

## FOUNDERING OF THE STEAMER CHARTERHOUSE.

Twenty-Three of the Crew and Two Women Adrift for Forty-Three Hours.

Chief Engineer Dowse Gives a Thrilling Account of Their Experiences.

The Vessel Was Struck by a Typhoon and Went to the Bottom.

Hong Kong, Oct. 8.—Further details have been received of the wreck of the emigrant steamer Charterhouse, voyaging between Hoihow and Hong Kong, which foundered off Hainan Head, Sept. 30, with the loss of more than 60 lives. The North German Lloyd steamer Koh-sichang picked up a raft belonging to the Charterhouse on which were Chief Engineer Dowse, 23 of the crew and two women, after they had been drifting for 43 hours. They had almost collapsed from exhaustion and were carried on board the Koh-sichang being unable to walk. Chief Engineer Dowse has been removed to a hospital. The crew of the Koh-sichang gave unbounded attention to the survivors.

Among those who went down with the Charterhouse and were drowned were Capt. Nelifon, Chief Officer Farquharson, Second Officer Grigor and Engineers Forbes and Maurmann, besides the ship's doctor and sixty others.

Chief Engineer Dowse, who was among those picked up on the raft by the German Lloyd steamer Koh-sichang, in his statement made to-day said: "Previous to starting on the voyage to Hong Kong, the Charterhouse landed 700 emigrants at Hoihow. She departed at 3.30 p.m. Sept. 28th, bound for Hong Kong with 97 persons on board, including 6 British officers, the doctor and a full cargo of sugar. Six hours later

she was overtaken by a typhoon and preparations were made to ride out the gale. The officers were posted at their respective stations. The wind increased, carrying away the masts and the vessel was tossed like a cork on the monstrous waves. The engines were slowed down, but the wind increased, until between 8 and 9 p.m. Sept. 29 word was passed along that the ship was foundering. The boats were made ready and the crew was lined up on deck. Owing to the heavy sea it was found impossible to launch the boats, but the passengers and crew got into them and awaited the sinking of the steamer, hoping that they would chance to float when she went down. Despite the darkness and the danger, there was an entire absence of panic. The officers did their duty calmly, while the Chinese passengers and crew emulated the officers by their courage in the presence of death.

"When finally the Charterhouse settled beneath the waves only the after boat got away. The others were smashed. The ships officers were in the after boat which capsized. I managed to reach a raft containing seven Chinese. Afterwards I saw Engineers Forbes and Maurmann upon another raft. They called out to me that they were all right. I afterwards lost sight of all craft until Sunday when I met a raft carrying the two firemen.

"We stayed together all day and the next day we sighted a life boat, but it disappeared the following morning."

## TEST CASE BROUGHT AGAINST THE INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE AGENCY.

Prominent Canadian and U.S. Men Being Sued by McClure Adjustment Company.

New York, Oct. 8.—The World to-day says: A suit, an echo of the sensation attendant upon the collapse of the International Mercantile Agency a year ago, was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court by the McClure Adjustment Company against sixteen prominent business men in the United States and Canada, and also against Thomas N. McCauley, the Canadian who organized the corporation. Each of the defendants was a director of the agency, and it is alleged by the McClure company that each conspired with McCauley, who disappeared soon after the failure, to sell to the investing public its stock, which they knew to be worthless.

The defendants are Henry K. Pomeroy, President of the New York Stock Exchange; Milo M. Belding, silk importer; S. F. McKinnon, a merchant of Toronto; Robert MacKay, a capitalist of Montreal; John McFarlane, a wholesale paper manufacturer of Montreal; George W. Sadler and James Robinson of Montreal; W. K. George, of Toronto; Leroy W. Baldwin, M. M. Belding, jun., Duncan D. Farmlay and Charles A. Hendon, of New York; Edward L. Gould,

of Brantford; John Flitt, of Toronto [?], and Delos P. Phelps, of Chicago.

The McClure Adjustment Company, the plaintiff, was organized a little while ago to undertake such cases as that of the International Mercantile Agency. It holds now \$1,200,000 worth of stock of the McCauley concern, which was purchased by the public, and which it alleges was sold for the interest of the defendants named. This stock has been assigned to it, and the complaint in the case sets forth in substance that each one of the defendants who were directors of the International Mercantile Agency became such at the solicitation of McCauley, and for the express consideration of allotments of stock, ranging from 10,000 to 50,000 shares. Further, the charge is set up that the reputation and prominence of these men were the means by which McCauley deluded the public, and especially the clients of the McClure company.

