

EXPLANATION BY MCGILL STUDENTS

NOTHING PERSONAL TO
MR. SIFTON INTENDED

Former Minister's Carriage
Was Burned After Meet-
ing at Montreal

Montreal, March 24.—The students of McGill University at a meeting decided to draft an apology and forward it to Hon. Clifford Sifton in order to make amends for the indignities to which the hon. member was subjected at the anti-reciprocity demonstration held here on Monday night.

When Mr. Sifton had finished his speech in McGill University on the evening mentioned he entered a carriage with Prof. Leacock, en route to the Windsor hotel. Students drew the vehicle along the streets.

Half of the journey had been completed when there was a rush, the carriage was overturned and its occupants were compelled to complete their journey on foot.

The carriage was taken up to the McGill grounds. There it was filled with wood and set on fire. The fire brigade was called to put out the flames. Once more gaining possession of the remaining portion of the vehicle, the students drew it through the principal streets, adding to the riot by breaking the windows of street cars and a few stores.

The police so far had not interfered to any great extent, but when the procession returned to the McGill grounds they made up their minds that it was time for the students to disperse. A rush was made and there was some shoving. Some of the students beat a retreat to the Y. M. C. A., pursued by the police. The students got out the hose of the building and turned it on the bluecoats whom they also assailed with snowballs. The police finally won and the students were dispersed. Several arrests were made.

Meeting of the students was a peaceful one, both sides being equally friendly. It was agreed to send an explanation to Mr. Sifton.

It was explained that the protest was made at the meeting on March 20 were directed entirely against his admittedly political nature, which they considered contrary to the best traditions of McGill and were in no way meant to express personal animosity towards the eminent speaker of the evening or dislike of the views which he advocated. They wish to express regret if Hon. C. Sifton has taken anything which occurred as being personal.

STATE CONTROL OF
PUBLIC UTILITY

Telephone Directors Urge Protection for Investors as Well as the Public

New York, March 24.—That state control and regulation of public utilities has effectively killed all sentiment for municipal ownership in the United States is the burden of the annual report of the directors of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, made public here.

State control, the report says, is a necessity, but it urges that governmental and state supervision should stop at control and regulation and should not be used to manage or operate public utilities nor to dictate what the management and operation should be beyond requirements for the greatest possible economy and efficiency.

The report continues: "If there is to be state control and regulation of public utility corporations, there should also be state protection to the corporation which is striving to serve the whole community. Parts of such a corporation's service must necessarily be unprofitable, and it should be protected from aggressive competition covering only that part of its interests which are profitable.

"Government control should protect the investor as well as the public. Through a wise and judicious state control all the advantages and none of the disadvantages of state ownership may be secured and state ownership will be doomed."

The directors' report recites the fact that opposition companies are being merged with the Bell wherever it could legally be done with the public acquiescence. It declares that the public is tired of dual telephone exchanges, adding that as fast as confidence in protection against the real evils of dual systems is increased, opposition to the mergers will decrease.

As to the financial condition of the company, the report declares that in 1910 the gross revenues of the Bell system were \$15,000,000 which paid dividends of \$25,000,000. The net revenue of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company for last year is given as \$31,983,000, which yielded dividends of \$20,676,000.

WILL SETTLE IN ALBERTA.

(Special to the Times.)

London, March 24.—Two hundred and fifty men sailed on the Empress of Ireland for Alberta to-day, each having \$400 capital.

PROPOSED LUMBER AND PULP MILLS

Syndicate Will Exploit Timber
Resources and Water Power
of Revelstoke District

Revelstoke, March 23.—Following a recent heavy investment of British capital approximating million dollars in timber and sawmill plants in Revelstoke district brought about by Messrs. Alex. McRae, Thomas Kilpatrick and G. S. McCarter, prominent residents of the city, plans are being formulated through a group of American and Canadian capitalists for the exploitation of the water power, pulp wood and timber resources of the district on a large scale.

