

GOOD SERVICE BY WIRELESS

FIRST MESSAGES
FROM THE EMPRESS

Canadian Station Was Able to
Communicate Before
Tatoosh.

(From Friday's Daily.)
A letter from the superintendent of the Dominion wireless service on this coast corrects a wrong impression that might be created. The Dominion government wireless service on this coast has proved an exceedingly good one, and the value of it to shipping has long been demonstrated. The equipment of all the vessels with wireless would still further increase its usefulness. Mr. Haughton's letter is as follows:

Dear Sir:—My attention has been called to an item which appears in your issue of May 24 regarding the wireless apparatus on board the Empress of China. You quote Mr. Stevens, the Marconi operator, as follows: "R. L. Stevens said he was first heard by Tatoosh, that station being operated at night as well as in the day time. Pachena picked up a message in the morning."

While this is not of public import, it is somewhat important to the Dominion government's wireless service. The facts in connection with the reporting of the first equipment on the Pacific by the Marconi Co. are as follows:

The Empress of China was spoken by the Dominion government wireless station at Estevan Point at 10 a. m., May 27th, in lat. 49° N. long. 124° 22' W., approximately 20 miles from Estevan. Several messages were exchanged without any trouble. At this time, Tatoosh station was unable to hear the Empress.

On the outward trip of the China, she was in communication with Estevan station long after she had lost the other wireless stations on the coast.

Three hundred miles during the day-time is considered excellent work for a station of the size and capacity, and proves the efficiency of the government's installations.

Yours very truly,
J. T. HAUGHTON,
Supt. Dominion Radio-Telegraph Service.

SHOOTING FOLLOWS ELECTION.

Prominent Figure in San Francisco
Longshoremen's Union Wounded.

San Francisco, Cal., June 18.—Henry E. Brown, a prominent figure in the local longshoremen's union, was shot in the back early this morning by Frank Muller, a leader of a faction opposing Brown and his followers in the annual election of the union. Brown was taken to the Harbor hospital in a serious condition.

Muller is held by the police pending the outcome of the victim's injuries. The shooting occurred after the ballot in the election had been counted. Muller accused the opposition with misconduct and a quarrel arose between the two men that ended in a physical encounter. After the belligerents had been separated by friends, Muller drew his revolver and sent a bullet into his opponent's back.

LAWYER WON CASE
BUT HE LOSES \$10

An Error in Calculation, and an
Impatient Client, His
Undoing.

(From Friday's Daily.)
When Judge Lammman was giving judgment in the case of Namaka and Simpson the other day a slip in subtraction was made which may cost J. P. Walls \$10. The plaintiff was found to be entitled to \$20.82, against which were credits amounting to \$46.65. Judgment was given for \$25.83, but the error in mental arithmetic which had been made.

Whether the plaintiff noticed it or not history does not say, but he wanted to go fishing and Mr. Walls paid him what was coming to him. J. Stuart Yates was appointed to get the case out of the judgment and costs from his client, and when writing for that purpose noticed the error which had been made.

This morning he applied to the judge for a correction of the judgment. Before Mr. Yates could state what he wanted, Mr. Walls was on his feet with an objection that "it was too late."

Judge Lammman decided that he would have to hear what it was that was too late, or why, from Mr. Yates before attending to Mr. Walls.

The situation was a humorous one to all but the solicitor who had won—and lost—he not seeing any fun in it. He had been when the judge declared that he had power to amend his judgment.

"Lawyers should not act as bankers," his honor observed.

"Bankers make a profit, but this makes a loss," said Mr. Walls ruefully.

In the case of Hage and Appleton, wherein H. D. Helmcken, K. C., appeared for plaintiff, and H. H. Shandley for defendant, it turned out that the parties live in Nanaimo and the case was promptly sent on there for trial.

Windsor Grocery Co. vs. B. C. Electric Railway, an action over a launch, in which defendant wants a jury, on June 24th.

Sheriff Richards was appointed receiver of the estate of A. Howe, a Chemainus butcher, in order to receive any information as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Blanche Stander, who is supposed to have been a resident of this city in 1904.

—Postmaster Shakespeare would be glad to receive any information as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Blanche Stander, who is supposed to have been a resident of this city in 1904.

