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IN THE CITY AND NORTHERN
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THE DAILY NEWS

NEXT MAILS
From South
Princess Mary... Friday, 5 p.m.
For South
Prince George... Friday, 9 a.m.

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

JAPANESE DEMANDING WAR WITH UNITED STATES

BULGARIANS DESTROYING TOWNS AND MURDERING NATIVES—BUSH FIRES IN CALIFORNIA

FURTHER EVIDENCE GIVEN BEFORE COAL COMMISSION

MANAGER OF THE WESTHOLME LUMBER COMPANY SAID NO PROFIT WAS MADE SELLING AT EIGHT DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS A TON.

The first witness who appeared this morning before the coal commission, W. E. Burns, was the manager of the Westholme Lumber Company. Mr. Albert said that his firm had the local agency for the Canadian Collieries. The agency was secured by contract but by an understanding through correspondence. The price which had been paid by the Westholme Lumber Company for Union Bay coal was \$5.00, for Ladysmith coal \$5.00, and a cost of freight was from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per ton, according to quantity shipped. The company had its own wharf, but as it was from \$18,000 to \$20,000 invested in it a charge of about 50 cents per ton was added for wharfage. The capacity for storing coal was from six to eight hundred tons. There was no covering for the coal. Fully 90 per cent. of the coal was seasoned. Most of it, in Mr. Albert's opinion, did not need seasoning. The company burned slack itself, in heating the Westholme Block and other buildings. It did its own delivery, which was estimated at \$1.25 a ton. We first sold coal at \$8.50 a ton," said Mr. Albert. "We sold this chiefly for an advertisement, although we hoped to make perhaps 25 cents a ton on the transaction. This last we did not do, but we did not lose any money. As we were making no profit, however, we changed to \$9.50. With an increase of 50 cents in the price of coal at the mines we made only 50 cents' profit with this charge. At present we are charging from \$9.50 to \$10.50, in the city, according to the distance of delivery. We are now getting Seattle coal, which costs us an additional 28 cents a ton, owing to extra cost of freightage and duty."

H. B. Rochester, of Rochester & Monroe, was next called. Rochester & Monroe had been the agents of the Canadian Collieries from June 1908, to December, 1911, when the agency was taken over by the Westholme Lumber Company.

The price charged by the company had been \$11. It had, however, been found that with the difficulty of securing sufficient wharfage and the consequent moving around much of the coal deteriorated in quality. From the consequent loss by screening the business threatened to be unprofitable. It was then offered to the Lindsay Bros., who had formerly been carting it at \$1.50 per ton, and was accepted by them. Rochester & Monroe, however, continued to order the coal for Lindsay Bros. Commissioner Burns will resume his session at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

GOOD FIND OF GOOD COAL ON MAIN LINE OF G. T. P.

BEST COAL FIELDS IN CANADA HAVE BEEN LOCATED IN NORTHERN ALBERTA—COAL TO BE SHIPPED VIA PRINCE RUPERT.

(Special to The Daily News.)
Ottawa, July 9.—Dr. Reinhart, of Oakland, California, has reported to be the best coal area in Western Canada at Sudbury, in very northern Alberta. These coal fields are located within forty miles of the main line of the G. T. P. It is said that the government has contracted for a large supply when the Panama Canal is completed. Large shipments will be sent there and to other countries, via Prince Rupert. The quality of the new coal is said to equal that of Pennsylvania coal.

PEOPLE ARE WARNED TO LEAVE THEIR HOMES

People of Mill Valley Cannot Be Saved from Destruction by Bush Fires.

(Special to The Daily News.)
San Francisco, July 10.—The report from Mill Valley this morning states that the people have been warned to abandon their homes. The Mount Diablo bush fire, fanned by a powerful wind, is reported as sweeping through Blythedale Canyon and the town, which has 1,500 people. The country homes of the town, on the outskirts, are surrounded by fire and 2,000 soldiers and civilians, forming the fighting force, lost control of the fires. The town is doomed.

