The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVII., NO. 19. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1904. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Pilot Board Commission

Investigation of Charge Made Against Mr. E. Crow Baker Resumed.

Evidence of Pilots as to Ten Per Cent. Fund And Interim Receipts.

Power of Attorney Given by the Pilots to Mr. Baker Put in Evidence.

The enquiry into the charge against Mr. E. Crow Baker, secretary of the Victoria Pilotage Board, of wrongful administration of the funds, was resumed before Special Commissioner R. T. Elliott yesterday and adjourned until this morning. Mr. Joseph Martin, K. C., and R. J. Terry appeared for the pilots, and Mr. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., for Mr. Baker.

The charge, which has already been outlined in the Colonist, is that Mr. Baker retained, or misappropriated, moneys due to the pilots during the years from 1893 to 1900. It had been the custom of the board to set aside 10 per cent. of the funds received by the board until the end of the year, and the pilots allege that this should have been divided among them at the end of each year, whereas during the period mentioned the whole amount had been retained by Mr. Baker, although the pilots had signed receipts for their shares of it. The defence appears to be that the money was retained by Mr. Baker with the knowledge and consent of all the pilots, in order that he might receive better remuneration for his services than afforded by his salary. The amount involved is a large sum.

The first witness examined was Pilot Bucknam. The witness testified that he was appointed pilot in 1891. It had been the custom to withhold 10 per cent. of the funds to the end of the year. From the years 1893 to 1901 he received none of this money, but for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903 he received about $900 altogether. In 1900 the witness gave receipts to Mr. Baker for the amount during the years 1893 to 1900, in substitution for those given under the power of attorney, at the request of Mr. Baker, who said that a man was coming from the East to inspect the books, and so he wished to destroy the receipts signed by himself under his power of attorney. At first he had declined to sign the receipts, but as the other pilots did so, he gave way. He remembered a conversation with Mr. Baker when the power of attorney was signed. Mr. Baker had said something about creating a fund with the money. He was satisfied to allow the money to be invested. He had no intention of giving the money to Mr. Baker. In 1900, when Mr. Stumbles, a government official, came out to investigate, Mr. Baker had said to witness that he would like to find out who had been complaining so that he might get after the man.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bodwell, the witness said the declaration leading to these proceedings had been made out in Mr. Kitchen's office. Witness had met Perry Wilson, Senator Templeman, Mr. Drury and others. He was afraid to complain to Mr. Stumbles because he feared Mr. Baker's influence. He thought Mr. Baker might have retained the secretaryship even if it was shown that he had misappropriated the money. When witness hesitated about signing the receipts, Mr. Baker said: "What, you won't sign?" and witness then signed. In 1901 witness declined to return to Mr. Baker the check for his share of the previous year's money. He was not aware that Mr. Baker had proposed to retire from the board and that the pilots had agreed to give him a share of their earnings rather than lose his services.

Following is a copy of the power of attorney, but in evidence by the defence, given by the pilots to Mr. Baker:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS That we, John Thompson, Sam. W. Bucknam, John Newby, Thomas Bebbington and James Ramsey, of the city of Victoria, B. C., pilots, have made, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do hereby make, constitute and appoint Edgar Crow Baker, of the same place, retired navigating lieutenant, R. N., our true and lawful attorney, for us and in our names, places and stead, to draw, sign for, and appropriate to his own use, or otherwise as he may see fit, our respective sums of money or interests of and in the surplus standing to the credit of the Victoria and Esquimalt Pilotage Authority at the end of each and every year, as and when the same shall be ordered by the commissioners to be divided under section No. 26 of the bylaws, said money being known as "the Puget Sound money."

GIVING AND GRANTING unto our said attorney full power and authority to do and perform all and every act and thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as we might or could do if personally present, to give individual receipts for the same, hereby ratifying and confirming all that our said attorney, Edgar Crow Baker, shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue of these presents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunder set our hands and seals the ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

(Sd.) JOHN THOMPSON,
S. W. BUCKNAM,
JOHN NEWBY,
THOS. BEBBINGTON,
JAMES RAMSEY.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of
ARTHUR E. HAYNES,
Victoria, B. C.

After the lunch adjournment, Pilot Johnston was examined. Witness said he had never heard of any arrangement by which the pilots agreed to increase the earnings of Mr. Baker. Cross-examined, he declared he had never heard any complaints against Mr. Baker. The affairs of the board appeared to be worked most harmoniously.