The initial investment of the syndicate involves the erection of a sawmill at Big Eddy on the Columbia river, about one mile west of the city. The mill will have a capacity of two hundred thousand feet per day and will be the largest plant of its kind in the interior of British Columbia. Over five hundred miles of timber and pulp wood in Columbia valley has been secured for the purposes of the enterprise. Construction work on the new mill will be started as soon as the snow is off the ground. The manufacture of lumber is only one part of the syndicate's programme. The installation of a pulp and paper mill capable of turning out 300 tons of product per day is held in immediate contemplation and the erection of this plant will be undertaken when the necessary preliminaries are completed. The installation of this plant with its subsidiary industries will mean the employment of several thousand men.

The power for these establishments will be derived from the rapids of the Columbia river about three miles north of the city, where a power plant will be installed under the auspices of the same group of capitalists.

The pulp mill will be located in close proximity to the power plant, and power will be made available for the sawmill and other enterprises which the syndicate hold in view.

C. C. Adams of Portland, Oregon; C. D. Danaher of Tacoma, Charles McRae, a well known timber man, and a group of local financiers are concerned in the project.

This progressive scheme, which means an ultimate expenditure of several million dollars, has caused considerable stir, and with the projected construction of the Canadian Pacific railway around the Big Bend country, from Revelstoke to Beavermouth, which will open up that richly mineralized district, gives promise of a progressive movement in Revelstoke during the present year.

LABOR TROUBLES
SPREAD IN ITALY

Rome Street Carmen Strike—
Employees of State Rail-
ways May Join Them

(Times Leased Wire.)

Rome, March 24.—Italy is beginning to fear the United Italy jubilee may be turned into a period of disaster through plague and panic.

Employees of the Rome street railway, refused increased pay, will strike on Sunday. This will cause rioting on the eve of the opening of the Rome exposition. Workmen on the Turin exposition are on strike and employees of the state railways also threaten to strike.

The Pope has declared Jubilee year a period of mourning and this will prevent thousands of Catholics from visiting the country. Cholera is slowly spreading in the south and unless the cost of living is lowered, starvation and bankruptcy will scourge Italy.

CHARGES OF FORGERY.

Portland, Ore., March 24.—Charging forgery, John Doe warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of James Wheeler, saloonkeeper, who is held on bail in connection with the Humboldt gold robbery case; Orville Cavanaugh, who is in jail in San Francisco awaiting trial in the gold robbery case; Chas. A. Barrett, who was recently brought to Portland from San Francisco to stand trial with Wheeler, and Eddie Wheeler, a Portland saloonkeeper.

Wheeler was arrested at noon by City Detectives Hellyer and Mahoney and was held at detective headquarters for several hours. The complainant is the Merchants National Bank of Portland, which charges that the four men forged a check for \$2300 purporting to come from J. O. Ross of Pocatello, Idaho.

PIPE SAVES MINER'S LIFE.

Winnemucca, Nev., March 24.—Sam Young, a miner, owes his life to-day to the fact that he smokes a pipe and that he kept the pipe in his mouth when buried under nine feet of earth by the caving in of a trench in which he was working. It required 30 minutes for the rescuers to remove the tons of earth that covered Young. This fact that the pipe had kept his lips apart so that he could breathe is the reason assigned by the physicians for his surviving.

LUMBER RATES.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—J. N. Teal, of Portland, to-day attacked the lumber rates between Pacific coast and intermountain sections in the fourth day of the argument before the interstate commerce commission in the Spokane rate cases. He declared the rates from Spokane and the coast were utterly at variance with the long and short haul clause.

PRICE ON HEAD OF REBEL LEADER

REWARD OFFERED FOR
CAPTURE OF SALINAS

Appeal Issued on Behalf of
Mexican Refugees Who
Are Starving

(Times Leased Wire.)