NOTHING LIKE THAT

Hundred Millions Stir No Dust in Wall Street.

(Special to The Daily News.)
New York, July 10.—The resale of \$125,000,000 of July interest and dividend money has as far exercised little or no influence on the money market. Banks and other financial institutions as well as brokerage firms are circulating the country in an effort to stimulate a demand for high grade securities, chiefly bonds.

MEIGHEN UNOPPOSED

New Attorney-General is to Have Walk-Over

(Special to The Daily News.)
Portage la Prairie, July 10.—The Liberals have definitely decided not to put any candidate in the field against Arthur Meighen, the newly appointed attorney-general. The election is on July 26th.

BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN

Destructive Storms in Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana.

(Special to The Daily News.)
Chicago, July 10.—Gales demolished buildings in three of the states and a dozen cities and towns in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana were wrecked. Three were killed, according to the reports that have been received here so far.

BASEBALL

Northwestern League.

Seattle 6, Victoria 1.
Portland 11, Tacoma 5.
Others, rain.

Coast League.

Sacramento 4, San Francisco 3.
Los Angeles 9, Portland 6.

National League.

St. Louis 6, Boston 10.
Chicago 0, New York 3.
Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 5.
Pittsburg 3, Philadelphia 0.

American League.

Washington 3, Detroit 5.
Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 3.
New York 0, Chicago 2.
Boston 9, St. Louis 0.

Pantorium Pioneer Cleaners.
Phone 4.

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED

Motion Against Welsh Disestablishment Defeated

(Special to The Daily News.)
London, July 10.—In the House of Commons last night the motion to reject the Welsh disestablishment bill was defeated by a vote of 347 to 224, and the bill then passed its third reading.

JOHANNESBURG STRIKE

Six Thousand Native Laborers Join the Strike

(Special to The Daily News.)
Johannesburg, July 10.—The strikers are every day growing in strength of numbers. Yesterday six thousand native black laborers, employed in three large gold mines, joined in the labor upheaval.

EVIDENCE SHOWS HOW COST OF COAL COULD BE REDUCED

J. H. Rogers Thinks Saving of Over One Dollar Per Ton Might Be Effected---How Cartage Firms Combined To Fix Rates

The most sensational features of the inquiry conducted here yesterday afternoon by Mr. W. E. Burns, the coal commissioner, were the statements made by Mr. James H. Rogers, of the firm of Rogers & Black, and by Mr. Roy Moore, of Moore Bros. Mr. Rogers declared that the cost of coal to the consumer was much increased by the present lack of proper wharfage facilities and also by the negligence of private individuals not providing receptacles for the coal, thus entailing a heavy waste of sacks. He also said that much difficulty had been experienced with teamsters.

PATTULLO RETURNING.

Acting Mayor Naden has received a cablegram from Mayor Pattullo in London stating that he will leave London for Montreal on July 19th, on the steamer Lauricent, of the White Star Dominion Line. No information is given in the despatch in regard to the success or non-success of his mission.

They had no contract with the company, but an understanding existed that no other local dealers were to be admitted into the agency. The coal was purchased at the mines. It was mostly lump coal, being either household lump or steam coal. The initial cost of the lump coal was \$4.50 per ton. The freightage varied from \$2 to \$2.75 per ton, the lesser figure being charged only when the shipments were very large, say from 800 to 1,000 tons. The charge for wharfage at the G. T. P. wharf was 50 cents a ton.

Lack of Wharfage.

Mr. Rogers said that he had been thinking of getting his own wharf as he had found difficulty in getting space from the Grand Trunk Pacific for more than about 250 tons at most times. He had 750 tons on the wharf at present, as he had been under the necessity of getting a freighter unloaded immediately. In return, however, he had allowed the G. T. P. 90 tons of coal at cost price. If they could get waterfront for the erection of their own wharf, with proper facilities for handling the coal, protecting it from leakage and from the effects of the weather, Mr. Rogers thought that the firm of Rogers & Black could save 50 cents in the ton on the cost of coal to the consumer. When Mr. Burns asked whether the exposure of the coal to the damp atmosphere and rain would not cause it to become saturated with moisture and so to gain in weight, Mr. Rogers said this had less effect than might be expected. Not more than half of his coal was screened. He did not consider that most of the coal required screening. When a poor lot did come, however, it was screened.