Pilot Bucknam was recalled and cross-examined and was pressed by Mr. Bodwell for his reason for signing a receipt for money which he had not received. The witness admitted that he knew he was losing money by signing the receipt and he did not like losing the money. But he was afraid Mr. Baker would be able to influence the board to have him suspended if he refused to sign.

Mr. Martin made an explanation to the effect that the pilots had been impressed with the idea that, if Mr. Baker chose, he could "do them up."

Re-examined by Mr. Martin, witness said that he had heard that Captain Myers had assisted at receiving his share; with the result that Captain Myers was suspended. A surplus statement for 1891 was put in.

In reply to Mr. Bodwell, the witness said he considered that he had paid blackmail when he signed the receipt. The commissioner, Mr. Stumbles, came to the office and asked Captain Thompson and witness if they were satisfied with the management. Captain Thompson said "Yes." Mr. Stumbles had said that the books were in very fine order, but he had heard a rumor that things were not being run quite fairly. Captain Thompson's reply that he was satisfied prevented witness from speaking up on that occasion.

Captain Thompson deposed that he had been a member of the pilot board since 1879. The system of keeping 10 per cent. off the books had been in force when he joined the board. He received his share or his surplus up to 1900, when he signed it was better to sign the receipt and let Mr. Baker have the money as witness had no backing to enable him to contest the matter with Mr. Baker. In 1900, when Mr. Stumbles came out to investigate the affairs of the board, witness advised all the other pilots to do as Mr. Baker wished. Mr. Baker had told witness that the minister of marine and fisheries was a friend of his, and witness had been impressed with the idea that it would be dangerous to oppose Mr. Baker. In 1901 Mr. Baker told witness that he had been obliged to pay Bucknam his share of the surplus money as Bucknam had pleaded poverty. According to Mr. Baker, he had said to Bucknam: "If you need the money worse than I, for God's sake take it." Bucknam denied this story altogether.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bodwell, the witness said that on the occasion on which he had received a check from Mr. Baker, he had not taken it away, but had left it on the table or else handed it to Mr. Baker. He understood that the only way to keep friends with Mr. Baker was to let him keep that money. Witness had avoided meeting Mr. Stumbles as much as possible. He did not know that there was a scheme to investigate the affairs of the board and get Mr. Baker's job for another man. When Mr. Stumbles met witness and Bucknam in the office, witness told Mr. Stumbles that there was nothing to complain about. Mr. Stumbles said there was a man in Victoria holding a high position who said the pilots were not getting fair play. Witness answered that things were all right. Mr. Baker had told witness that "when Baker leaves this board there will be a damned little left for the pilots." He thought Mr. Baker meant he could get the association abolished if he had left the board. He believed the association had been promoted by Mr. Baker. Witness had made good money by means of the association. He could not remember Mr. Baker saying that so soon as one of the pilots objected to his receiving this money he would not accept it from any of them. He did not know Mr. Hilbert very well. He knew the other pilot commissioners. Mr. Baker had been a good friend to witness, but still he had used his position to take advantage of the pilots. At the time witness signed the power of attorney witness could not remember Mr. Baker saying that unless things were better for him he would resign the secretaryship. Mr. Baker had threatened to withdraw on several occasions, but witness did not think he was serious. Witness did not get his share of the surplus money of 1900, but in 1902, when the board was changed, he received his share for 1901. After giving witness that check, Mr. Baker said that witness and the others held the money in trust for him. Later the question of the surplus money was referred to the commissioners, who decided that the pilots should have it.

Some minutes dealing with the meeting of the commissioners fixing Mr. Baker's salary at $50 a month were put in, and the commission adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

U. S. ARBITRATION TREATY.

Washington, Dec. 14.—A treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States was signed today at the state department by Baron Mayor Des Planches, the Italian ambassador, and Secretary Hay. The treaty is identical with other arbitration treaties signed by the United States.

BEAUTIFUL TALE OF WONDROUS HUE

Father Ignatius Relates Some Startling Things to London Newspapers.