In this action only \$1,000 is sought to be recovered from the defendants, but it was explained yesterday by Duncan McClure, president of the McClure company, and George B. Sidener, its general test than anything else, although they felt sure of ultimately obtaining judgments for the entire \$1,200,000.

## MONTREAL SCHOOLS.

SHOCKING CONDITIONS REVEALED BY A REPORT.

Medical Inspection Neglected, and Pupils Suffering From Measles, Tumors, Defective Eyesight and Tuberculosis—Little Regard to Sanitation.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—Inspection of schools has been a burning question in Montreal for a long time, but it was not until recently that the Council could be prevailed on to appoint enough medical inspectors to cover all the ground. Appointments, however, were made a short time ago, and after one day's inspection a report has been sent to the Health Committee revealing in some instances rather revolting conditions. Following are a few extracts from the report:

"Thirty-three pupils out of a class of sixty-six attacked by measles as a result of one pupil suffering from measles attending that class.

"Schools suffused by stenches from civic dump heaps.

"Fifteen per cent. of the pupils at one school suffering from defective eyesight.

"Fifteen per cent. of the pupils at another school suffering from tumors, which are disclosed by simple examination at first sight, and which are the cause of serious throat troubles. These tumors predispose the pupils to diphtheria, and reveal their presence by eruptions on the face.

"A school in a basement, where the light is defective, the air bad, and the humidity permanent.

"A school beneath the basement of a church.

"Temporary school accommodation fixed up at one school to deceive the medical inspector.

"Forty pupils crowded into one classroom where the cubic contents of air barely sufficed for fifteen.

"Large numbers of pupils showing

signs of tuberculosis, and insufficient nutrition."

Most of the foregoing evils were found in private schools. Dr. Laberge, Medical Health Officer, said to-day that from the reports made by medical inspectors it was proven, in the most conclusive manner, that such inspection ought to have been made years ago. It was his intention to see that all the facts were laid before the committee. He believed stringent laws would be passed by the committee to put an end to a condition of affairs that was a disgrace to the city. Come what would, the schools, both public and private, would have to be made thoroughly fit for occupation.

## DEEPENING OF A CHANNEL.

STARK TELEPHONE COMPANY FOR WELLAND.

A St. Catharines, Ont., despatch says:—The Board of Trade at Port Colborne has forwarded to Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Minister of Railways and Canals, and to W. M. German, M. P. for Welland County, strongly worded petitions asking for the deepening of the shallow channel between the piers at Port Colborne so that laden vessels may enter without risk or damage. Because of the shallowness, the petition says, boats laden with grain and intended to be lightered at Port Colborne, are subject to lengthy detention and serious damage by grounding. The bottom of the channel is composed of rock and occasionally the steel grain carriers have had their bottoms punctured. The petitioners are of the opinion that this condition is likely to affect the volume of trade through the canal, they therefore ask that the channel be widened to the full width of the basin and deepened to a uniform depth of 22 feet, thus enabling boats to Colborne by at least fifty per cent. It would give the local millers a

lower transportation rate and at the same time divert through Canadian canals the trade which otherwise would probably find the seaboard via Buffalo and the United States.

The Stark Telephone Power and Light Company, of which Hon. John Dryden, formerly Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, is President and which has been in operation in Toronto Junction for more than a year, during which time it has succeeded in installing 200 phones, despite a vigorous competition, has decided to enter this district and compete with the Bell Telephone Company. The Company has been granted a franchise by the Welland Town Council and will make its headquarters in that town. It will operate without a central office and will have no hello girls. The system being an automatic one. The company will also be in a position to furnish power as it has practically closed the deal for a block of power with one of the electrical companies of the district.

## THE MURDER IN MONTREAL.

TENANT OF HOUSE WHERE MURDER WAS DONE MISSING.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 8.—(Special).—The inquest on the body of the Italian named "Torrey," who was killed mysteriously on Chatham street here over a week ago, was resumed to-day. The police have been searching for several days for one Ernesto Marano Alia Gualipio Buecno, who was tenant of the house in which the murder was committed. Marano and his wife and children seem to have utterly disappeared, and no trace of them can be found. The police do not hold that Marano was the murderer, but think he knows something about the mystery. It is suspected that he is a dangerous character, an ex-convict from Italy, and despatches from Stubbenville, Ohio, say that a man of his name is wanted there for the murder of a compatriot some three months ago.

