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THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Rojestvensky Is Wounded, Escapes From Sinking Ship

REPORTED AT VLADIVOSTOCK==IS CAPTURED, SAY THE JAPS

Admiral Togo Now On Heels of Flying Remnants of Russian Fleet

Four of Russ Warships Now in Mikado's Ports

Cruiser Nahmikooff Sunk by Mine in Saturday's Fight --Most of Crew Lost.

St. Petersburg, May 30, 6:40 p.m.—Admiral Rojestvensky has arrived at Vladivostock on board the torpedo boat destroyer Buiny. During the battle he sustained a wound in the head.

Tokio, May 30.—The official announcement is made that Admiral Rojestvensky has been captured, and that he is seriously wounded.

FOUR BATTLESHIPS SUNK.

St. Petersburg, May 30, 4:58 p.m.—The admiralty officially admits the sinking of the battleships Kniaz Souvaroff, Borodino, Oslabya and Orel, and the repair ship Kamschatka. The loss of these vessels was definitely established by Captain Chagin, of the cruiser Almaz. No statement regarding the ships captured was made.

St. Petersburg, May 30, 3 p.m.—The first definite news from Russian sources of the naval battle fought in the Straits of Korea came from Captain Chagin, of the cruiser Almaz, which has arrived at Vladivostock. He telegraphed to the Emperor that he had witnessed the sinking of the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff and reported that Admiral Rojestvensky was wounded. Captain Chagin saw Rojestvensky lowered on board the torpedo boat destroyer Buiny, and said the admiral presumably was saved. The Buiny, however, had not reached Vladivostock when Captain Chagin sent his telegram and her whereabouts was not known.

TOGO PURSUES REMNANT.

Tokio, May 29, 8 p.m.—(Delayed in transmission)—Admiral Togo continues his great sweep to the northward in pursuit of the remnant of the Russian fleet. Complete reports will possibly increase the extent of the Russian disaster. Their fleet and the flying ships should reach Vladivostock tonight (Monday), the slower ones Tuesday or Wednesday. It will be Thursday before complete results of the battle are known. At the end of the week Admiral Togo's fleet is expected to reassemble, and until then it will only be possible to secure approximate details. The battle is regarded as the greatest modern naval fight. Practically all the information received came in brief wireless messages transmitted when possible after the fights and during the pursuit. Admiral Togo has gone northward, and the navy department does not expect extended reports until the fighting is finished. Reports thus far received indicate that Admiral Togo obtained a victory without loss or serious damage of a single battleship or cruiser.

PRIZES COMING IN.

Tokio, May 29.—Togo's casualties are not reported, but are insignificant. It is believed that the Russian casualties are heavy, although the Japanese appear to have rescued a large number.

The captured ships with prisoners and wounded are arriving at Sasabo. A number of Russian prisoners were landed on Tsu Island. Three hundred, believed to be from the transport Ural, have been landed on the Iwami coast. The political effect of the battle and its influence upon commerce has been already felt. At noon today the navy department notified shipping men that the sea was free. There was a scene of wild enthusiasm on the stock exchange this afternoon. Prices in some instances were the highest since the war began. The Emperor, princes and ministers are dispatching congratulations to Admiral Togo who, it is expected, will be given high rank and other imperial honors. Already a popular idol, he has become a demigod in the popular estimation. It is also expected that Vice-Admiral Kamimura, Rear Admiral Kataoka, and other commanders will be honored.

Foreign observers sharply criticize Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky and Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, despite the meagerness of the knowledge of the details and conditions which governed them. Admiral Rojestvensky is criticised for not sending his light cruisers and transports by the northern straits, his failure to arrange a co-operation with the Vladivostock squadron, and his battle formation, which consisted of all the strong ships on the starboard column, and the weaker craft on the port column. Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff's courage, in surrendering on Sunday apparently without a fight, is questioned, although it is admitted that his ships were evidently badly battered Saturday.

WHAT WILL CZAR DO?