New York, Dec. 14.—A London despatch to the Herald says: Continuing his avowal of the old faith, even to the raising of the dead, Father Ignatius, the Welsh clergyman, proceeded to recount to the representative of the Daily Press on Tuesday various occasions upon which he had performed so-called miracles. One notable occasion, it appears from Father Ignatius' statement, was in the year 1892. When one night a woman earnestly besought Father Ignatius to save her daughter, who was dying of typhoid fever.

"Suddenly," said Father Ignatius, "I felt the command of God laid upon me and I rose up. All I said to my friend was: 'Bring your child with you.' He had a wonderfully beautiful child, a piece of the wood of the true cross. We had a long walk and went as fast as man could.

"When we reached the house the girl was dead. She had been dead two hours and the body was already composed for burial. Upon an involuntary impulse, however, which I felt to be inspired, I took the relic of the cross from my friend and laid it upon the dead girl's breast. Then, in the words of the apostolic command, I cried: 'In the name of Jesus Christ, I say unto thee, arise!' to the astonishment of all.

"Slowly and stiffly the corpse arose in bed, and my friend, turning to me, cried: 'What have you done?' I replied: 'I have done nothing.' I replied, 'But the Lord hath done great things indeed.'"

Father Ignatius further declares that upon sprinkling the crushed corpse of a killed workman with Lourdes water and uttering a divine command, the man got up and walked home.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Madrid, Dec. 14.—The entire cabinet has resigned. The resignations were in consequence of a disagreement of the ministers over the proposed military reforms and the Premier's refusal to confirm certain nominations presented by the war minister.

PADEREWSKI COMING.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.—Among the passengers on the steamship Ventura, which arrived today from Australia was Ignace Paderewski, the pianist. He is accompanied by his wife, and will give a series of concerts in the United States.

NO PERSIAN EXPEDITION.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 14.—The report that Russia has sent a new expedition to Southern Persia is denied.

THE BIBLE IN TURKEY.

Porte Authorizes Colporteurs to Travel Through Certain Parts.

Constantinople, Dec. 14.—In consequence of British and American representations, the Porte has renewed its instructions to the provincial authorities to allow colporteurs to sell Bibles in towns and villages. The Porte, however, persists in objecting to colporteurs traversing the disturbed rural districts of European Turkey, on the pretext that their safety cannot be guaranteed, and also to the sale of Bibles in some of the provinces in Asiatic Turkey, fearing that colporteurs may distribute seditious literature to the Armenians.

ORGAN GRINDERS' UNION.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—Through the organization of an organ grinders' union here, a censorship will be established over the music to be dispensed by the street musicians. An Italian who has been selected for the position of censor says he is compiling a list of forbidden tunes, chiefly old ones, and an effort will be made, through the use of more classical airs, to educate the musical tastes of the masses who patronize the members of the new union.

BRITISH MISSION RETURNS.

Pespawar, British India, Dec. 14.—The British mission to Afghanistan arrived safely and in good health at Kabul December 12th.

Fierce Storms Sweep The East

Coated With Ice Liners Reach New York Many Hours Late.

Seriously Interferes With the Passenger Traffic From the West.

New York, Dec. 14.—Coated with ice, several trans-Atlantic steamers arrived today, reports of unusually heavy weather at sea. The Slavonia, from Trieste, had twelve successive days of storm. The Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, had generally stormy weather throughout her passage. On Sunday she ran into a northwest hurricane, furious squalls of snow and hail.

The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, which arrived tonight one day late, from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg experienced rough weather throughout her entire trip.

The most severe storm of the voyage was encountered on December 11th, when the wind became so violent and the vessel was forced to run under half speed for fifteen hours. During the succeeding days there were heavy hail and snow squalls with winds and rough seas.

The storm of yesterday and the sudden sharp drop in temperature has seriously interfered with through passenger traffic from the west. At the Grand Central station today the bulletin boards reported nearly every train far behind its schedule.

Columbus, O., Dec. 14.—Drought has the lower Scioto river to a low stage, and the river, from which Columbus secures its water supply, is today nearly frozen solid. The waterworks officials today issued a warning to people to economize in water as the water may be cut off.

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS YIELDS

Said To Be Coming Around to the Czar's Opinion.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 14.—It is now affirmed that Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of Emperor Nicholas, has abandoned his intention of resigning the governor-generalship of Moscow and that he is yielding to the opinion of the Emperor in the matter of Prince Svintopolk-Mirsky's conduct of the interior department.