Cost of Sacking.

Besides the loss incurred through insufficient wharfage facilities, Mr. Rogers thought that consumers incurred further loss owing to their own negligence in the matter of sacks. The sacks cost 10 cents in Vancouver, with 1 cent for freight and another cent for stamping. The sacks were only good for four trips or less because of the loss. Fifty per cent. of the consumers provided no proper accommodation.

Mr. Moore revealed the existence of an understanding among the local cartage firms to determine the charge for teaming. This understanding, he said, had existed since just before the awarding of the civic contracts last year.

No Coal Combine.

Of the witnesses called yesterday the first was Mr. Lindsay, of Lindsay Bros. He said that there had been no communications or arrangements with other coal dealers. It was very difficult to get coal and last winter not more than a quarter of the orders received could be supplied. The charge for coal at the wharf would be \$8 unsacked, as it was sometimes sold to boats, or \$9.25 per ton sacked. The teaming charge was \$1.50 per ton for the city proper and up to \$2.50 for outlying districts.

Consumer Complaints.

Mr. Director, the former merchant, next gave evidence. Mr. Director lives in Section 8, on Eleventh avenue. He said he had to pay \$12 a ton for coal delivered there. There was a good plank road all the way. All the teamster had to do was to store the coal in a box twenty-five feet from the street. Mr. Director's house was only thirty-five minutes' walk from the G. T. P. wharf. He estimated the distance as not more than three miles. He usually ordered his coal in lots of a ton at a time and frequently found so much dust in the bags that he suspected that little of the coal was screened.

Teaming Rates.

Mr. Roy Moore, of Moore Bros., then added little important evidence on the subject of coal, but made some revelations of the conditions governing teamsters' rates here.

When asked by the commissioner how the rates had become fixed at \$11 for eight hours, Mr. Moore admitted that the representatives of the cartage companies had got together about a year ago and agreed upon the price which was then charged to the city and has since been maintained. He denied, however, that severe measures would be taken to punish a backslider, such as forcing him out of the business. At this Mr. Burns smiled slightly and passed on to the next witness.

S. E. Parker, of the Pacific Transfer Company, said that allowance was made in consideration of conveniences such as would enable the teamster to dump the coal in a receptacle, or to drive up an ally. This allowance was only made, however, in Section 1, and generally on the main street. The fact of a purchaser buying in large quantities would also be taken into account. The allowance made for these various advantages would be about 50 cents per ton.

J. H. Rogers, of Rogers & Black, said that he had been in the coal business here about four years. He and his partner were the sole agents in Prince Rupert for the Western Fuel Company.

A PIANO BARGAIN
For Sale—Gerhard Heintzman Upright Grand, nearly new, cost \$600.00. For quick sale, cash only, \$355.00
GEO. WERNER
Westholme Theatre or P. O. Box 168

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PARTY SHAKING GOLD PANS

GIVEN A GREAT RECEPTION AT DAWSON—VISIT THE CREEKS AND WITNESS GOLD PRODUCTION—DOWN THE YUKON TO FAIRBANKS.

Dawson, Y. T., July 7.—The Seattle Chamber of Commerce excursion left last night for Fairbanks on the steamers Yukon and Dawson, elated with their treatment here. The welcome consisted of a grand public reception in the Arctic Brotherhood Hall, then another reception at the governor's house with the presentation of a framed address to the visitors, and a trip by train and autos up the famous Bonanza Creek, where all panned gold in the old style from a claim on the site of the former town of Grand Forks. Later the visitors saw hydraulics tearing down Lovett and other hills and visited the interior dredges.