Dr. R. D. Wiewall, who was on the grounds, quickly applied restitutive, but the stricken man did not regain consciousness. It is thought that the bursting of a blood vessel near the heart caused death.

STARTING WORK ON COAL MINES

QUEEN CHARLOTTE
PROPERTIES DEVELOPING

Trails Are Being Opened Up
Preparatory to Actual
Mining.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Queen Charlotte is to see marked activity this summer. The completion of the big deal for the coal properties originally located by M. A. Robertson is being followed by active work. Parties have gone to the island to cut out the trails that have got into bad shape. This is preparatory to putting in actual work on the mines.

Some of the same interests in the east are connected with the big timber companies that hold large areas of timber lands on the islands and work is to begin on these claims also. The capital represented in the timber proposition is about a million dollars and preparations are now being made to start in on development work on the property also.

TEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.
Vienna, June 18.—Great loss of life and damage to property has been caused in the Senok district by thunder storms. A barn in which fifty persons had sought shelter was struck and ten men were killed.

OREGON DAY AT
A.-Y.-P. EXPOSITION

State Building is Formally
Turned Over to the Fair
Management.

Seattle, Wash., June 18.—Oregon Day at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition was favored with bright sunshine and cool breezes to the delight of hundreds of Oregonians who flocked to the grounds to take part in the dedicatory services attending the formal turning over to the exposition of the Oregon state building.

The exercises began in the Oregon building at 11 o'clock this morning with an address by Hon. C. E. S. Wood, of Portland. The building was then formally tendered to the exposition management in a speech by Governor Benson and President Childers delivered the address of acceptance. During the ceremonies music was provided by the administration band, and vocal solos were rendered by John Clair Monteith and Miss Alice Justice.

In the afternoon there was a reception on the lawn surrounding the Oregon building, at which refreshments were served. Mrs. Governor Benson acted as hostess.

Fifty thousand guests at the biggest luncheon ever given in the state of Washington will be a feature of State or Vancouver Day at the exposition on July 4th, according to plans being made by the Washington state fair commission. Governor Hay, state and government officials and members of the legislature will be the guests of honor at the fair for the day.

FORMER CONVICT IS
ARRESTED FOR FRAUD

Confidence Man Obtained
\$7,000 From Unsuspecting
Visitor.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Arrested on a charge of obtaining \$7,000 by means of a confidence trick from young and wealthy Englishman named S. H. Sutt in Victoria last week, Rockhart Dodd, alias "Hawke," is now in jail in jail at Vancouver waiting to be brought here to answer to the charge.

Dodd is well known to the police here. He served a four-year sentence for diamond robbery from the jewellery store of J. R. McMillan, Vancouver. He became acquainted with Sutt in Victoria and lured him into the shares of a pulp company for whom Dodd was at the time selling stock. Mr. Sutt was possessed of fourteen thousand dollars for investment and unloaded half the amount through Dodd into pulp stock. The man having gained the confidence of the victim on the first day, then proceeded to sell him a farm in Cumberland district for the balance of the money.

The two went to Cumberland to inspect the farm and the purchaser was told to leave the whole matter in the hands of Dodd. He was not to approach the owner, who was given out as a cranky man and needing careful handling. The purchaser obeyed instructions to the letter and on return to town after inspecting the farm was told to pay a deposit of \$5,000 to Dodd and pay the balance of \$2,000 within two days. When the money was paid the purchaser was told to go to the bank and place \$5,000 in a safe deposit box and the \$2,000 in a bank account in his own name. The purchaser received several letters telling him a transfer of the property was being arranged, but as nothing definite came after considerable correspondence he became suspicious and engaged Frank Higgins to look into the matter for him. Mr. Higgins cleaned up the matter inside a few hours, and wired to the owner at Cumberland that his farm was not and had never been for sale. The police were then informed and wired Vancouver to have Dodd taken into custody. He was arrested last night and will be brought back here at once.

The police have been informed by the manager of pulp company that accused was employed by them to sell stock and has \$5,000 lodged in a Vancouver safe deposit box and \$2,000 on deposit at a Vancouver bank. He was arrested last night and will be brought back here at once.

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"STREET" MUST REFORM ITSELF

SOME OF EVILS
OF SPECULATION

Recommendations Made by
New York Investigating
Committee.