CHINESE AND KAFFIRS FIGHT.

New Phase of Labor Question in the Transvaal.

Johannesburg, Dec. 14.—One of the most severe fights between Chinese and Kaffirs since the advent of the former occurred at Witwatersrand mines Sunday. The Chinese took the offensive, and when the disturbance was quelled it was found that three Kaffirs and one Chinaman had been killed and eight Kaffirs and 25 Chinese wounded.

HILL CLIMBING CONTEST.

Denver, Dec. 14.—An automobile climbing contest, entries of which will be opened to the world, has been announced by Mr. Wahlgreen, of the Overland Racing Association. The event will occur in August, 1905, and Pike's Peak will be the scene. The natural climb will be approximately 8000 feet and the road distance about fourteen miles. The steepest grade will approach forty-five degrees.

The sale of the properties of the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company at Bellingham took place the other day. The results show that the salmon packing business was very much overdone, and that the depletion in the salmon runs caused by the methods of the American packers is having its deadly effect on the industry. The effects of the company in question, which was capitalized at $2,000,000, would scarcely bring in bids of $143,000. It is said that the courts are not likely to confirm the bids, on account of their being so low. A few years ago, when fish runs were introduced, these canneries were among the most paying industries of the Coast.

'Twixt Devil And Deep Sea

The Sole Survivor of Russia's Armada Unable to Escape Attacks.

Battleship Sevastopol Pelted by Nogi and Tormented by Admiral Togo.

Torpedo Boats Meet With a Hot Reception From Enemy Driven to Bay.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokio: "Commander of naval artillery reports that the bombardment on the 13th was principally aimed at the arsenal and the torpedo-boat depot at Tiger Tail and at the steamboats in its vicinity. The torpedo depots were abloze in one hour. Three ships were destroyed and one was sunk besides buildings greatly damaged. The indirect bombardment upon the battleship Sevastopol lying outside the harbor was suspended owing to bad weather, which prevented observation. Togo's torpedo boat flotilla attacked the Sevastopol twice on the night of the 12th and three times on the night of the 13th. The result is unknown. Each time they met the enemy's fierce fire and one of our torpedo boats was disabled, but was towed back, while three received one shot each. Our total casualities were only three men wounded."

London, Dec. 14.—A despatch from Port Arthur states that the Russian battleship Sevastopol, which is lying outside of the harbor, is apparently adopting defensive measures. The Japanese fleet is, therefore, unable to make an immediate attack pending the discovery of the nature of the Russian precautions and the condition of the forts which cover the position of the Sevastopol. The discovery that the Russian destroyers are not anchored in the shelter of Liaotishan mountain, but are lying behind the Red Cross flag, has prompted the Japanese to make efforts to ascertain whether this is merely a coincidence or whether the Russians are abusing the Red Cross flag. In the latter event the Japanese, though earnestly desirous of observing the stipulations of the Geneva convention, would nevertheless feel constrained to open fire on the destroyers.

The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent cables that, notwithstanding all denials, the protected cruiser Askold is still coaling, and has already shipped 1,000 tons of Cardiff coal. The number of the vessel, the correspondent adds, is open; superintending the process, which will probably be completed in the course of a day.

The correspondent says the fact that the Askold was disarmed does not mean that the parts of the machinery which were removed could not be duplicated and replaced.

According to a previous despatch published in the Morning Post relative to the Askold, the cruiser is making ready to join the Baltic fleet.

TO HUNT FOR ROJESTVENSKY

London, Dec. 14.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger claims to have received information to the effect that a Japanese squadron will soon start in search of the Russian Baltic Fleet, with the intention of giving battle at a point far removed from Port Arthur. This move the correspondent's informant states, has been made possible by recent additions to the Japanese fleet, which increases it to an exceptional grade of efficiency.

OBITUARY.

As chronicled in the Colonist yesterday morning, very general regret was expressed throughout the city yesterday at the announcement of the sudden death of Frank Page, clerk of the police court, and a pioneer of the province. Deceased was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, was 64 years of age and came to this province in 1862. His first business connection in this province was that of a surveyor on the Cariboo road. He afterwards went to the Leech river, and there mined for a number of years. Leaving the Leech river he spent some time in the Cariboo, and in 1872-73 was government agent in the Omineca. Returning from that country he entered into a partnership with Mr. Shears, formerly customs appraiser in this city, and for a time carried on a dry goods trade under the firm name of Shears & Page, Government street, acquiring the business of J. H. Turner, British Columbia's agent-general in London. Later he was appointed clerk of the police court, which position he held for many years until the time of death. The late Mr. Page was a member of the Pioneer Society and other fraternal organizations, and was also a member of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

LITERARY NOTE.