San Diego, Cal., March 24.—Francisco Salinas, insurgent leader, now has a price of \$400 upon his head, according to advices from Ensenada. The Mexican government is tiring of the border struggle and proposes to brand all the rebel band, as murderers and outlaws. It is proposed to take out extradition papers for them in order to get the men out of the U. S. Just what stand the American immigration authorities will take about the extradition papers is not known, but it is believed that the immigration officers have to have some time to consider papers out for a Mexican murderer, who stays immune at Ensenada.

More than 150 Mexican refugees at Tia Juana and Tecate, California, are starving and in need of clothing, according to army officers here who to-day appealed to the San Diego Red Cross society for aid.

Food, clothing and tents, they say are needed, and unless aid comes soon sickness and death will result in the camps of the refugees. Several cases of serious illness already are reported. Red Cross workers here immediately began the work of soliciting assistance and probably will establish a refugee camp in this city and bring all the sufferers here.

The refugees at Tia Juana and Tecate have been in camp here since the rebels first began their operations near Juarez, and are now in a pitiful condition. Most of them are women and children, who have no means of support and are penniless.

Twenty thousand dollars in cash was shipped from here last night to pay the flax troops.

"No pay, no fight," said the Mexican soldiers at Ensenada recently, according to orders from at once sent to San Diego for \$30,000 in Mexican money to be delivered on board the steamer Manuel Herreras. The money was sealed up in a safe, the contents of which was sent by another route, and the whole safe shipped bodily to Ensenada.

Continues Investigation.

San Antonio, Texas, March 24.—Captain Williams of the third cavalry, whose troops were first up on duty on Tuesday night reported to-day to General Duncan that he is certain that if the shots come from the federal garrison across the frontier they were acknowledged. Williams was ordered to investigate further.

LADYSMITH BOARD OF TRADE.

Dinner Steamer Service to Vancouver Discussed at Annual Meeting—Officers Elected.

Ladysmith, March 23.—The annual meeting of the board of trade was held in the city hall, the president, Mr. J. A. Blair, presiding. The meeting was the largest yet held by that business organization in Ladysmith, and many interesting questions were discussed. After the usual routine, the officers of the board were elected, and the results are as follows: President, J. A. Blair; vice-president, W. G. Fraser; secretary-treasurer, John Stewart; executive committee, W. Read, Theo. Bryant, C. Peterson, Geo. Wilson, and J. A. Blair; publicity committee, W. G. Fraser, Dr. R. B. Dier, O. Hartley, Theo. Bryant and D. M. Carley.

After the election of officers several questions were taken up, and discussed at length. With the information at hand, it was felt that the outlook for a daily steamer service between Ladysmith and Vancouver was most promising. Other important questions were discussed, and it seems probable that the board has succeeded in influencing the establishment of several small manufacturing enterprises in the city.

RUN OVER BY TRAIN.

Spokane, Wash., March 24.—Stepping from his train, which was in motion to the station platform at Tekoa, Wash., George B. Loucks, aged 42, conductor on a Spokane passenger train, met instant death, being thrown beneath the train.

The train, bound for Spokane, was running at a higher speed than usual when coming into the station at Tekoa. Mr. Loucks swung from his train, and it is thought he stepped on a match stem, which, rolling, caused his foot to slip and him to stagger backward toward the train. He was struck by the Journal box on one of the cars and thrown beneath the rails.

Mr. Loucks is survived by a widow, two daughters, aged 9 and 7, and a son, aged 11.

RANCHER KILLED.

Nelson, March 24.—A distressing accident occurred yesterday at Arrow Park, eighteen miles south of Nakup, on the Arrow lakes, by which Mr. Hewins, a prosperous rancher, met instant death while enjoying an after-dinner pipe while entering a bedroom drawer to look over a box of detritus used in dynamite in clearing land, when suddenly an explosion occurred which hurled him into the dining room, shattering his arm, crushing his body and wrecking the room. He uttered a few undistinguishable words and expired. It is believed that a spark from his pipe exploded the dynamite.

