HAMILTON FLIES OVER ROYAL CITY

Makes Trip From Minoru Park to New Westminster and Back

Vancouver, March 28.—From Minoru Park to New Westminster and back in 26 minutes at a height varying from 50 to 250 feet above the earth, was the feat performed Saturday by Aviator Chas. K. Hamilton.

In his flight Hamilton started his Curtiss aeroplane along the race track in front of the grand stand and gradually mounted to a height of 100 feet, attaining and holding a steady speed of about 50 miles per hour. Away, over the Lulu Island fields he soared, his machine gradually growing smaller in the distance until it disappeared. At 17 minutes to five the daring aviator left the track and as minutes wore on without any sign of the graceful machine's return, the crowd became anxious.

At last the field glasses picked him up in the far-off sky and soon the aeroplane was within the sight of all. Back it travelled at a terrific pace, 400 feet above the park, when suddenly it shot down to within 50, then 25, then 10 feet, holding that distance as its fearless pilot steered it past the grand stand in one final circle of the track, which it completed by dropping lightly to terra firma and stopping in front of the cheering crowd.

"Where have you been?" was everybody's query of the aviator as he stepped from his seat shivering and blue with the cold, while he bowed his acknowledgments of the congratulations showered upon him.

Following a direct line to the Royal City, he had mounted to 2,200 and later to 2,500 feet, maintaining that altitude till the chill of the rare atmosphere drove him downward. Coming to New Westminster, Mr. Hamilton dropped to about 250 feet, circled round and commenced the return trip, landing at Minoru Park just 26 minutes after he had started.

MANY JEWS ARE EXPELLED FROM RUSSIA

Suffering Among Exiles Who Are Fleeing to Austria and Germany

Lemberg, March 28.—Expulsions of Jews from Russia is going on at a rate wholly unprecedented in Muscovite history, according to information received here from across the frontier to-day.

The refugees are fairly swarming all along the border, both in Austria and German territory. Suffering among the exiles is intense. Only a few have been able to gather any of their belongings to take with them in their flight to a more friendly land.

Officers of Jewish associations state that the work of expulsion is proceeding at such a rapid pace that the associations are swamped with pitiable petitions for aid from the exiles. The home office, which heretofore stood with the Jews, is heading the movement to expel them from Russia. The reason for the sudden campaign against the Jews is believed to have its inception in a report that the Jews were in a plot against the government.

WOLF BOUNTY FUNDS.

Mine Men Are Sent to Prison in Ontario.

Fort Francis, Ont., March 28.—The culmination of the famous Wolf Bounty cases, in which several white men and Indians were charged with buying wolf skins in Winnipeg, Man., at $2 and $3 apiece, and then getting $15 bounty from the Ontario government, came when George Westcott was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, and M. T. Cathcart for two years and a half. Thomas Codin, Joseph Maximum, Robert Horrocks, and Thomas Kilpatrick got three months each in the provincial jail, with a fine of $150 or nine months additional. Two Indians, McGinnis and Blackbird, were sent to jail for three months, and another one, Baptiste, for four.

OVER MILLION FOR RAILYAW.

Portland, Ore., March 28.—Geo. B. French, president of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad, has just returned from St. Paul, with the information that $1,500,000 will be expended in improvements on the line between Portland and Spokane during the next year. Since the roadbed is in excellent shape the lion's share of this appropriation will be devoted to equipment.

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FOREIGN TYPES AT ELLIS ISLAND

MOTLEY CROWD GATHERS THERE

All Races and Nationalities Are Detained There for Medical Examination

New York, March 28.—You need not cross the ocean and spend time and money to see people of various nationalities. A twelve-minute ride on a boat from the Battery will bring you to Ellis Island, where are gathered types of all races and nationalities.

Ellis Island is federal territory, is used by the government for the landing and examination of immigrants. When ocean liners reach New York harbor, saloon and second class passengers are discharged so soon as the ship docks. The only examination is a perfunctory one performed by the doctor who boards the vessel at quarantine, and the vigilant customs inspectors who go through the baggage.