The announcement is made that a story of the War of 1812 by Eric Bohn will be the serial in the Canadian Magazine for 1905. The Canadian author has already published one novel, "How Harriman Won," and another story is ready and will be published in book form shortly. It is understood that Eric Bohn is a pen-name and that it conceals the identity of a prominent citizen of Toronto, whose professional connection is such that he desires to keep his authorship a secret. The name of the new story will be "The Soldiers."

WHAT HAVE YOU DONE TODAY?

We shall do much in the years to come,
But what have we done today?
We shall give our gold in a princely sum;
But what did we give today?
We shall lift the heart and dry the tear,
We shall plant a hope in the place of fear,
We shall speak the words of love and cheer;
But what did we speak today?

We shall be so kind in the after-while,
But what have we been today?
We shall bring to each lonely life a smile;
But what have we brought today?
We shall give to truth a greater birth,
We shall feed the hungry souls of earth;
But this is the thing our hearts must ask,
What have we done today?

SAILOR RUNS AMUCK.

U. S. Colored Jackie Shoots Tormentors and Then Tries to Escape.

New York, Dec. 14.—A shooting affray occurred on board the United States battleship Illinois in the New York navy yard today, in which George Washington, a colored seaman, shot and wounded two others of the crew. Henry Moore, an apprentice, received a bullet in the arm, and Seaman Schap another in the back. Schap is seriously wounded. Moore occupied a hammock adjoining that of Washington. The latter is said to have been inoffensive, but Moore's tantalizing got the better of his temper early today and Washington drew a revolver and shot him in the arm. Seaman Schap interfered and was shot in the back. Pursued by a crowd of sailors, and with his revolver in his hand, Washington fled to the deck, down to the gangplank to the cob dock and tried to enter the ferry to reach the mainland. A corporal stopped him at the ferry, whereupon Washington jumped into the icy water and tried to swim ashore. The sailors promptly followed and a struggle ensued between the swimmers. The colored man yielded to force of numbers and was made a prisoner. The wounded men were taken to the naval hospital.

MARINES GO TO PANAMA.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—The United States cruiser Yankee, with 470 marines on board, sailed today from the League Island navy yard for Panama. The marines will do police duty in the isthmus.

Raised Over A Million Dollars

Mrs. Chadwick Admits That She Secured Larger Sum Than Supposed.

In Spite of Huge Transactions Took no Thought of the Morrow.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 14.—The special grand jury returned five indictments against Mrs. Chadwick, four against President Beckwith of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, and four against the cashier, Spear, of the same concern.

When the Chadwick case was taken up by the special federal grand jury today, Federal Judge Wing, after the jurors and been sworn, addressed the members briefly, saying that they had been called together to consider a special case that requires action prior to the meeting of the regular grand jury, which will not meet until January.

The first witness before the jury was Robert Lyon, receiver for the closed Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin. He was followed by T. J. Whitney, a director of the same institution. County Prosecutor Keeler announced that no indictment against Mrs. Chadwick would be returned today by the county grand jury. He will continue the enquiry and today issued subpoenas for President Beckwith, of the failed Oberlin bank, and Cashier A. B. Spear, of the same bank.

The home-coming of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick created much excitement here that continued all night. Detectives and police were placed at the station, and United States Marshal Chandler, to whose office she was taken immediately upon her arrival, will have a force of deputies around his office to prevent the exciting throng taking the room by storm.

The prospects are that Mrs. Chadwick will be compelled to go to jail unless she can give bail to the amount of $40,000, and she may be asked to furnish surety as high as $52,000.

United States District Attorney Sullivan said: "I believe that they held her in bonds of $15,000 in New York on the charge that she is to answer here. I will not say what I will ask, but you know why she comes here it is the same old charges."