Mrs. Hewins and five children were in the house at the time, but escaped injury. The deceased came here two years ago from Regina.

EMPLOYERS AND MEN UNABLE TO AGREE

Employees Reject Offers Sub-
mitted at Conference
at Calgary

Calgary, March 24.—The operators in the mining conference with the miners yesterday offered an open shop, and failing that arbitration. Both proposals were turned down, the miners contending that they wanted to settle their own business, not to have it done by outsiders.

The operators asked the miners to agree to go on with the conference, taking up the agreement clause by clause, stating aside such clauses as could not be decided on, these clauses to be later taken up and settled by a board of arbitration composed of two representatives of each party with the chief justice of the Supreme court as chairman. While the arbitration board is sitting the mines to be operated under present agreement. The miners turned this down.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Only by the daring and skillful maneuvering of his tug, the Phoenix, owned by Findlay, Durham & Brodie, did Capt. Harry Parsons succeed in rescuing the lives of twelve men, which were imperiled yesterday morning off Point No. Point, through the quick bursting of the southwest gale over this island. Two of the men were in extremely dangerous positions, riding on the piles which were to have been used in the construction of the fish traps, and their escape is looked upon as nothing short of miraculous. The remainder of the men were on the pile-driver, and it is ascertained had not arrived when it did all might have perished when the craft struck the nearby rocks, in which direction it was heading.

Work was to have commenced in driving the piles for the traps yesterday morning, and the tug Phoenix had just towed the pile-driver and the piles to the position where they were to be placed. After securely anchoring them the tug cast off and proceeded for this city. She had not gone far, however, before the gale came on, and the sea which commenced to run were big enough to force any vessel the size of the Phoenix to run for shelter.

When the storm broke the cable by which the piles were secured to the pile-driver parted, and the two men had time to scramble on to the craft they were carried away by the wind and tide. If they had not been expert loggers they would have been pitched off the rolling timber and perished in the waters of the straits. From the tug it looked as though the men could not be saved, as they rose on the crest of a gigantic wave and were then carried down into the hollows out of sight.

Capt. Parsons, who was in the pilot house, witnessed the sad plight of the men, and although the wind was blowing at a terrific rate, he decided that he would face the storm and attempt a rescue. The vessel was put about and sent full speed ahead. The skipper, after circling the small boom, brought his vessel on the lee side of the logs and steadily forced them together until the men were thrown to the skin, were able to jump from one to the other, and finally with the assistance of the crew of the tug were hauled aboard.

In the meantime the line making the pile-driver safe parted, and the tall uprights acting somewhat like a sail, caught the wind and the vessel was driven along at a great pace through the tremendous seas, and as she pitched the heavy posts leaned over so far that at times it looked as though the vessel would capsize. In an attempt to check their progress the men aboard the pile-driver dropped two anchors over the side, and although she drifted stem her way, care was taken towards the rocks was retarded greatly.

After picking up the two men from the logs, Capt. Parsons started in pursuit of the pile-driver, of which it was easy to keep sight owing to the great uprights. It was a long chase, but the tug soon had a line aboard and pulled the scow and its crew out of the danger zone.

Everyone aboard the tug, logs and pile-driver state that it was the most thrilling rescue, and that great credit is due to Capt. Parsons for the seamanship in which he handled the vessel during the storm. The staunch little tug stood the strain remarkably well, and although she was washed from stem to stern continually and lost her two boats, the Phoenix, which returned to port yesterday, this morning appears little the worse for her trying experience with the gale. To Captain Parsons, however, goes the gratitude of those who lives were endangered, and did not seem for his courageous handling of the worst of storms, which have lost their lives.

COAL PRICES.

Vancouver Trades and Labor Council Make Application for Royal Commission to Investigate.

