# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVI., NO. 53. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1904. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.


## Exploiting The Yukon

### Commissioner Congdon Goes Mr. Sifton One Better in Administration.

### Sale of Liquor in the Yukon Now Monopolized By the Americans.

### Honorable Clifford's "Permit" System Not Good Enough For the Machine.

Listen to the story of the grafter, the milking of the rich Yukon in the interests of the Grit "machine"! A new order has gone forth in the Northland, and, incredible as it may seem, not a single drop of liquor of any kind may be purchased throughout the entire length and breadth of the enormous territory comprising that Sifton-ridden and grafter-cursed portion of this fair Dominion without paying tribute to the aforesaid "Grit" machine. As a matter of fact this is no new thing, but there is a new way of doing it. The latest move simply puts to blush the cream days of the sale and exploitation of "whiskey permits."

The new order, recently promulgated by Commissioner Congdon and his "advisers" of the Yukon council, is that no liquors of any kind may be purchased in the territory except from wholesalers who are already established there, or in other words, from two or three American companies who, having the necessary capital, are enabled to handle the trade. A saloonkeeper or retail dealer cannot send to the "outside" for what he wants, and the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver cannot now send a drop of liquor to their customers in the Yukon. It does not need any great acumen to see what this state of things means, and that such a barefaced outrage on common decency can be successfully worked only goes to show to what depth of degradation things have sunk under Liberal rule in the Yukon.

It will be remembered that some few years ago the importation of liquors to the Yukon (then a part of the Northwest Territories) was entirely prohibited except by special "permit," and thereby hangs many and many a tale of outrageous graft and hold-up and unless the present "system" is modified it is more than probable that some very racy revelations will be forthcoming as to the doings of the local "machine" and its exactions in favor of the "reptile fund." These "permits" were done away with about two years ago and a license was substituted, which was an ordinary business way of treating the traffic and was fair to all alike. These licenses have been declared by the minister of justice to be ultra vires of the Yukon council and here is where the "graft" comes in. Commissioner Congdon, of course, has now as his alternative, as he puts it, that so "revert to the orders-in-council of the 25th February, 1901, and March, 1901."

There were the orders-in-council which provided that no liquors could be purchased in the territory except by special permit. But mark you, there are to be no more permits and their well-known concomitants, but everybody must buy from the two established foreign wholesalers of Dawson, and Victoria and Vancouver are barred out. In return for this consideration it is currently reported that a very large sum is available for the campaign funds. As to how this new regulation will affect "outside" wholesale trade it may be mentioned that one firm alone has orders from the Yukon for at least 10,000 gallons of various kinds of liquors, not one drop of which can be shipped. These orders are from the firm's regular customers who have been secured after years of expensive entering to the northern trade, and a business, too, which has been built up at no small cost.

Much has been heard of corruption in the Yukon but there are grounds for believing that the public may shortly be treated to an expose which will not only include the northern section but which may result in some astounding explanations from local leaders of the Grit machine as to the "grafters in office" and the "permit" system, which will be interesting if not edifying reading.

Verily the country is "prosperous under Liberal rule."

### STEAMER HITS ROCKS.

#### Algoa Driven Toward North Shore of the Golden Gate.

San Francisco, June 8.—The Pacific Mail freight steamer Algoa narrowly escaped meeting the fate of the Rio de Janeiro on the northern shore of the Golden Gate yesterday. The big vessel, one of the largest on the Pacific, was bound for this port from China and Japan. As she was entering the harbor the strong current drove her against the rocky side of the channel, just west of the Point Bonita lighthouse. Several tugs were immediately sent to her aid, but the vessel got off without assistance and continued on her way into port.

When the Algoa was made fast to the Lombard street dock it was found that there were thirteen feet of water in her forepeak, showing that she had sprung a serious leak. No fear of her sinking is entertained, however, as the water is under control.

The steamer, which is commanded by Capt. Lockett, brought a cargo of general merchandise from the Orient, and had not taken on a pilot when the accident occurred. She was entering the bay by the north channel when a tug towing an outbound bark was encountered. The Algoa steered to one side to avoid the obstruction, when the current carried her against a ledge of rocks. An anchor was immediately dropped and the steamer's head turned seaward. Pilot Reed was taken on board, and, under her own steam the Algoa reached her destination.

New York, June 8.—The Algoa sailed from Yokohama May 20 for San Francisco.

The Algoa was built at Sunderland in 1896. She is 445 feet long, 56 feet beam 23.4 feet deep. The steamer is owned by A. N. Smith, of Liverpool.

### FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Mamers, France, June 8.—Torrential rains flooded the water courses this evening, causing the collapse of several houses. Nine bodies were recovered and several persons are missing.

### THE JOY OF LIVING.

It is only the healthy who find a real joy in life. Weak, nervous, languid and discouraged people find new hope and energy in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. With new rich blood coursing through the veins and the thrill of new nerve force sent tingling along the nerve fibres, the joy of living returns and disease and weakness disappear.

