the company."

Mr. Duncan: "Well, this man is evidently unworthy of credence. He added a lecture upon the head of the witness for the 'mess' he had got his company in."

It is the more unfortunate," added Commissioner King, "because of the injury you do to your own people by making such conflicting statements, and in a matter which demanded care and consideration. It is very regrettable, for I have always heard that the Japanese had such a high sense of honor."

Mr. Duncan wished it recorded that for the Japanese government he fully agreed with the sentiments of the commissioner.

Good progress has been made in the investigation. The commissioner will conclude his work in a day or two. A decision will be rendered before the commissioner returns to Ottawa.

**RESTLESS BABIES.**  
If your little one is restless and cross it is more than likely the trouble is due to some derangement of the stomach or bowels, and if Baby's Own Tablets is given the child will soon be bright and cheerful, and when the mother gives her child this medicine she has the guarantee of the government analyst that it contains no opiate or poisonous drug. Mrs. J. F. Loney, Allansford, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and other ailments of children and have found them more satisfactory than any other form of medicine." Sold by dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**CRISIS HAS NOW PASSED**  
**AMERICA TRUST COMPANY MEETS LIABILITIES**

**Rockefeller Deposits \$10,000,000 to Help Tottering Concerns—Financial Morality of U. S.**

New York, Oct. 24.—With all the great generals of finance and the secretary of the United States treasury department acting in accord to restore public confidence in the banking and trust company situation in this city, sentiment took on a much more cheerful tone in Wall street to-day and distinct improvement was visible in all quarters of the financial district.

John D. Rockefeller deposited \$10,000,000 with one of the largest trust companies to be used in extending aid to such trust companies as might require it. The failure of three small uptown banks was without effect on the general situation. The stock market opened buoyant under the improved tone. In the later dealings weakness developed, due to the fact that brokerage houses were reducing their lines of stock carried on margins because of the tightness in the money market. Call money was still in urgent demand. It opened at 30 and advanced to 100 per cent.

As a result of the day's doings in the financial world there is every indication to-night that the crisis in the banking and trust company situation has been sufficiently passed.

Roosevelt Informed.  
Washington, Oct. 24.—President Roosevelt was to-day thoroughly informed regarding the financial situation in Wall street and Pittsburgh, understood to regard the crisis as over, also to approve of the measures of relief which Secretary Cortelyou afforded both cities. Both Senator Knox and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Edwards received direct information from Pittsburgh by telephone to-day which was of the most reassuring character. Senator Knox told the president that all apprehension in that quarter was dispelled.

Secretary Cullen, who on his recent extended western trip, made financial conditions a special subject of inquiry, reviewed the situation with the president at some length. What the secretary found in the West was also encouraging. He reported to the president that western bankers have gradually divorced themselves from Wall street influences, until they are now practically independent of them, at least to the extent of not being embarrassed because of slump in securities which in on the New York stock exchange. Their loans are largely secured by western real estate and other local securities, and those which are based on eastern securities have largely been re-adjusted during the past year on the lower rate of the securities.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, corroborated this view of the financial condition of the West, and added that the crop-moving demand for money was now practically entirely met without calling for a dollar in the West. The system of raising money on elevator receipts, he said, supplied demand which heretofore was met by calling on New York and paying high rates of interest.

The president, when asked if he would make any statement on the situation indicated that comment from him was unnecessary.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The official of the Franco-Western house company declare the abandonment of the proposed \$300,000 loan, designed exclusively to help the French business, will necessitate a change of plans if funds are not obtainable in some other quarter. Nevertheless they expect the factories at Havre and Freinville will continue operations.

The financial crisis in the United States is having a sentimental, rather than a practical effect here. Some of the French bankers think President Roosevelt has gone too far, and that the whole fabric of American credit has been endangered, but the majority view even the heroic elimination of questionable elements and methods as being ultimately to the advantage of the United States, both at home and abroad.

Somehow the French holders are somewhat nervous, they are not unloading American securities. The Journal des Debats says: "President Roosevelt is being overwhelmed with imprecations, but it is unjust to make him a scapegoat. The campaign perhaps was ill-timed, but others are the real culprits. It is fortunate that Europe got our financial morality differs from that of the United States."

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BY AN UNSEEN HAND.  
Seattle, Oct. 28.—Roy Adams was shot and killed by an unseen assassin while he was crossing the bay near Plymouth Hood's canal last evening. He tumbled to the bottom of the rowboat dead. He leaves a widow with five children.

# The House of Quality

Is the name of the new Jewelry Store situated at No. 39 Government Street, in the premises formerly occupied by the B. C. Permanent Loan and Investment Co.

This house will make a specialty of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Spectacles, Field Glasses etc., Watch and Jewelry repairing, and will welcome a call from you whether you are an intending buyer or not.