The third class passengers are not as fortunate. It often happens many hours and sometimes days pass by before they are permitted to land. These passengers are transported from the steamship piers in barges to Ellis Island, after their fellow-travellers, more wealthy than they, have been allowed to enter the city.

Sometimes as many as 5,000 men, women and children are taken to the Island in one day. In the motley crowd are African negroes, Armenians, Cubans, Bohemians, Syrians, Turks, Frenchmen, Greeks, Russians, Spaniards, Scandinavians and Japanese. All languages are heard. Clothes of all colors are seen; and as regards styles they could not be duplicated here for a fortune.

The baggage carried by the aliens is interesting. Some have cheap valises of cloth, others have wooden boxes or tin receptacles, while still others carry their belongings in burlap bags. The baggage bears the label, "Disinfected," having previously been examined by the officers who fumigated the luggage to make sure that all bacteria had been killed.

Sometimes an Italian is seen carrying a bottle of wine tied to his bag, and it is common to see a poor European carry a violin or bugle tucked away under his arm. The women mostly wear shawls, while the head gear of the men is various, from handkerchiefs to the conventional derby hat.

In addition to the examination performed by the doctor at quarantine, these immigrants are again examined by United States medical officers on Ellis Island. At the first examination only those found suffering from smallpox, cholera, yellow fever or plague are detained. Immigrants afflicted with trachoma, favus or tuberculosis may pass the doctor at quarantine but not the medical attendants at Ellis Island. Particular attention is paid to the examination of eyes and medical inspection also occurs with reference to insanity, feeblemindedness and all physical defects.

Immigrants physically or mentally defective, or whose condition may be a matter of doubt, are placed in detention cells. From there they are transferred to the hospital pending recovery or deportation.

The aliens are next subjected to inspection. For this purpose they are placed in long lines partitioned off by thick wire gratings. At the end of each line sits an immigrant inspector assisted by an interpreter. Before him are sheets of the ship's manifest containing the names of the immigrants. The statutes require that the manifest shall furnish information concerning the passenger's name, age, occupation, race, nationality, last residence, final destination, whether assisted to come here or not, amount of money brought, name and address of friend to whom going, whether ever before in the United States, whether ever in prison or an object of charity, condition of health, etc. Each immigrant is questioned by the inspector with reference to all these matters and the manifest corrected where defective.

Under the law, transportation lines bringing mentally or physically diseased aliens to the ports of this country are fined $100 for each such alien. Persons who are not "clearly and beyond doubt entitled to land" are held for what is known as a "special inquiry." Sessions of this board are secret, but appeal from their decision may be taken through the commissioner to the secretary of commerce and labor in Washington.

Immigrants who have been passed by the inspectors are taken to the waiting room, made up of cells, where their friends and relatives are permitted to meet them.

On the Island are stationed agents from various societies and railroad companies. Some of the latter arrange to transport large groups of laborers and their families to cities outside of New York.

Of the 1,000,000 immigrants who enter the United States annually a very large percentage come through the port of New York. Walter Williams, appointed commissioner last May, has charge of immigration affairs at this port. While it is generally admitted that conditions have improved a great deal during the past year, still Mr. Williams has a number of serious problems, the solution of which is no easy task.

"One reason why so many destitute immigrants come here," said Commissioner Williams to a United Press representative, "is that there are certain agencies abroad and in this country whose sole purpose is to exploit immigrants, give them false advice, and circumvent the federal statutes.

"The so-called professional immigration promoter is usually a steamship agent employed on a commission. His only interest is the selfish one of collecting commissions. The more aliens he brings over here the more are apt to return if they meet with failure in this country. Whatever the outcome, the steamship line gets the business and the agent earns his commission. Investigation on the part of the government has shown that in many cases the steamship lines work in collusion with the agents and that they are as much to blame as the agents."