### VALUABLE SCOW SUNK.

#### Serious Mishap at Thirty-Mile—Well-known Man Drowned.

Dawson, Y. T., June 5.—Fifteen thousand dollars worth of general produce and other merchandise was lost yesterday in Thirty-Mile river, wrecking two scows belonging to Charles Suter, Thos. Shaw and Thos. Morgan, Dawson merchants. There was no insurance. The scows hit rocks.

Edward Vachon, a miner 52 years old, was drowned yesterday in the Klondike river. A small boat capsized. John Whelan escaped after a hard swim. Deceased was a cousin of ex-Alderman Peter Vachon, of Dawson. The body has not been recovered. He was a native of Quebec, and was formerly of British Columbia.

A body, supposed to be Mark Alcock's, who was drowned in the Klondike a year ago, has been found at Forty-Mile.

### A DISASTER AVERTED.

#### Boys' Presence of Mind Prevents Train Wreck and Loss of Life.

Great Barrington, Mass., June 8.—The wrecking of the Pittsfield-New York express with the almost certainty of a great loss of life was barely averted this afternoon by the presence of mind of Raymond Perbizet and Stephen McCue, two young men of the town. The train was flagged by the boys when it was within less than its own length of a great washout. An unusually severe rainstorm today had undermined the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad on the outskirts of the town and carried away twenty-five feet of the roadbed. The dangerous spot was discovered by the boys shortly before the express from Pittsfield for New York was due at this station. Realizing that an accident was inevitable unless the train could be stopped, the boys ran to the farm near by and procured a red-colored sweater, returned to the track and succeeded in stopping the express. The boys were rewarded by a purse of $17 made up by the passengers.

## Tinkering With The Tariff

### Hon. Mr. Fielding Presents His Budget to the Ottawa House.

### Greatly Vaunted British Preference to Have Its Wings Severely Clipped.

### Skillful Adjustment of Standard Oil Octopus On the Canadians.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 7.—By the tariff changes proposed today, Mr. Fielding knocks a British preference endways. It is not a general revision—that is postponed "until after a tariff commission has reported," but there are changes, chief of which are tremendous concessions to the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Fielding tailed his in his usual "hurrah" style about the prosperity of the country, and figured out there would be a surplus this year of sixteen and a half millions—the greatest "that has been!" Not a word spoke of the effect of the German surtax, and continuing said: "Practically the two great political parties in Canada were a unit in favor of preferential trade, and as Hon. Joseph Chamberlain had taken up the Canadian policy, to that extent Canadians were heartily in accord with him. As, however, the question had become one of party controversy in England, the Canadian government naturally did not feel free to take part in it as it would be regarded as unseemly.

"We have some tariff changes to propose this session, but have no intention to make a general tariff revision." This statement drew out mild Liberal applause, which was not warmed up as Mr. Fielding intimated that another commission would be necessary to study out the question. Canada today had three separate tariffs—our general one, the British preference and the German surtax. We would continue these three divisions in future revisions and would treat countries which do not feel disposed to trade with Canada with their own tariff weapons. He would continue the preference to Great Britain and would extend our minimum tariff to countries that treated Canada in like manner as Canada had treated them. However, they had to do with matters of urgency today, getting general revision of the bill at an early date, probably next session.

A pressing matter was the complaint of the woolen industry, which complaint was to some extent due to the factories not being supplied with the most modern machinery. But much English goods coming into Canada are largely shoddy. To meet this some changes will be made in the present tariff in favor of the woollen industry. The present duty on a class of goods which might be described as cloths, tweeds, overcoatings, etc., is 35 per cent, which the British preference brings down to 23 1-3 per cent. The government proposed to fix a limit which hereafter shall apply to these goods. That limit is 30 per cent on this class of goods, a change to apply to all woolen goods mentioned in the tariff, section 394, with the exception of blankets, flannels, bed comforters and counterpanes, which are in a group by themselves. The item of twine and cordage is dealt with in a like manner. The duty now under the British preference is 16½ per cent. Henceforth, there will be a maximum duty of 20 per cent ad valorem. This does not touch the privilege already enjoyed by fishermen and does not touch binder twine.

On tableware, china, porcelain and clay the duty at present is 30 per cent, or 20 per cent under the British preference. This is reduced to 15 per cent, so that British preference will be one-half instead of one-third. The duty on window glass imported from England is reduced to 7½ per cent. In these two cases the preference to Great Britain is increased. In the case of inferior woolens it is increased. Pails and tubs of wood are stricken out of the tariff item 330, schedule A, and put in the general classification of wooden goods at 25 per cent, instead of their present duty of 20 per cent. In item 223, schedule A, a minimum value of $40 and $50 is put on open and covered buggies respectively.