## SCHOOL TEACHERS.

FIVE HUNDRED OF THEM COMING OVER ON A VISIT.

New York, Oct. 8.—Alfred Mosely, the English educationist who sent a commission of Englishmen interested in education to America in 1902, is coming here at the end of this month preparatory to bringing over 500 teachers of English schools. They will start coming in batches of fifteen or twenty soon after their arrival.

A committee of ten from the department of education is preparing a classification of the public schools of New York for each visitor to see the kind of school in which he or she is most interested.

## MISSIS HUDSON ARE WANTED.

Bench Warrants Issued by Judge Phillips Case.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—Crown Attorney Drayton applied to Judge Winchester for warrants for the arrest of Lillian and Gertrude Hudson, former employees of the York County Loan & Savings Company, who acquired considerable notoriety from their relations with Phillips in the intricate transactions revealed at the enquiry into the company's affairs.

Subpoenas for their attendance before the Grand Jury were served on their addresses as well as at Phillips' home on Wright avenue, but they failed to appear.

## OH! 'T WAS PLEASANT CHANGE.

Knight Tells of Hardships on Cattle Ranch.

London, Oct. 8.—Sir Henry Seton Kerr has been detailing the hardships of ranching in Canada. He said that a manager had been killed in a fight with one of the cattle boys, and for three weeks he had to turn out at 3 o'clock in the morning and spend his days driving cattle. To a sympathetic remark, Sir Henry replied, "Oh, it was a pleasant change from Westminster."

## "NOW LET PLATT PAY FOR MY BEAUTY"

Senator's Wife Says He Married Her for Her Good Looks and it is Up to Him to Pay.

New York, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Thomas C. Platt is coming to New York to-day for the avowed purpose of seeing her husband. Senator Platt admitted that his wife had notified him she was coming, and said when she reached New York they would talk over the matter and then take steps to get redress for "a pack of lies that have been told."

"I have not bothered my head about them," he said, "further than to deny them and denounce the man who circulated them, but I guess she is pretty mad, and some action will be taken to secure denials and redress."

It will be their first meeting since the first publication of the amazing story of the trip to San Francisco, the estrangement, and the part of J. K. Hedges, the Platt coachman, in the whole affair.

It is asserted now that the cause of the final break between Senator Platt and his wife was the discovery by Mrs. Platt, that the Senator, to deprive her of getting a lion's share of his estate, had transferred the greater part of it to his three sons and other relatives.

This discovery enraged Mrs. Platt and caused her to decide to bring an action for divorce, for the purpose, it is alleged, of forcing the senator and his sons to offer a compromise. The publication of the strange domestic entanglement disarranged all plans.

That there has been an estrangement between Senator Platt and his wife has been admitted by Mrs. Platt, in what

## KILLED BY BROTHER.

BLOW WITH A PADDLE ENDED JOHN BRADLEY'S LIFE.

Finding of the Coroner's Jury at Carleton Place—Three Brothers Were Out in a Boat and Two Quarrelled—George Arrested and Remanded.

Ottawa despatch: A jury at Carleton Place has found that the death of John Bradley was caused by a blow from a paddle in the hands of his brother, George. The tragedy is the outcome of an altercation between the brothers in a launch in Lake Mississippi on Saturday. The accused brother refused to testify, but another brother who was in the boat at the time thought the blow was accidental. He claimed, however, not to have seen the blow struck.

Dr. Preston and Mrs. T. Glover, at whose home John Bradley died, said that the deceased had told of being struck over the head with an oar by George. Dr. Preston stated that the cause of death was a terrible gash on the head, which had apparently brought on concussion of the brain.

The prisoner appeared before Magistrate McNeely and was charged with manslaughter, to which he pleaded not guilty. A remand until Tuesday was granted.

## GOT SHORT END.

CANADA EASILY THE VICTOR IN TARIFF WAR.

Exports to Germany Have Nearly Doubled, While Canada Has Bought Less Than Half—Motherland a Senior Partner.

London, Oct. 8.—The Frankfort Gazette says: It is betraying no confidence when it admits that Germany got the worst end of the stick in the tariff war with Canada. German exports to Canada were only half in 1905 what they were in 1903, while Canada's exports to Germany nearly doubled.