St. Petersburg, May 30.—Noon.—A long cipher dispatch reached Emperor Nicholas during the night, but its contents have not yet been made public. It is unofficially stated that several of the fast Russian ships succeeded in shaking off their pursuers and have reached Vladivostock, and that the Government is now in possession of its own version of the naval disaster of Saturday and Sunday in the Straits of Korea. Nevertheless, it appears to

be in a quandary as to how to break the news of the country. A war council was held at Tsarskoe-Selo last night at which the Emperor was urged to issue an imperial manifesto, but nothing has yet been decided. So far as the newspapers are concerned the public might believe Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky had achieved a victory. The censor passed all the vague rumors favorable to the Russians, but blue-penciled everything indicating a Russian disaster. While the disastrous news was spread like wildfire by word of mouth over the capital and was quickly telegraphed privately to the big centers by the anti-Government leaders, the country can be said to be still in a state of ignorance as to what has happened. The editors of the Liberal papers here being conversant with the contents of the Tokio dispatches, warn their readers in a roundabout fashion against harboring false hopes based upon dispatches which appear in their news columns. The Bourse (Continued on page 5.)

TO ASK REMOVAL OF THE EMBARGO Imperial Authorities Will Be Asked to Remove Ban On Canadian Cattle.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, May 30.—The agriculture committee met today and discussed the question of the embargo on Canadian cattle by Britain. The day was set apart for that purpose. A sub-committee was appointed to frame a resolution to be forwarded to the imperial authorities dealing with the subject. It was pointed out by Mr. Fisher that the British Government as at present composed of the House of Lords would reject the bill. The discussion today was started by Mr. MacKenzie, of South Bruce, who said that if the embargo were lifted it would add dollars a head to the price of cattle shipped to Britain.

T. B. Caldwell (North Lanark), said he considered that the Government should not continue to enjoy our preference until they give us better treatment. He said Canada should threaten the removal of the preferential tariff.

Mr. Bain (Peel)—I agree with this view.

Mr. Telford (North Grey)—I suggested an education for the British people in the direction that there is no disease in Canada.

Hon. T. Greenway—They know that already.

Mr. Telford said that Sir William Mulock had imported pure-bred British cattle, which had tuberculosis and had to be slaughtered.

Mr. Borden—Now is the time to act.

Hon. Sydney Fisher then gave a history of the embargo, which commenced reaching port. At present it was a political question in Britain, he said, and we would be apt to be told to mind our own business, if we gave any advice.

Some time ago Lord Onslow, who was then Minister of Agriculture, declared that Canada was satisfied with the present conditions. He (Fisher) corrected this, and assured them that the reverse was the case. The answer was that the embargo would not be removed.

The present Minister of Agriculture had taken the same view as his predecessor. Certain parties, however, favored its removal, but it should not be forgotten that this was voted down by six or seven to one in the Commons.

Mr. Fisher thought it would be undignified to threaten the abolition of the preference. In 1900 Mr. Hanbury admitted to him there was no disease in Canada. When he (Fisher) talked of consideration to Canada on imperial grounds the reply of Mr. Hanbury was, "Business is business," and sentimental reasons would not be considered.

"I think," said Mr. Fisher, "that we must consider that the embargo is definitely and absolutely determined not to remove the embargo."

NEW YORK BARS SPIT-BALL

Health Authorities Say It Is a Menace to the Players.

Newark, N. J., May 30.—Dr. Herman C. H. Herold, president of the board of health, has announced that the "spit-ball" must not be used in ball games in this city.

"It is spitting in a public place, against which there is an ordinance," said Dr. Herold today.

The element of danger to the health of others is strongly present in this practice. A pitcher may be infected with tuberculosis, and may transfer the disease germs to the ball which is handled by the opposing players, and more or less by all the pitchers."

All Down With Smallpox.

Hamilton, May 30.—Six members of John Beansley's family, 101 Stuart street west, as well as a boarder, are down with smallpox. One of them, a married daughter, Mrs. Nye, is very ill, but the other cases are of a mild type.

Big Boston Fire.