The commissioner asserted that he did not believe stimulated immigration was desirable.

"Some of the immigrant aid societies in Ellis Island are grossly mismanaged," said Mr. Williams. "I have been compelled to take drastic action in respect to several, and I shall do so again in all instances where investigation may show this to be proper. A few of these societies are mere commercial institutions, in which the immigrant is not only exploited but compelled to remain in filthy and foul atmosphere."

During the past year Commissioner Williams has paid particular attention to the exclusion of the most undesirable class of immigrants from the United States. While in 1908, 136 prostitutes were deported, last year 273 were sent back, 181 procurers were deported last year as compared with 43 the preceding twelve months, and 10 during the years 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

Aliens deported last year numbered 10,411, or 1.09 per cent. of the total applying for admission. Of these, 2,308 were rejected on account of disease, 4,458 because they were likely to become a public charge, and 1,172 contract laborers.

"It is not true," said the commissioner, "that we deport immigrants who have less than $25 in their pockets when they arrive here. The notice issued some time ago to the effect that immigrants ought to have at least $25 upon arrival in this country was merely to warn prospective immigrants that upon landing they will require some money with which to meet their wants while looking for employment. Certain steamship companies are bringing into this port many immigrants whose funds are manifestly inadequate for their proper support until such time as they are likely to obtain profitable employment. In the absence of a statutory provision, no hard or fast rule can be laid down as to the amount of money an immigrant must bring with him; but it cannot be denied that in most cases it is unsafe for immigrants to arrive here with less than $25."

Mr. Williams mentioned the case of a vessel bringing 251 immigrants, 30 of whom had no money, 13 had $1 or less, 11 had $2 or less, 48 had $6 or less, 31 had $8 or less, and 81 had $10 apiece.

Of the 751,786 immigrants admitted last year, 190,398 were from Italy, 77,565 from Poland, 58,534 from Germany, 57,551 Hebrews and 20,021 from England.

SIR E. SHACKLETON RECEIVES GOLD MEDAL

Presented by President Taft on Behalf of National Geographical Society

Washington, March 28.—In the presence of President Taft and an audience which taxed the capacity of convention hall, Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton Saturday night gave a graphic description of his dash for the south pole. The lecture was under the auspices of the National Geographic Society.

Lieut. Shackleton paid a high tribute to the men who accompanied him on his dash. He said if he had had fifty pounds more of solid food he would have reached the pole.

The first mention of either of the recent Arctic explorers was made by the president in his speech, presenting the Hubbard medal on behalf of the National Geographic Society. Standing face to face with Lieut. Shackleton, the president said "the medal was the evidence of the society's high appreciation of the marvellous work that you have done in the cause of science, the endurance, courage and intelligence shown in the pursuit of a definite object.

"I am sure," he continued, "that you will the more appreciate the medal as it comes from the National Geographic Society that has among its prominent members that distinguished American, Commander Peary, who, while you were working at the south pole was himself surrounding the north pole."

The lieutenant, in making his reply, said he felt sure that the English people would receive Commander Peary as cordially when he lectured as he (Shackleton) had been received since he stepped on American soil.

RIVALS FIGHT.

Minneapolis, March 28. — Anton Stromme, Joseph Kalpasch and Michael Wietrizack are in the city hospital today suffering from wounds which may result fatally to Stromme and Kalpasch, as the result of a fight with knives between five men in the kitchen of Mrs. Rose Gieski's home. The men were rivals for the affections for a 16-year old girl. When searched at the hospital, prayer books and knives were found on the men.

STRIKE AVERTED.

Cardiff, Wales, March 28.—As a result of the intervention of the board of trade, the South Wales coal mine owners have made new proposals, which the miners have practically accepted. Only recently the negotiations over the new wage agreement were broken off, and a strike of 200,000 miners was thought to be inevitable on March 31st.

NEW U. S. TARIFF.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—President Taft to-day sent a special message to Congress urging the appropriation of a quarter of a million for carrying on the work of the new tariff bill. The recommendation followed that made in his annual message, and the work, it is urged, is to be carried out as outlined in the annual message.