The Chairman of the New Zealand Parliamentary committee, which investigated the rejected reciprocity treaty with Australia, emphasizes the necessity for a reciprocal treaty with the motherland, which must always be looked on as a senior partner, and praises the example set by Canada in this respect.

## TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION SEE PREMIER WHITNEY.

A Toronto, Ont., despatch says: Mr. J. Murray and other Toronto members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association waited on Premier Whitney this morning in regard to a memorial which the manufacturers presented some time ago to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, urging the appointment of a royal commission to enquire into the report upon the needs of the country in respect to technical education and the best methods of meeting these needs. The deputation was assured by Premier Whitney that he would when in Ottawa next week, to attend the provincial conference, ask Sir Wilfrid if he could send whether the Dominion Government had reached any decision. The Premier also told the deputation that he thought the object of their memorial most commendable.

## CHAPLAIN FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Methodist Mission Board Decides on Innovation.

Toronto despatch: At yesterday's gathering of the General Mission Board of the Methodist Church a basis of \$50 was fixed as an advance to the missionaries in the domestic service. Eight more missionaries will be sent out to China. The appropriation to all causes will this year total \$418,000.

A forward step was taken in the appointment of an immigration chaplain to meet all boats at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and St. John. The object is especially to assist immigrants of the Methodist persuasion.

## DEAD BODY FOUND IN A TRUNK OF A PHILADELPHIA Y. W. C. A. GIRL.

Consternation Among the Inmates—Girls to Hold a Mass Meeting.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—Uncovering one of the tragedies of life which swell the suicide annals, two women discovered the dismembered body of a male child in a trunk in the store room of the Young Women's Christian Association here. The police have made every effort to keep the discovery a secret, and although the discovery was made on Saturday no word of it escaped until to-day.

The police admit that they are at sea and have nothing tangible to work on, by which they can untangle the threads of the mystery.

The little body shows evidences of callosus brutality, combined with an unsuited skill as physicians who have examined it say that the death wound was not delivered before the cutting up began.

The murdered carefully attended to the cutting and let the blood drain out of the child as he was dismembering it. The find was made by Miss Elizabeth Smart, a resident of the home, about noon Saturday. Her trunk was in the store room with several hundred others and she had not opened it for several months. When she threw back the lid she was struck by an odor that nearly overpowered her. She called Mrs. Josephine Gannon, acting house mother and they opened the trunk.

Under the tray in a paper box, such as is used for men's shoes, they found the dismembered body of a male infant. The name of a Market street store was printed on the box, but there were no other marks.

The body had been crushed into the box, the head bent back so that the

cover could be put on. The arms and legs were missing. None of the members have been found.

Miss Smart is not suspected, as the body might have been put in the trunk by any of the 400 inmates and servants of the place. She is favorably known and loved by all there. She is 18 years old, an orphan, and was raised at the Bethesda Home, Chestnut Hill.

Theory was advanced that an enemy had put the child in her trunk, but she says she knows no one who wishes her ill.

Dr. Bolin after viewing the dismembered body said that the murder had been committed from three to eight days before the discovery. Since then thirteen girls have left the home. They will be hunted up and with the other inmates of the place examined. The theory that a man mutilated the body and then deposited it is gaining strength. Detective Smyth and Deputy Coroner Barton believe that the child was cut to death outside the building and brought there as a blind to the real murder. They say the man was accustomed to the use of instruments.

All of the 40 girls living in the Young Women's Christian Association Building, 18th and Arch streets, have agreed to attend a mass meeting to-morrow in the association building to consider means of aiding in the investigation being made into the murder of a baby boy whose mutilated body was found locked in a trunk in the locked trunk room of the building last week.

Up to the present time the police are inclined to believe that the placing of the body of the murdered child in the trunk of Miss Elizabeth Smart was the deliberate act of an enemy.

## STOP MOURNING TO LYNCH A NEGRO.

Mobile Citizens Cease Lamenting Cyclone's Victims to Hang an Assaulter.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 8.—Mobile citizens who yesterday were mourning for the victims of the great hurricane to-day were in a frenzy over the crime of a negro, and in an attack upon the jail one man was killed and several wounded.

Gov. Jenks, who hurried to the city, at once ordered out three companies of militia, and they now are on their way to the scene. There were 500 men in the mob that stormed the jail and demanded the negro. They broke down the door with a telegraph pole, and then somebody fired a revolver. Other shots followed.