Boston, Mass., May 30.—A fire which started in the Beacon Garage on Brimmer street, early today, spread rapidly to surrounding property, and it is estimated that the loss will be between \$150,000 and \$200,000. The fire spread from the automobile establishment to James Hewitt's carriage manufactory at the corner of Chestnut and Brimmer streets, to a three-story lodging-house.

**THE LABOR ORGAN
ROASTS WM. GRAY**

Probably Mr. William Gray, the Conservative candidate, will see fit to tell the workers of the east end why it was that he went to St. Thomas in 1899 and touring the strike, he should give some reasons for claiming the labor vote.

The Industrial Banner, the organ of union men in Western Ontario, published the following article in November last, a few days after the Hyman-Gray election:

"Had Mr. William Gray, the Conservative candidate in the late election, attended to his own personal affairs, during the great street railway strike, he would today be M. P. for the Forest City. He owes his defeat solely and entirely to the fact that he went out of his way at a meeting of the London Old Boys' Association, of St. Thomas to antagonize the editor of the Banner, who had been sent to represent organized labor before the association in an endeavor to induce its members not to go to Springfield on the occasion of the big August Old Boys' Reunion held during the strike. There Mr. Gray used every effort to have the St. Thomas Old Boys go to Springfield, and he showed by his action that he was the very opposite to being the champion of the workers, as dubbed by the Free Press, a man of the people, and the foe of the strike."

"It is to that little incident in St. Thomas that Hon. C. S. Hyman owes his retention of the seat for London. He can sit as a cabinet minister. Mr. Gray has no one to blame but himself for his defeat. He deliberately dug his own political grave, and he had no reason under heaven to go to St. Thomas to fight the battles of the street railway company."

"We make the assertion unqualifiedly, and the Grit and Tory managers know we are stating the absolute truth when we say that the St. Thomas episode, and that alone, decided the late contest. Organized labor had taken no action for either side in this election. The Trades Council did not meet after Mr. Gray's nomination until the evening before the voting. Therefore, more honor than ever is due the veterans of the street railway strike for their effective work, which was done quietly, but surely. Had organized labor made a mistake of running up against organized labor."

S.S. PROPATRIA ASHORE

Was Bound From Halifax for Sydney—All Hands Saved.

Halifax, N. S., May 30.—It is reported the steamer Propatria from Halifax for North Sydney is ashore near Louisbourg. All hands were saved.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fine and Warm.

London, Monday, May 29.
Sun rises, 4:40 a.m. Moon rises, 3:35 a.m.
Sun sets, 7:59 p.m. Moon sets, 4:18 p.m.

Toronto, May 29—8 p.m.
Rain has fallen today over the lower lakes region and Georgian Bay district, heavily in some localities. Elsewhere the weather has been fine and warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50-61; Calgary, 50-65; Q'Appelle, 38-72; Winnipeg, 40-74; Port Arthur, 35-61; Parry Sound, 45-52; Toronto, 48-61; Ottawa, 46-59; Montreal, 50-58; Quebec, 46-70; St. John, 41-50; Halifax, 52-75.

FORECASTS.
Tuesday, May 30—8 a.m.
Moderate winds, mostly east and north; moderate and moderately warm today and on Wednesday.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Winnipeg..... 51 46 Clear
Parry Sound..... 52 42 Fair
Toronto..... 58 50 Fair
Ottawa..... 52 52 Fair
Montreal..... 50 48 Clear
Quebec..... 48 49 Clear
Father Point..... 42 40 Fair

WEATHER NOTES.
Rain has fallen heavily in many portions of the lower lakes region and showers have occurred in the Ottawa Valley and in the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere the weather has been fine and warm. A period of fine weather is now generally indicated.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest, 63.5; lowest, 51° above.

DO YOU KNOW

That all this clamor about "coercing" the West is an attempt to throw dust in your eyes?

That the people of the Territories are perfectly satisfied with the proposed school legislation of the Dominion Government?

That they are proud of their school system, which they consider to be the finest in the world?

That the Premier of the Northwest, Mr. Haultain, says he would not change it if he were a dictator?

That this system was framed by the Protestant majority in the Northwest Legislature in 1891 and not by the federal authorities?