TO MEMORIZE SCRIPTURES.

Toronto, March 28.—To memorize during the ensuing year between seven and eight hundred Biblical verses and a score or more of Christian hymns, is the project launched by the Baptist Sunday schools of Ontario and Quebec.

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MURDERERS CONFESS AFTER SEEING GHOST

Three Men Are Sent to Prison for Killing Man During Fight

Boston, Mass., March 28. — Because Pasquil Cirillo believed he saw the ghost of Daniel Desmond, whom he and two companions, Dominico Christofero and Archilo Luissi, murdered, all three of them confessed and Saturday were sentenced to prison terms ranging from 12 to 15 years each.

Desmond was killed in a fight with the trio. When arrested they asserted that they were innocent. It was admitted by the authorities that there was no evidence enough to convict them.

Recently Circillo ran screaming to the door of his cell. When the guards arrived he pleaded with them to take him from the cell where, he declared, he saw the ghost of the murdered man. The guards refused to move him. The next night Circillo called the guards and begged to be taken from the cell. "Desmond's ghost comes here every night," he said. Later he confessed, implicating his companions. They maintained that they were innocent until told of Desmond's ghost, when they likewise confessed.

BARONESS VAUGHAN REJECTS COUNT BONI

De Castellaine, Who is Candidate for Chamber of Deputies, Seeks Wealthy Wife

Paris, March 28.—Boni De Castellane, divorced husband of Anna Gould, formerly Princess De Sagan and now Duchess De Tallyrand, recently offered to marry Baroness Vaughn, widow of the late King Leopold of Belgium, according to unquestioned authority today. Boni was flatly rejected.

Friends of Count Boni believe that De Castellane sought to replenish a somewhat flattened purse by an alliance with Leopold's widow.

Boni is up for re-election to the chamber of deputies this year and it is reported that he has nothing with which to make a fight for the place. His only asset is his title and according to society's statistics the matrimonial market at the present time is extremely dull. Boni was awarded a tidy sum recently by the courts under a contract entered into by Anna Gould before her marriage to him, whereby Miss Gould promised to pay her prospective husband a stated marriage portion yearly. The sum, however, taken in consideration with Boni's menage, is paltry.

INDIAN RELICS.

London, March 28.—Princess Louise is sending to the Canadian section of the Festival of Empire a collection of Indian relics collected by the Duke of Argyle while Governor-General of Canada.

BRITISH SYNDICATE BUYS LUMBER MILLS

Over Half Million Dollars Involved in Deal at Vancouver

Vancouver, March 28.—The Pacific Coast Lumber Mills, one of the largest of its kind in the province, has passed into the hands of a British syndicate, newly organized under the name of The British-Canadian Lumber Company, Limited. For some time there has been an amount of speculation as to the probable purchase of the establishment, as from time to time the former owners had been approached with offers, which, however, in view of the extensive and far-reaching scale of operations of the company, were not favorably entertained. British capital, however, has succeeded where others failed, and for an amount something like $600,000, a large portion of which is in an initial cash payment, the company was induced to part with the Vancouver holdings, constituting the very valuable mill site on Coal Harbor, at the foot of Cardero street, the buildings, plant and stock on hand. No timber limits were included in the transaction.

The only local gentleman in the new company is F. L. Buckley. There is a little Montreal capital represented but the majority of the stock is held by British capitalists. The improvements which have been going on all winter will be carried through to completion by the new owners, and it is intended to make a number of further extensive changes. Furthermore, it is hinted that the British-Canadian Lumber Company will acquire a number of other properties, and the claim is made that it will be the strongest concern of the nature on the coast.

REPORTED DEATH OF KING MENELIK

Calsh Between Followers of Rival Claimants to Throne Probable

Rome, March 28.—The death of King Menelik is reported to-day in dispatches from Abyssinia. The dispatches state that the ethopian king succumbed to illness yesterday.