County Prosecutor Keeler said on the subject: "Of course, the case of Cayuga county against Mrs. Chadwick cannot come up until after the federal case has been disposed of. If Mrs. Chadwick should give the bond which District Attorney Sullivan will demand, I shall immediately cause her rearrest under the two indictments found against her yesterday and will ask that she give a bond of $12,500 on each indictment or a total surety of $25,000."

There was a report that a third indictment had been found against Mrs. Chadwick, charging forgery in connection with that, should such action be taken, Mr. Keeler will be asked for an additional bond of $12,500, making a total of $52,000 surety.

Sheldon Q. Kurrish, a local attorney, posted bail appear in Mrs. Chadwick's behalf when she is arraigned. Judge Albaugh, of Canton, who has appeared as counsel for her on former occasions, announced today that he would not be able to be here and could not represent her. Mr. Kurrish received a telegram from Mrs. Chadwick asking him to meet her.

The Associated Press despatch, announcing that Mrs. Chadwick had waived extradition in New York and would leave for Cleveland caused much excitement here. The evening papers issued extras which found ready sale.

United States Marshal Chandler was seen by a representative of the Associated Press tonight and told of the details for the arraignment of Mrs. Chadwick. He stated that Mrs. Chadwick would be brought before Judge Wing in the United States district court, where, if she could give bonds, she would be released. Failing to do this, she would be turned over to Sheriff Barry and be placed in jail. There is a possibility, however, of an indictment being found against Mrs. Chadwick by the federal grand jury before her arrival.

In that event she will be immediately brought before the judge on that indictment instead of on that on which she is now detained.

The county grand jury resumed its investigation of the affairs of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, but returned no indictment against her. Prosecutor Keeler announced, however, that the appearance of Ira Reynolds, secretary and treasurer of the Wade Park bank, before the jury to give evidence of the woman's transactions had materially strengthened the case against her. It is understood that an indictment relating to the uttering and cooing of the $5,000,000 note on deposit in the Wade Park bank, which was the principle matter considered by the investigating body today, has been returned.

Whether it will be returned Prosecutor Keeler refuses to say. The grand jury will meet again tomorrow and if no indictment is returned the enquiry by the county may be considered as ended for the present. Herbert W. Bell, who was appointed receiver for Mrs. Chadwick by the Common Pleas court, beside Mr. Reynolds, was the only witness who appeared before the jury today. He showed the papers in his possession and explained them. Then Mr Reynolds gave testimony concerning the $5,000,000 note in particular. His evidence was of much use according to Prosecutor Keeler, in strengthening his case. Mr. Reynolds detailed his business transactions with Mrs. Chadwick.

Prosecutor Keeler repeated his previous statement that he would await developments in connection with the government's case before taking action on the county indictments.

"The state considers its case good, and is determined to see it pressed," he said. "The verdict of the government when her case comes to trial, assuming that a conviction results, will undoubtedly have an important bearing on the county indictments against her."

Oberlin, O., Dec. 13.—President Beckwith when shown the Paris interview with Dr. Chadwick, who seemed surprised that his wife was so heavily involved in America, said:

"Why, he knew all about this matter upon his return from Europe last August. On August 26th I got a telegram from Mrs. Chadwick saying that the matter of the Carnegie note would be taken up in a few days and that I would get my money. On August 27th I got another telegram from her saying that the matter had all been arranged and that I could look for a settlement at any time.

"On August 28th I got a letter from her saying that Dr. Chadwick was to take up the matter of the Carnegie notes and that they would all be paid at once, and that if I would come to Cleveland on September 3rd I could get a settlement. Accordingly, I went to Cleveland and met them at the Chadwick home on Euclid avenue. I arrived about 4 o'clock in the afternoon at their home, and Dr. Chadwick had arrived from New York on the 2 o'clock train, having just returned from Europe. The matter was brought up of the Chadwick loans, and he said that while he had just returned from Europe it would be impossible for him to raise any money until the end of that week or by Monday morning of the next week. I told him that I must have some money at once and that I wanted some at that time.

"'Well,' said Dr. Chadwick, 'I can give you $20,000 now and next week I will send you some more, which will help you out.' He then asked his wife to get him the checkbook and she told him that it was out in the other room, and he left the room where Mrs. Chadwick and myself were sitting, and in a few minutes returned with two checks, which read as follows:

"'Cleveland, O., Sept. 3, 1904. Pay to the order of C. L. Beckwith or order $10,000 ten thousand dollars.'