New York, June 18.—The reasons for the conclusion of Governor Hughes' committee on speculation that Wall street must reform itself and that laws can hardly be expected to remedy the situation, were told to the United Press to-day by Maurice L. Muhlenberg, writer on monetary subjects, who acted as secretary of the committee. The report and its recommendation that the people must look to Wall street for reform and not to Albany or Washington, was made public late last night, and is the topic of discussion everywhere in banking and financial circles to-day.

"The evils of manipulation and those growing out of other methods so often complained of," explained Mr. Muhlenberg, "such as 'wash sales,' 'matched orders,' as well as the examination of books of brokers, are all put up to the stock exchange to correct by rules, and the committee does not hesitate to say that the exchange and its members have failed to prevent wrongdoing heretofore, and that the public has a right to expect something better from them."

"In other words, the stock exchange should reform itself," asked the United Press representative.

"Yes," responded Mr. Muhlenberg, "and because it is not incorporated it can easily do so; in fact, it has thus more power over the members and the transactions; hence incorporation of the exchange is not recommended."

Curb Market.
The curb and bucket shops are also left to be reformed by themselves. About them, Mr. Muhlenberg said:

"It was recognized as a bad thing to have such an open market as the curb furnishes, and it was decided to recommend that the evils be regulated by some sort of organization, and since the curb is practically controlled by stock exchange houses it puts it up to them to reform it. Branch offices also come in for similar treatment; better regulation is urged."

"As to bucketshops, it is recommended that the law be strengthened relating to evidence in such cases—putting telegraph companies on their guard and increasing their responsibility for quotations, licensing tickers so as to have better control over them."

"In the first place," said Mr. Muhlenberg, in summing up the committee's conclusions, "speculation is regarded in some form a necessary incident to production, operations and exchange. Hence distribute your agricultural products, with reasonable prices for all, without it, for example. Speculation is valuable and requisite since it causes a lessening of fluctuations in prices. There is considerable gambling accompanying it, difficult to be extinguished from legitimate speculation. The law on that point is that there is no obligation to deliver and receive the object of the trade. The transaction is in the gambling class. The rules of the exchange forbid such transactions, but they also make delivery so easy by their system of 'clearing' or offsetting trades, that the gambling feature is often hidden. Yet the great value of the clearing system is recognized. The main problem is to eliminate the objectionable elements without impairing the utility of speculation. Laws cannot do this in readily as rules of exchange. Hence attention is directed to that mode of correction."

Short Selling.
"What about the so-called 'flooding of the market' and the waste in speculation?" he was asked.

"These are recognized as serious evils," said Mr. Muhlenberg, "when not due to direct swindling, the losses incurred are due largely to the tendency of inexperienced persons to try to make large gains on small margins without knowing anything about the business. The committee says distinctly that such people usually lose, and the waste due to their inexperience, contributed to by innumerable persons all over the land, is very large; it recommends that large margins be required by rules so as to limit that class of operations—25 per cent. is suggested as a minimum."

"Now is short selling considered entirely legitimate, but the committee was unable to find any one that could offer any other rational means of keeping the operators within bounds, and so keep prices near steadiness, corresponding to values—it is regarded a safety valve for the consumer in the case of commodities."

Recommendations.
"The committee does not recommend much legislation."

"No, and that is in harmony with the announcement at the outset of the report. But it does recommend some laws, thus stock brokers are to be penalized if they take account of the solvency, or if they use customers' securities without leave, or if they 'bucket' orders, and there is a recommendation for legislation to reduce the abuse of authority, as also to correct the inequalities involved in holding companies."

"Taken as a whole," said Mr. Muhlenberg, "the recommendations of the committee are on conservative lines, and none of the less important evils are to be corrected. It points out the evils and calls upon the managers of the exchanges to correct them as a public duty, believing that they can do so without question."

RAILWAY BUS HOTEL.
Winnipeg, June 18.—Negotiations which have been in progress for some time past for the purchase of the Empire Hotel by the Mackenzie & Mann interests have been consummated, and the big south end hotel is now the property of the Canadian Northern Railway. The hotel and its grounds are situated on the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific railways.