The death of Menelik has been reported falsely so many times that the statement in to-day's dispatches occasioned no surprise and little interest. The news of Menelik's death has not been confirmed. If the report is true, death has removed a great obstacle to Italian ambitions in Africa. If Menelik be dead, a clash between followers of Prince Lidji and the adherents of the Empress Taitu probably will occur soon.

In the pockets of a thirteen-year-old Arbroath boy found crying in the streets of Glasgow were an electric lamp and £30. He left home to start upon the career of a highwayman. He was sent back to his parents

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SEEKS TO CONVICT FORMER SWEETHEART

Prosecutor's Romance Revealed During Trial of Woman for Murder

Watseka, Ill., March 28.—Prosecutor Pallissard, who is demanding the death penalty for Mrs. J. B. Sayler, charged with the murder of her husband, was in his youth the sweetheart of the woman he seeks to convict.

"It is true," said Pallissard, "that Lucy Sayler and I were good friends when young. Naturally I have a tenderness for her, but I have sworn to do my duty and it is my misfortune that I have to forget my personal sympathy for her."

Pallissard in earlier days escorted the girl to school and later to dances. Rumor had it that they were engaged to be married, but this was denied by Pallissard. He admitted, however, that they were "sweet on each other."

The revelation of the romance that places Pallissard in the position of an accuser of his former sweetheart comes in the course of an examination by Attorney Morris, of the defence, of Edward Meyer, the prosecution's strongest witness. Morris endeavored to get the witness to contradict his story of the prosecutor's romance, but failed.

One of the features of the trial Saturday was the announcement that Golda, the pretty daughter of Mrs. Sayler, had sold her Pomeranian dog and her ponies to procure funds for her mother's defence from the charge of slaying her father.

Although John Grunden, Mrs. Sayler's father, and Dr. William Miller are jointly accused of the murder, interest in the case centres in the prosecution of Mrs. Sayler.

ATTELL-MORAN FIGHT.

New York, March 28.—Abe Attell and Owen Moran have signed articles for a ten-round fight here April 1st.

Moran and Attell had already been signed for a scrap on March 29th. The new articles provide for a scrap to supercede the one provided for in the others, and practically amounts to a change of date for the battle

AUTOMOBILE ON FIRE ALARMS NEIGHBORHOOD

Arthur Lee's Machine Partially Destroyed Saturday Evening

(From Monday's Daily.)

About seven o'clock on Saturday night an automobile owned by Arthur Lee, of the firm of Lee & Fraser, caught fire on the Richmond road, near the Isolation hospital.

The flames of the burning gasoline made a considerable reflection and brought out the fire brigade. The alarm was turned in from box 37 at the Royal Jubilee hospital. The fire chief, not knowing what to expect and thinking perhaps the hospital was on fire, went as fast as the apparatus could be driven to the scene with all the apparatus of the brigade.

The flames were extinguished by the application of the chemical engine. When opposite the hospital Mr. Lee discovered something wrong with the machine. He found the gasoline had become ignited, and the fire reaching the storage tank the machine burst into flame. Mr. Lee and his friends quickly left the machine. The Yates street chemical engine was the first on the scene after the alarm had been turned in, and by the time the apparatus from the central hall reached the burning automobile the flames had been extinguished. The machine was not totally destroyed, the damage being estimated at $250. A team of horses brought the damaged machine back to the city.

The fire brigade was called out this morning to the premises occupied by the Chinese Consolidated Association, 56 Fisguard street. The fire was discovered in the second story. Damage occurred to the extent of $15.

Saturday the brigade was called to the offices of Richard Hall, Government street, where fire had started among waste paper. A stream from the chemical engine extinguished the flames. The loss will amount to probably $100.

FOUR MINERS KILLED.

McAllister, Okla., March 28.—A gas explosion Saturday in the Kan. Ind. mine at Cambria, 25 miles east of here, killed four men and injured two. The men were all foreigners.