Vancouver, March 23.—The question of coal combines and coal prices, after being the subject of keen debate and resolutions in the provincial legislature, has now been actively taken up by the trades and labor council of this city. They have decided to invoke the Combines Investigation Act of the Dominion parliament, and have all the coal companies of Canada face a royal commission, which will inquire into their workings, the condition of labor and the cost of the production of coal as compared with the price charged to the consumer.

A notice of the application has already been forwarded to Hon. Mackenzie King, minister of labor, and R. P. Pettipiece, business agent of the trades and labor council, is busy preparing for a preliminary application before a local judge.

Should the application prove successful, it will cover coal mines from Nova Scotia to British Columbia.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE.

Ottawa, March 24.—Mr. Stagni, apostolic delegate to Canada to succeed Mr. Sbarretti, arrived in Ottawa to-day from New York. He was met at the station by Hon. Chas. Murphy and Senator Closson. This evening he will be formally welcomed at the Basilica and to-morrow he will hold a public reception.

HEADS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL
FORCES WILL CONFER AT
MONTREAL

(Special to the Times.)

Montreal, March 24.—Chief of Police Campeau and Chief McCaskell of the provincial police, will to-day or to-morrow hold a consultation to consider the disarmament of all suspects among the Italians and other foreign residents. The city police have no authority to seize arms wholesale and as a result of the consultation the attorney-general will probably be asked to extend their power to this extent.

DARING RESCUES MADE IN STRAIT

LIVES OF MEN RIDING
LOGS IN STORM SAVED

Capt. Parsons, of Tug Phoenix,
Also Rescues Ten Men
From Pile-Driver

(From Friday's Daily.)

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LUMBER CO. CLEARING LOGGED-OFF LAND

Canyon City Concern Converts
Land to Agricultural
Uses

Nelson, March 23.—The Canyon City Lumber Company has withdrawn its men from logging, and started them at work clearing logged off land, on the company's limits in the vicinity of Creston. The limits comprise 400 acres on the Creston side of the creek and 8,700 acres on the opposite side, being one of the old K. & S. land grants, and it is the intention of C. O. Rodgers, president of the company to clear a minimum of 100 acres of logged off lands this season, and as much more as possible. A big \$4,000 stump-pulling machine is employed, which requires five men to operate, this doing the stumping and piling, while fifteen other men are employed in the clearing work. All this cleared land will be ploughed this coming fall.

"One year has passed," said Mr. Rodgers, "since the Canyon City Lumber Company adopted this policy of converting its logged off land to agricultural uses. We cleared a substantial tract last season. That land will be planted this season to clover, and this crop will be ploughed under. The land will be scientifically prepared, and the season following will be set out to fruit. That will not end the matter. When we subdivide our young orchard into tracts for sale, we expect to make contracts which require us to look after these tracts till the orchards come into bearing."

"In all, it is closely estimated that there are 40,000 acres of arable land in the Creston district, not including either the flooded areas or the mountain slopes. The existing orchards produced six cars of fruit last year, and about 200 acres will be cleared this season. I should say, outside what we will do."

Mr. Rodgers made an innovation in mountain lumbering methods the past winter by purchasing a "caterpillar" traction engine. This engine, by means of belts over its own wheels, proceeds over the ground on its portable track. This is the first one that has been used for winter logging, but it has been a great success, particularly on the up grades. The problem of steering on the down grades is giving a little trouble.

The sawmill at the Canyon City Lumber Company, at Canyon City, has a capacity of 40,000 feet per day of ten hours, and operates all the year round. The cut of the present year will probably be between 10,000 and 12,000, 600 feet. Mr. Rodgers is about to put in improvements that will cost from \$5,000 to \$7,000.

SEARCH FOR EVIDENCE
OF COMBINATION

Methods of Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers Being Investigated

Seattle, Wash., March 24.—In an effort to discover evidence of a combination among Northwest lumber and shingle manufacturers and timbermen, Charles E. Pray, a representative of the department of justice of Washington, D. C., is now in the city conducting an investigation of conditions in this city.