Mail orders have our prompt attention.

**The J. M. Whitney Co.**  
Diamond Merchants, Silversmiths, Jewellers, and Opticians  
39 Gov't St. Victoria, B. C.

# SITTON'S PEIGRE SEEDS

rite for Catalogue of 1907 Farm and Garden Seeds to the Agents—  
**THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, Limited.**  
125 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

**VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.**  
DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE 2.  
Take notice that Geo. E. Davenport, of the Province of British Columbia, tends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Kimsquit River about 1/2 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Kimsquit River about 3/4 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on east bank of Kimsquit River about 4 1/2 miles north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on west side of Kimsquit River about 3/4 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on west bank of Kimsquit River about 1/2 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

No. 6. Commencing at a post planted on west bank of Kimsquit River about 1/2 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

No. 7. Commencing at a post planted on west bank of Kimsquit River about 1/2 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

No. 8. Commencing at a post planted on west bank of Kimsquit River about 1/2 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

No. 9. Commencing at a post planted on west bank of Kimsquit River about 1/2 mile north of N. W. corner of Lot 51, at S. W. corner, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

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No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Salmon River about 1/2 mile north of the N. E. corner of Lot 50, at the S. E. corner, thence west 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence east 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Salmon River about 1/2 mile north of the N. E. corner of Lot 50, at the S. E. corner, thence west 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence east 40 chains to bank of river, thence south 20 chains to point of beginning.

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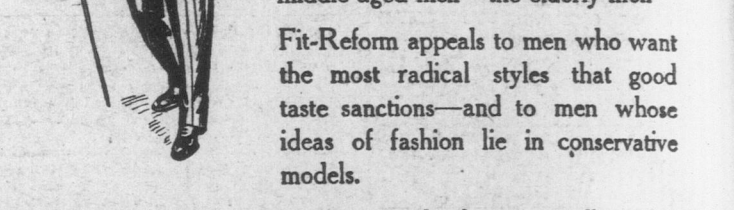
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# Winter Flannelettes

Plain, Fancy, Striped  
British and Canadian

# J. Piercy & Co.

Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.



Fit-Reform is for all men—the young business and professional men—the middle aged men—the elderly men

Fit-Reform appeals to men who want the most radical styles that good taste sanctions—and to men whose ideas of fashion lie in conservative models.

Tall men, short men, stout men, slender men—all can get perfectly fitting garments in Fit-Reform.

The new fall and winter styles await your inspection.

Suits and Overcoats—\$15 up.

# Fit-Reform

ALLEN & COMPANY  
The Only Wardrobe in Victoria.  
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SIXTEEN DOLLARS  
HIGH CLOSET  
STEEL RANGES  
Extraordinary Value at \$16.00

B. C. HARDWARE CO.,  
COR. YATES & BROAD STS.  
Phone 32. P. O. Box 683.

the S. E. corner, on the north side of entrance to Nussall Bay, on the west shore of Deans Channel, and about 2 1/2 miles north of west entrance to Labouchere Channel, thence west 120 chains along north shore of Nussall Bay and Nussall Creek, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to Deans Channel 40 chains more or less, thence following shore line 50 chains more or less to point of commencement. Containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 17th, 1907.

ALBERNI LAND DISTRICT.  
DISTRICT OF CLAYOQUET.  
Take notice that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, Coast District: 1. Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Francois Lake, about 3 miles in a westerly direction from the entrance of the Nithi River into Francois Lake, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains to point of commencement.

ROBERT SPARROW.

# \$1.00

SEEK TIMBER ON THE VISITOR TO CITY HAS THE

residents of Kansas Have Returned to Canada Former Home

(From Tuesday's Issue)  
There is instruction sought in the hotel register. Until it is on the Dominion list, for newspaperman was not there was a Canada with States. If there were room of the map or on the other translation, or a geograph one territory to the other been taught that Canada, to spare her dominions, Sam's possessions. An Canada would not be surprised still remain in the reception of Johnny the old citizenship. He is a statesman, and some more of the States. Here was some the curiosity of an enquirer, Facts are there was for astonishment that the "Canada in the United States which attracted attention, released Canada territory, much bigger the whole of the States. The address was a rebuke to the reporter's production to enlighten Mr. Burkholder is a student of citizenship. He have in their settlements thence wrought such credit and achieved such praise rough dwellings on the island on an interesting is worthy of comment from Columbia point of view. But first let the light be geographical puzzle of a United States. It is explanatory.

Some forty years ago a Montrealer settled in the Ontario, where they engaged in agriculture and developed not only a local reputation, but a reputation in their settlements thence wrought such credit and achieved such praise rough dwellings on the island on an interesting is worthy of comment from Columbia point of view. But first let the light be geographical puzzle of a United States. It is explanatory.

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