Special Officer Roy Hoyle, of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, who was among those endeavoring to pacify the crowd, fell to the ground mortally wounded, having been shot in the left breast with a shotgun. Flying shot penetrated the hands of A. S. Lyons, President of the General Council, who was endeavoring to quiet the mob.

The crowd stampeded, but later being reinforced and learning that the negro, named Jackson, had been taken away on a train, followed in another train. There were three hundred men in this party, and they declared their intention of lynching the negro.

The victim of the negro was 12-year-old Ruth Susseman, a school girl, daughter of J. B. Susseman, a restaurant man, residing four miles west of Mobile. The child was attacked and afterwards found unconscious in the road.

## WAS BLIND BUT NOW SHE SEES.

Remarkable Operation Performed on a Little Girl's Eyes.

New York, Oct. 8.—The light that failed three years ago and left Margaret Huber, then seven years old, stone blind, has been restored by a series of operations which ophthalmologists declare remarkable. The knife was used in an extreme case of iridocyclitis, the chances seemed to be 100 to 1 that the irritation from which the blindness arose would be increased. The accepted authorities on

eye diseases state that in such extreme cases operations are rarely successful.

Dr. John A. Price, of the ophthalmic department of the German Poliklinik, performed the operations.

"It seemed just like night all the time," said the little patient when she could see again. "But I never got discouraged and I always hoped I would see again. I shall love the doctor all my life. Now I can go to school. I have never been there."

## NO PERFECT SANITY.

LORD ROSEBURY DISCUSSES INCREASE IN LUNACY CASES.

Remedy Less Restlessness—Automobiles and Trains Largely Responsible—People Should Cultivate Home More.

London, Oct. 8.—Lord Rosebury, in a speech opening a new insane asylum for Edinburgh, discussed remedies for the ever-growing number of cases of insanity. He said he believed the idealists' plan for checking hereditary insanity by preventing the marriage of members of families tainted with the malady would be excellent if it were practical. Unfortunately it was not.

Perfect sanity, he declared, was a rare quality, and was the possession not of the majority, but of a trifling minority. It was useless, therefore, to think of suppressing the marriage of those mentally tainted. He believed the only remedy was the teaching of higher and better system of life, and preventing incessant restlessness, whether by the use of automobiles, which were the worst manifestation of restlessness, although he occasionally used one himself, or the use of railways.

People ought to be taught that their homes are better and worthier of cultivating and inhabiting than any strange places visited under unwholesome conditions. This would do much to relieve strain on the nerves, which is one of the greatest causes of insanity.

Dr. Schofield, a well known physician, in the second lecture of a series dealing with the science of life, uttered the dictum that there is great danger in any sudden change of environment after a certain age. That is why, he said, business men who retire and go to the seaside to live die so quickly after they make the change. He added that marriages between healthy cousins have no drawbacks. Clerks are the only men who live as long as they ought to. Clergymen live 20 or 30 years longer than they ought, while doctors die before their time.

## BIG CARPET WORKS.

Canadian Branch of a Great Scottish Firm.

Peterboro' despatch: This city has been speedily recouped for the loss of the steel rolling mills industry. At the meeting of the City Council last night with representatives of Messrs. Coates Bros., the great Scottish manufacturers, an agreement was reached which provides that the firm is to establish in Peterboro the largest industry in Canada under one management. The Canadian company will be known as the Coates Manufacturing Company of Canada, Ltd. Mr. Henry Coates, the President, who has been doing the negotiating, says he expects that within five years his industry will employ 5,000 hands, with a possibility of that number being doubled in the same period. At first carpets will be the staple output, and lithographing will be added, and other lines as obtained in the present establishment in Scotland.

## SMALL TORNADO.

INJURES A CHILD AND DOES DAMAGE AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Oct. 8.—A small tornado passed diagonally across the residential portions of New Orleans about 8 a.m. to-day, taking off roofs, tearing down fences and doing other damage. At First and Magnolia streets, a house is reported demolished and a woman and child severely hurt. A factory at Esato street on the 15th is also reported to have suffered severely.

## BRITISH TEAM BEATEN.

Creedmore, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The rifle match for the Vincent Trophy, between a team of the London Queen's Westminster Volunteers and one from the 7th Regiment, of New York, was won by the Americans by 60 points. The totals were: 7th Regiment, 1,648; Queen's Westminster, 1,588. The United States riflemen were exactly 60 points ahead on the first day's shooting and on the second day's they were even.