"'LEROY S. CHADWICK.'

"These two checks he brought out to me and handed them over with his own hands. These were in payment for two notes which had been given to us by Mrs. Chadwick and were Carnegie notes. Don't look to you as if he knew something about his wife's doings? There are other things about this matter, and I will at some future time when the thing is ripe tell all I know about him, as well as the joint deals we had together. He knew of the Carnegie notes as well as she did."

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 13.—I am going back to Cleveland of my own free will and accord to face my creditors," said Mrs. Chadwick to the Associated Press representative on the train.

"I would have returned ten days ago had I not been asked by my Cleveland counsel to stay away so that I would not have to testify in the preliminary hearing against my good friends, Beckwith and Spear. When I get to Cleveland I will make a fight for the securities that Mr. Reynolds holds and for the deed of trust. When I do make the fight people will know that I never received one-tenth the dishonest money.

"Within the next few days I shall give out a most complete statement of all my transactions from beginning to end, and I will tell everything that has occurred and I will call thieves by their proper names.

"I wish to deny emphatically that I

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AMERICAN MORMONS ON THE RACK

U. S. Senate Committee Investigating Protest Against Reed Smoot.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Testimony relating to the alleged polygamous marriage of the late Apostle Abram Cannon and Lillian Hamlin, and additional testimony concerning the obligations taken by persons who pass through the Mormon endowment house, was offered today in the investigation of the protests against Senator Reed Smoot being the Senate committee on privileges and elections.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Five witnesses were examined by the Senate committee on privileges and elections in the investigation of protests against Senator Reed Smoot retaining his seat in the Senate. The first witnesses described the obligations taken by persons who pass through the "endowment house," and declared that every one agrees to submit to mutilation of the person if he or she reveals what takes place during the ceremony. Two members of the faculty of the Brigham Young university testified that they have sustained polygamous relations since the manifesto of 1890, and a teacher in the public schools asserted that the church had religion taught in such schools. Mrs. Margaret Geddes, a Mormon woman, was examined concerning her plural marriage and broke down on the stand.

Joshia Hickmon, a teacher in the Brigham Young university, testified that he was first married in 1884, and again in 1890. The first wife died in 1900. For ten years, he said, he lived with two wives and children by both of them. The wives said he went through the temple with his second wife two or three years ago and they were sealed, but no legal marriage had taken place. He said of the fifty or sixty teachers in the university he was morally certain that two, Mr. Brimhall and himself, had been polygamists.

The witness said he took the woman who became his second wife in 1890 to Mexico and the ceremony had been performed while them were walking through the country. He said there were no polygamous marriages performed in the United States at that time.

There is a strong movement in Ontario in favor of co-operative fruit canneries. It was co-operation that made the dairy business in Eastern Canada a success.

The Canadian Northern is applying for powers to enable it to become the third transcontinental railway across the continent. The fact that it already owns about 1,700 miles in the West and a considerable mileage in the East and is applying for authority to acquire other lines would seem to indicate that it will be the second to be completed from coast to coast.

A Tale Of Old Ocean

Crew's Fierce and Prolonged Struggle for Life Proves Successful.

Vessel Pounded to Pieces Off Hatteras and All Hands Adrift on Wreckage.

After Fifteen Hours Battle the Heroic Little Band are Rescued.

Boston, Dec. 14.—A story of hardship and miraculous escape from death was related by the crew of the New York barkentine Emita, who were brought here today by the Clyde liner New York, which rescued the crew last Sunday, fifteen hours after they had been carried adrift on a fragment of the vessel. The Emita, which left Fernadina December 7th, with nine lumber for Fall river, stuck on Diamond shoal off Cape Hatteras at 10 o'clock last Saturday night during a heavy storm and was pounded to pieces half an hour later. No lives were lost. The captain of the vessel was W. E. Reemie, of Machias, Me., and besides his crew of seven men, he had his wife with him.

The voyage was smooth until last Saturday, when the weather became threatening. At noon Captain Reemie decided to reduce sail and steered for Diamond Shoal lightship. The wind steadily increased. A thick fog came over the water accompanied by frequent snow squalls, which made it impossible to see ahead of the bowsprit. At 8 o'clock soundings were taken, but as bottom could not be found the captain decided that he was well off shore. Half an hour later the lookout reported that he saw the glimmer of a light, but could not tell whether it was the reflection of one or of two beacons, as mist again set in. Suddenly the barkentine brought up on what afterwards proved to be Diamond shoal and great waves threatened to sweep away all hands. The deckload was swept overboard.