In the speeches Judge Kenneth Mackintosh said Seattle was a bankrupt city when the Klondike strike occurred, and that any Seattle man would be an ingrate who would not call Dawson mother, because she poured lifeblood into the town and all other coast cities to the extent of many millions.

The total output of the Canadian Yukon to date is over \$150,000,000.

Seth Mann, representing President Wilson, said he was here to see, not speak, but he predicted that the marvelous scenic attractions, mines and agricultural resources would make this a magnificent empire. He said the Arctic Brotherhood motto, "No boundary line here," prevails among the wonderful people who are all one blood, one language and one purpose, and will spread through the English speaking world, with the two flags waving together in perpetual peace.

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JAPANESE SCREAMING WILDLY FOR WAR WITH UNITED STATES

CABINET BITTERLY DENOUNCED IN MANY MASS MEETINGS AND CALLS FOR THEIR RESIGNATIONS—SECRETARY OF STATE BRYAN COMPLETES HIS REPLY.

(Special to The Daily News.)
Tokio, July 10.—The whole Japanese population seems to be actively engaged in fanning the flames of the war feeling against the United States. Mass meetings are being held all over the country, at which the cabinet is being unmercifully scored for not having settled the matter long before this. Resolutions are passed denouncing the cabinet and calling for their immediate resignation. The government decided at the beginning to put down these demonstrations, fearing they would interfere with the diplomatic relations with the United States while the subject of the California alien land law was still pending. But great difficulty has been experienced in breaking up these meetings, and popular feeling is now at so high a tension that the government is afraid to take stronger measures for fear that they might precipitate a civil war.

Reply of United States.
Washington, July 10.—Secretary of State Bryan has completed the state department's reply to the second and third notes received from the Japanese government protesting against the California alien land law. This reply is to be delivered to the Japanese ambassador in two days.

BANQUET GIVEN FOR CAMPBELL SWEENEY

Provincial Managers of Bank of Montreal Honor Their Superintendent.

Mr. J. M. Clancy, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal, returned yesterday from Vancouver, where he had gone to attend a banquet given to Mr. Campbell Sweeney, the provincial superintendent of the bank. The managers of the various branches of the bank in British Columbia gathered in the Vancouver Club on Saturday evening last to tender this banquet to Mr. Sweeney on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the staff of the financial institution.

There was a good attendance at the banquet, the chair being occupied by Mr. G. D. Beymner, manager of the New Westminster branch, who was one of the two members of Mr. Sweeney's staff at the opening of the Vancouver branch twenty-six years ago. The chairman, on behalf of the other provincial bank managers in the service of the Bank of Montreal, presented the guest with a massive gold salver enclosed in a morocco leather case. The gift is an unusually valuable one, its diameter being eleven inches.

St. Andrew's Society

The regular meeting of the above Society will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. A good attendance of members is requested.

MINISTER CROTHERS IS NOW IN NANAIMO

Will Investigate Causes of the Trouble and Labor to Adjust Matters.

(Special to The Daily News.)
Vancouver, July 10.—The Dominion minister of labor, Hon. T. W. Crothers, passed through this city yesterday, en route to the Nanaimo coal fields, where he will investigate the trouble in the hope of effecting a settlement in some way of the labor strike that is on there.

It is expected that the present week will witness the opening of negotiations looking to a settlement of the coal mines strike on Vancouver Island.

In the meantime the coal situation has been somewhat relieved in Vancouver, as Wellington coal, which is among the best that Vancouver Island produces, is now available.

THE COAL COMMISSION

The coal commission held a meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock, but the proceedings only lasted about half an hour. Frank Kelly, of the Union Transfer Company, was the only witness, but M. Albert was recalled and asked a few questions.

EMPIRE PARTY

Ottawa, July 10.—An empire parliamentary party, including a large number of British M. P.'s, will arrive here on July 26. They will be welcomed by Premier Borden.

(Continued on Page 4.)