That these school laws of 1891, adopted by the Northwest Legislature, took separate schools out of the hands of religious denominations and placed them under the direct control of the Legislature?

That they ceased to be church or ecclesiastical schools and became national schools?

That from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3:30 in the afternoon they are the same as the public schools?

That the teachers in separate or minority schools must have the same qualifications and pass the same examinations as teachers in the public schools?

That the pupils in minority schools receive the same general education as the children in the public schools?

That the minority and the public schools are inspected by the same officials?

That where the Protestants are in the minority in a school district they have the same right as Catholics to establish a separate or minority school?

That neither Catholics nor Protestants have the right to establish a minority school until an undenominational public school has been established in that district?

That the only difference between public and minority schools is that in Protestant minority schools the children may receive religious instruction from 3:30 till 4 p.m., if their parents so desire; and that in Roman Catholic minority schools the children may also receive religious instruction during the same half-hour, if their parents so desire?

That there are between 1,200 and 1,300 public schools in the Territories and, after 30 years, there are less than a dozen Catholic minority schools and only two or three Protestant minority schools?

That the number of minority schools has been stationary for years, the reason being that they are so similar to the public schools that the minority have little inducement to separate?

That the Federal Government is merely providing that this system, so satisfactory to the people of the West, shall be continued?

That the cry of coercion is raised only by politicians and newspapers in Ontario?

That those who are best qualified to speak for the western people repudiate the agitation?

**PERE MARQUETTE
AWAIT ARRESTS**

Company's Lawyer Will Then
Take Habeas Corpus
Proceedings.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
St. Thomas, May 30.—Barristers Robinson & Green, acting for the officials of the Pere Marquette, ordered to be deported, state that on the arrest of any one of those ordered to be deported they will institute habeas corpus proceedings on the ground that the industry is a new one, and that the men could not be obtained in Canada. There are other grounds which they will take, but which for the present they wish to keep up their sleeves. The taking out of a writ of habeas corpus will mean that there will be a hearing before a high court judge in the divisional court with appeals if the judgment is not in their favor. Superintendent Pyatt has returned from Ottawa, but declines to talk.

THE HAMBURG SECOND

German Yacht Next to Atlantic in
Trans-Atlantic Race.

London, May 30.—The German yacht Hamburg (second contestant in the Kaiser Cup race to cross the Atlantic from Sandy Hook) was off the Scilly Island station at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The Hamburg passed four miles south of Bishop's Lighthouse at 9 o'clock. She was almost becalmed.

Giant Rafts.

Sandwich, May 30.—Tugs of the Reid Wrecking Company, of Sarnia, have arrived with the first raft of the season, for the Saginaw Lumber and Saw Company. There were 1,500,000 feet in the raft. The second part of the raft with an equal amount in the River St. Clair, will come down during the week. The tug Reid is now in Lake Huron with a raft containing 4,000,000 feet from Spanish River, for the Sarnia mill of the Cleveland Saw-mill and Lumber Company.

Bill Held Over.

Ottawa, May 30.—The Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway bill was held over at the railway committee today at the request of the Minister of Justice until next meeting.

London's Chance Now.

[From the Hamilton Times.]
London Liberals are moving to secure for Hon. Mr. Hyman such an increased majority as shall be a fitting rebuke to the Tory machines at Ottawa and Toronto, which have been the means of forcing an unnecessary election contest in the two constituencies. Mr. Hyman's public record is one that ought to bring him great strength with reasonable men, bitterly as the machine bosses oppose him. He has been a most useful member of the House, and as acting minister of public works has shown a high degree of administrative ability, a capacity for work, and for grasping and dealing with large subjects that proves him to be of the stuff of which good cabinet ministers are made. He is frank and outspoken, and never too busy to give attention to the slightest details of public business or to the wants of the people which come within his department's supervision. Had London been left to its own decision, Hon. Mr. Hyman would have had no opposition to encounter. Had Mr. Borden, the Opposition leader, to decide it, there would be no opposition now. But there are a lot of vindictive machine men of small minds and large prejudices who just now direct the party's course, and Mr. Borden must give way, and London must be forced into a fight. We shall be much surprised if the self-respect of London Conservatives is not shown in a vastly increased vote for that city's popular and able member, at once rebuking the machine, and securing for London the prestige of cabinet representation. Let the Liberals see that no stone is left unturned to resent Tory boss dictation to the coercion of London, and to secure for Hon. Mr. Hyman a majority that will be a fitting answer to the attack thus made by those who have not the good of Canada or of London at heart.