Mr. Pray has so far spent his time investigating the mechanism of various lumber and shingle organizations. He has been going over the books, minutes and records of the Pacific Coast Shippers' Association, an organization whose membership is made up largely of shingle wholesalers. Mr. Pray is carefully making detailed notes of what the association has done in the three years it has been in existence.

The government's representative expects to be in the Northwest for some time and plans to go through the records of various lumber and shingle organizations before completing his investigations.

He has just completed an investigation of the Western Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, with headquarters at Spokane. This association is one of the largest in the United States and its membership embraces retailers in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Utah and California.

MURDERED IN MONTREAL.

(Special to the Times.)

Montreal, March 24.—Antonio Diatuccio, 29 years of age, an Italian, died in the hospital this morning from terrible wounds inflicted by unknown assailants with an axe.

The weapon was found covered with blood near Chaboull square, where the victim was found staggering around in a dazed condition by a policeman. The man was evidently trying to reach his wife and three children at home when found. There are no clues to the murderer.

KILLED IN GRANBY MINE.

Phoenix, B. C., March 23.—John Evans fell fifty feet to his death in the "Glorious Hole" of the Granby mine, and, becoming overbalanced, fell headlong into a chute, with rock falling upon him. He was hurled to the hospital, where he died, two hours later from internal injuries. Deceased was 32 years of age and a native of Wales. He was well known and popular among the miners.

VISCOUNT HALDANE.

London, March 24.—Mr. Haldane, secretary for war, on his elevation to the peerage, has taken the title of Viscount Haldane of Croan, after his Scottish estate.

COAL LAND CASE MAY BE DELAYED

DECISION ON DEMURRER
RESERVED AT SPOKANE

Hearing Not Likely to Come Up
Before September Term
of Court

(Times Leased Wire.)

Spokane, Wash., March 24.—Arguments on the demurrer filed by the defendant in the cases charging them with intent to defraud the government of 20,000 acres of coal lands in Alaska, which were heard in the federal court here, were concluded to-day, and Judge Rudkin took the matter under advisement. It is almost a certainty that these cases will not come to trial before the September term of court.

Attorney Townsend, representing the government, stated to Judge Rudkin last evening that the government could not prepare for trial this term.

The defendants are Raymond Brown and William L. Dunn, of Spokane; Charles McKenzie, Seattle; Harry White, Los Angeles; and Donald McKenzie, Washington, D. C.

The demurrer states "the coal land laws of 1904, expressly passed for Alaska, does not prohibit the taking of more than one coal claim by any one person. The government contends that the previous law of 1873 is in effect with regard to this, and cites section four of the act of 1904, which provides that all provisions of the coal land laws of the United States not in conflict shall be in effect in the district of Alaska."

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Prince Rupert, March 23.—W. J. Weeks, a telegraph operator at the second cabin about 50 miles north of Hazelton, B. C., accidentally shot himself below the heart while on the trail.

He communicated with Hazelton himself and said the volley was very close, though it was all off with him, but he would try to reach an Indian camp about a quarter of a mile distant. A doctor started from Hazelton.

Weeks was out on the line five miles from his cabin when the gun was accidentally discharged, the bullet missing his heart by three-quarters of an inch and grazing his lung, coming out under the shoulder blade.

After walking two miles to a "test" pole he "cut in" and informed the Hazelton office of his mishap. Continuing on he came to within sight of his cabin, when he dropped from sheer exhaustion and loss of blood. It was 3 o'clock next morning when he regained consciousness. In the meantime aid was hastening to him from Hazelton.

DISCUSS TRADE
AGREEMENT WITH U. S.

The British Politicians Express Their Views at Meeting in London

London, March 24.—In a discussion at the Constitutional Club, one of the foremost of the great London political clubs, Earl Stanhope said he believed Canada would welcome the opinions of the people of Britain. He was afraid the Mother Country was treating the Dominion in a most derogatory way.

Donald Macmaster