The crew found shelter in the forward deckhouse. A few minutes after Mrs. Reemie was struck by a huge wave and carried to the pilothouse, but escaped injury. The main and foremasts with all rigging attached crashed over the side, and to the frightened sailors it seemed as if all the elements had combined to hurl those on the crumbling ship to destruction. Each huge billow lifted her entirely clear of the rocks at times, and with each receding wave the great gaps in the hull widened. Finally the bow of the vessel began to go to pieces and in a short time it tore from the hull at the fore hatch. The main deck gradually went to pieces. The crew attempted to construct a raft, but as the storm continued the task was abandoned. The forward deck house remained attached to a portion of the main deck, and when the seas swept it away the captain, his wife and crew were able to hold their positions. The waves dashed over them frequently and they were obliged to stand in a foot of water. The wreckage drifted about twenty miles in a southeasterly direction and in the path of the coast steamers. At noon Sunday the Stewart found some matches in a tin box and by tearing off parts of the interior of the vessel he was able to start a fire. The fire attracted the attention of the New York, and although the sea was running high all the castaways were taken from the wreckage.

PUGET SOUND SHIPPING.

Port Blakeley, Dec. 14.—The bark General Fairchild arrived today from Winslow in tow of the tug Tacoma and will load a cargo of about 1,200,000 feet of lumber for Sydney. The Fairchild arrived in Winslow the 6th inst. for docking, but was compelled to wait several days before she could get the dock, so did not finish there until last night.

Everett, Dec. 13.—The American bark Colonna, Capt. George Johnson, arrived in early this morning in tow of the tug Pioneer to take on a cargo of lumber for San Pedro. She arrived after a passage of twenty-two days from San Diego. The four-masted schooner William H. Smith, Capt. Hansen, also arrived here this afternoon after a voyage of seven days from San Francisco via Port Townsend. She goes in to the Clark-Nickerson mill to load a cargo of 750,000 feet of lumber for San Pedro.

Port Townsend, Dec. 14.—The German ship Neck, Capt. Kerjos, arrived in port yesterday afternoon after a smart passage of thirty-two days from Tokohama. She has no charter in sight and her master expects to receive orders to lay up here indefinitely pending an improvement in freight rates. The American schooner Taurus also arrived yesterday twenty-five days from San Pedro. She will probably load a return cargo of lumber from the Puget Mill Company at Port Gamble. The schooner Minnie A. Caine, which arrived in port here December 1st from Redondo and has been lying at anchor in the bay since that time, has been fixed to load a cargo of lumber from the St. Paul Mills at Tacoma for San Pedro and will proceed thence this afternoon. The American ship John Currier, Capt. F. S. Murchison, will tow to sea this afternoon with a lumber cargo of about 1,450,000 feet for Sydney. Her cargo was loaded both at Port Blakeley and Port Gamble.

Winslow, Dec. 14.—The American schooner Henry Knott Hall, Capt. John Pitz, is again ready to proceed to sea, her cargo having been straightened and deckload relashed, and she will tow to Port Townsend tomorrow morning to secure a crew and clear for her voyage to Valparaiso. The Hall, it will be remembered, towed to sea from Port Townsend on the 17th of November but was caught in the heavy southwester which sprung up on the following day and was thrown on her beam ends. Her cargo shifted and it was with great difficulty that Capt. Pitz was able to bring his vessel into the Straits, when she was towed to this port.

PROPERTY OWNERS.

Important Amendment Offered and Carried at Tuesday's Meeting.

Owing to an oversight, the following amendment to the first of the resolutions submitted and considered at the annual general meeting of the Victoria Property Owners' Association on Tuesday afternoon, was omitted from the report yesterday. The amendment was proposed by his worship the mayor and seconded by Mr. Richard Hall, M. P. P., and was as follows:

"That steps be taken to move upon the government the advisability of amending the School Act by enacting that trustees shall have the same property qualification as aldermen, and that the trustees be required to levy rates for school purposes to be collected by the corporation in the usual manner."