PRINT MONEY IN FRENCH

Member for L'Islet Will Ask If It Can Be Done.

Ottawa, May 29.—Mr. Paquet, Conservative of L'Islet, has given notice of asking on Wednesday:

Do any grave reasons of state exist that might prevent the Minister of Finance from having Dominion one-dollar and two-dollar bills, or all other bank notes, printed simultaneously in English and French?

Is the finance department aware that the two languages are official in Canada?

Mrs. Hogle Dead.

Kingston, May 30.—Mrs. Hogle died in the General Hospital at 7 a.m. from alleged injuries to her head inflicted by her husband in a quarrel about money. Hogle, an elderly man, is in jail. An inquest will be held tonight. The deceased woman was Hogle's second wife.

**WEST SATISFIED,
SAYS MR. J. H. GLASS**

Londoner Finds No Discontent in Territories.

SCHOOL QUESTION NOT AN ISSUE

Build Up the Country, Say Western People—Mr. Hyman Well Thought Of.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
The present, perhaps, is a very opportune time to bring before the electors of the city of London the true, unbiased state of affairs at present existing in these Northwest Territories regarding the educational questions, which, in certain quarters of the Dominion, have caused unnecessary irritation and erroneous impressions. Artful politicians would convey the idea to minds not posted that the people of these western provinces were all in arms against recent legislation at Ottawa.

Allow me to say, sir, that during the past two months, in which I have visited various parts of these new provinces, I have scarcely heard the question mentioned, much less debated, by either Catholic or Protestant. But on the contrary, the electors are well satisfied with the present conditions of things, and are proud to know that their sons and daughters are being taught and brought up together, side by side, irrespective of dogmas or creeds, each sharing equally in all scholastic advantages, and thus they hope to develop good, loyal, intelligent, happy citizens and honored members of the community.

The parents of these children declare that the educational question, as emphasized in the east, is not an issue with them. Being perfectly satisfied, they, one and all, express the hope that all questions calculated to create irritation and dissension be immediately dropped, and that the Government at Ottawa should at once turn its united attention to the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway so that it may become as quickly as possible a national fact. It is of vastly more importance to the people of this country that the fertile plains of the Northwest be converted into peaceful and happy homes for the thousands and tens of thousands of men and women who are turning their attention to Canada.

I can produce abundant proof that the educational question, as it has now become law, gives the most general satisfaction to all intelligent thinkers throughout the length and breadth of the land. It was my pleasure today to meet Mr. Ralph Smith, the popular member for Nanaimo, B. C., and that gentleman informs me that while in Winnipeg a few days ago, on his return from Ottawa, he received abundant proof from the thinking electors of that great city that the educational clauses in the autonomy bill, as amended, are entirely unobjectionable.

Another matter, Mr. Editor, which receives the approval of the vast majority of these two great new provinces just now, is the elevation of London's most popular member, the Hon. C. S. Hyman, to the position of Minister of Public Works. They speak of it, not only as a great honor bestowed upon the city of London, but the unanimous verdict of the electors of these great western provinces is that the appointment of Hon. C. S. Hyman to the portfolio of public works, irrespective of party or creed, is exceedingly popular, as he is known as being one of the most energetic promoters of all national developments in the Dominion of Canada.

I leave the Province of Alberta tomorrow for the Province of British Columbia, and after spending a few weeks there, I shall inquire and ascertain the opinions of the electors of that province regarding the autonomy bill and its educational aspects, and shall in all probability supplement this letter with one from that province showing exactly, without prejudice, their estimation of recent legislation at Ottawa. Sincerely yours,
J. H. GLASS.
Calgary, Alberta, May 17.