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STEAMSHIPMEN VISITING CITY

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS
FOR TRADE WITH PORT

Osaka Shosen Kaisha to Eventually
Make This a Regular
Port of Call.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Edwin Orrett and Rutaro Fukao, the American representative of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, the new Japanese line of steamships which is to commence running across the Pacific in July next, were in the city to-day making arrangements for their company to do business with this city. They expect to be represented here by R. P. Rithet & Co.

While it is not expected that the business of the company with this port will warrant the steamer calling here just now, as soon as sufficient business offers they will make this one of their regular points of call. Probably for the first few months the freight for this city will be trans-shipped from Tacoma unless it is sufficient to warrant the steamer in calling.

Three steamers will handle the business at the beginning. These will be the Tacoma, Maru, the Seattle, Maru, and the Pitspatrick, the last named of which has been chartered for a time charter under the Chicago Maru in completed. Before July, 1910, however, three more big steamers will be ready for the service, the Panama Maru, the Mexico Maru and the Canada Maru. These vessels will be all of 12,000 tons register and will be devoted chiefly to freighting. In the steamer, however, they will have accommodation for 200 passengers and a few first class. If they find there is a demand for passenger accommodation this latter will be enlarged. When all the vessels have been completed, it is probable that a fortnightly service will be maintained between the Orient and this coast, but just at present they will run monthly.

The representatives of the company are enthusiastic over the prospects of the line. It is their opinion that the boycott which is at present being enforced against the Japanese by the Chinese will be only a short time before it has lost its influence. In the meantime the new company will work up a business which they expect to grow continually as they have a fair share of all the freights offering.

SPECTACULAR FINISH
OF AUTO CONTEST

J. Matson Wins the Indiana
Cup Over 236 Mile
Course.

Crown Point, Ind., June 18.—J. Matson, driving a Chalmers-Detroit, won the Indiana cup race, over the Crown Point Lowell course, to-day, in four hours, 31 minutes and 21 seconds. The race was ten laps, making a total distance of 236 miles.

George Robertson, who won the last Vanderbilt cup race, was second in a locomobile, his time being four hours, 39 minutes and three seconds. A. Mosen, in a Marion, was third. Mosen covered the course in four hours, 42 minutes and three seconds.

The finish of the race was spectacular as the three leading cars came out of the final lap, every person in the grandstand was upon his feet cheering. The cars driven by Robertson and Matson were so close together as they passed the line that it was difficult to tell which was in the lead.

The biggest event of the local meet which is held under the auspices of the Chicago Automobile Club, will be run to-morrow, for the Cobb cup. This race will be 17 laps, making 402 miles, which is 105 miles longer than the Vanderbilt Long Island course.

During the sixth lap Bulek No. 2, driven by Burman, came up to the stand bearing Strang, who was put out of the race by a broken axle. Burman had deliberately disqualified himself by borrowing an "oil" cup. This left the Buick without a representative in the race.

The Marion No. 3, driven by H. E. Stutz, blew off a cylinder head and went into the ditch. No one was injured but Stutz was compelled to drop out of the race.

THREE INJURED
IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Occupants Thrown Out When
Machine Runs Into
Ditch.

Crown Point, Ind., June 18.—Adolph Magnus, grandson of Adolphus Busch, the multi-millionaire brewer of St. Louis, was seriously injured when his Packard and Miss Harriet Barnes, all of Chicago, were injured to-day when their automobile turned turtle while they were en route to the Crown Point-Lowell race course.

Magnus and Miss Barnes were seriously injured. They were taken to the military hospital in the grandstand and cared for by the army surgeons, who accompanied the militia here. Miss Barnes was soon able to get about, but her companions remained at the hospital. It is not known whether their injuries are liable to prove fatal.

The accident occurred when Magnus' machine ran into a ditch.

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BRITISH CAPTAIN WILL REPORT

RUSSIANS SAY HE
IGNORED COMMAND

Foreign Office Asks Details of
Firing on Steamer by
Torpedo Boat.

London, June 18.—The foreign office to-day requested Capt. Robertson, commanding the British steamship Woodburn, to make a detailed report of the circumstances surrounding the firing on his vessel by a Russian torpedo boat which accompanied the Czar of Russia's yacht to Piltktas Bay, where he met Kaiser Wilhelm yesterday.

The firing on the Woodburn is understood to have been the result of Capt. Robertson's failure to remain outside a prescribed limit set around the bay, prior to the meeting of the monarchs. Russian dispatches say the torpedo boat warned the commander of the British vessel that he was in forbidden waters, but the Englishman paid no heed.

Reports regarding the incident are conflicting and it is probable that the exact happenings will not be known until Capt. Robertson makes his official report.

Four Shells Fired.
St. Petersburg, June 18.—Three blank shots and four shells were fired at the British steamship Woodburn by the Russian torpedo boat guarding the Czar's yacht at Piltktas Bay, according to an official statement issued by the government to-day. Nothing beyond the bare facts connected with the incident has been given out.

The statement says that the Woodburn was steaming into the channel where the imperial squadron was lying when she was shot at by the torpedo boat. The shots were fired because the British ship was violating the prescribed regulations, which prohibited any vessel to come within a certain distance of the Czar's squadron.

Blank shots were fired by the torpedo boat as a warning that the Woodburn must put about. Capt. Robertson, commanding the Englishman, paid no heed to the blanks and the torpedo boat loaded her guns with solid shot, firing four before the Woodburn observed the order and returned the way she had come.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.
Spectators at Medal Presentation Trampled Under Foot.

Dayton, Ohio, June 18.—A score of persons were injured as the great crowd in the grand stand at the fair grounds attempted to leave the structure when Orville Wright, finishing his speech of thanks at the medal presentation to-day.

As the crowd surged towards the entrances, several persons were thrown to the ground and trampled. Many women fainted and were removed from the jam with great difficulty. The injured were removed to a nearby hospital.

GOOD PRACTICE BUT
OMISSION NOT FATAL

Mr. Justice Irving on the Reading Over of Depositions.

(From Friday's Daily.)
That the reading over of depositions to witnesses in magistrates' courts is a good practice, but not one, failure to do which is fatal to a conviction, is laid down by Mr. Justice Irving in judgment handed down this morning.

This is in the case of L. C. Klein, Lady Smith, convicted of keeping a gaming-house, on behalf of whom George A. Morphy applied for the quashing of the conviction. His lordship says:

"Mr. Morphy's contention is that a magistrate in dealing with a case under part xvi is, by virtue of section 711, bound to take depositions in the manner prescribed by section 682. At first I thought that this contention was correct. It seems so reasonable a construction of the act, and so desirable a practice for magistrates to observe, that one is disposed at first sight to accept it as sound. But section 718 places the point in a different light."

"Section 718 provides that, except as specially provided for in sections 796 and 797 (which two sections have nothing whatever to do with the manner of taking the evidence) neither the provisions of the act relating to preliminary inquiries before justices, nor of part xvi, shall apply to proceedings under—part xvi. Part xvi relates to summary convictions. Section 798, subsection 4, therefore, must be read as authorizing the magistrate to proceed to dispose of the case summarily without regard to the provisions of the following sections, 682, 711 and 721."

"The result is that section 718 relieves the magistrate from the duty of reading the depositions over to the witness, before the prisoner enters on his defence."

"Although the conviction cannot be questioned because the magistrate did not read over to the witnesses their depositions, I think that magistrates, when they are proceeding under part xvi, would be adopting a good practice if they took the depositions in the manner prescribed by section 682, reading them to the witnesses in the presence of the accused, and dispensing with the signature only when necessary. The other points raised on the prisoner's behalf I disposed of on the argument. The conviction, therefore, stands."

It is likely that Mr. Morphy will apply to the Department of Justice to reduce the length of sentence. Klein served over a month before his second trial, when he was again sentenced to six months in jail. He would thus serve over seven months for an offence, the maximum penalty for which is six months.

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RATES ON WHITE PASS RAILWAY

COMMISSION GIVES
IMPORTANT DECISION

Declares it Has Right to Say
What Tolls Shall Be
Charged.

Ottawa, June 18.—The Railway commission gave judgment this morning upholding the contention of F. Congdon M.P. and the Dawson Board of Trade that under the amendment to the Railway act passed last session the commission has jurisdiction over the tolls charged by the White Pass and Yukon Railway on all traffic carried to or from Canadian points by the company and by co-operating or subsidiary companies. The company held that the commission had no authority over the tolls on through traffic in the American part of the road.