The importation of stallions and mares of less value than $50 is prohibited. In glass another class is created whereby glass panes not exceeding seven feet for use in the manufacturing

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## Pitched Battle Between Deputies and Union Miners

### Two Hundred Officers Attack Body of Strikers Entrenched in Hills and Fifteen Are Captured and Five Killed.

**Cripple Creek, Colorado, June 8. — A pitched battle at Dunnville twelve miles north of Victor took place at four o'clock between 200 Deputies and Guards under General Bell and about 150 Miners from the Cripple Creek district. The miners were entrenched in the surrounding hills. Fifteen miners were captured and five union miners were killed. The captured miners included John James, charged with shooting John Davis in the riot at Victor. Among the dead was John Carley a union miner of Cripple Creek. Great excitement prevailed in this city upon receipt of the news of the battle. The deputies secured the arms and ammunition of part of the miners.**

Victor, Colo., June 8.—A pitched battle between the militia and union miners was fought at Dunnville, the new mining camp of Victor, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. The troops returned to Victor at 8 o'clock tonight bringing with them 14 captives.

Before the special train left Victor bearing the force under General Bell, it was reported that the miners in the hills about Dunnville numbered about 250, and that it was their intention to march into Victor tonight in a body and attempt to liberate by force the inmates of the temporary "bull pen" in Victor. That the force actually consisted of but 21 men is the statement of one of the 14 men who were captured by the militia. The train proceeded to the immediate vicinity of Dunnville without an unusual incident, when about a quarter of a mile from Dunnville station the officers could see the camp of the miners. It included one cabin and six or seven tents. The officers left the train at the command of General Bell and proposed to advance upon the camp of the unionist in regular skirmish order. As they emerged from the cut in which the train had come to a stop they were greeted with a volley fired from points of vantage on the surrounding hills. The deputies returned the fire and promiscuous shooting was engaged in for ten minutes. From the character of the shooting from the hills General Bell immediately recognized the fact that the strength of the miners had been greatly over-estimated, and that he had sufficient force under his command to make an immediate round-up and capture the entire opposing force. Accordingly he divided the deputies and soldiers into seven detachments and these set out to make a complete clean-up of all the surrounding hills.

The Record, owned and edited by George E. Kyner, and recognized as the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners in the Cripple Creek district, published an editorial today urging the miners to call off the strike inaugurated ten months ago. The article says:

"The sentiment is growing against the Western Federation of Miners on account of its continuing the strike. There are few people who believe this organization of miners is responsible for the crimes that have been committed here, except that if the strike had not been called the continued long the dynamiting would not have occurred, and in that respect the strike is responsible for this outrage, whether there was justice in the calling of it or not. In the interest of the men and women who have made the Cripple Creek district, the Record tells the Western Federation of Miners to call off the strike."

Three more Victor city officials have been forced to resign. They are Justice of Peace J. D. Thomas and Aldermen J. W. Murphy and J. H. Tobin. Police Magistrate Abbots, who refuses to resign, was made a prisoner at the Victor military armory, where many union miners are also confined.

Frank J. Hanger, leading attorney of the Western Federation of Miners here, has been warned to leave this district.

About 200 union men and sympathizers have been arrested by the sheriff and militia since Monday, and 28 of these have already been deported. The remainder are imprisoned in jails, Victor armory and the Cripple Creek mining exchange hall, under a military guard. The dragnet is still out and the "house cleaning," as the authorities term their proceedings, continues.

It is alleged that on the officers of the Altman union were found quantities of electrical fuses and batteries to procure explosions. The talk of lynching has subsided.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 8.—A special from Victor says: "A. Priller, the alleged murderer of Robert Masey, has taken refuge in a cabin three miles south of Victor across Straub mountain. Three companions are in hiding with him. General Bell has ordered Major Nayler and six mounted soldiers to capture or kill them. The fugitives are heavily armed."

### WOOLEN MILLS BURN.

Greenville, Pa., June 8.—The Purse woolen mills are burning and it is doubtful if the big plant can be saved. Loss at present is $200,000. The main building is a four-storey block.

### FORGER ARRESTED.

New York, June 8.—Thomas F. Kennedy, alias Wm. H. Wagner, who the police allege is a member of the noted Knox-Whitman bandits, was arrested here today on a charge of forgery, preferred by the American Banking Association. The prisoner is charged with having raised a draft of $10 to $10,000. He waived examination and was remanded to the tombs.

### ENGLAND NOT YET ASKED.

London, June 8.—The foreign office has not received any request from Russia or Turkey to agree to the passage of the Russian Black sea fleet through the Dardanelles. It is pointed out that Turkey doubtless would be delighted to get rid of the Russian Black sea fleet, but the passage of warships through the Dardanelles would be a distinct contravention of the treaty, permission for which has not been asked, or is likely to be granted if asked for.

## MOROCCAN SULTAN AGREES TO TERMS

### Accedes to Demands of Bandits For Release of Their Captives.

Washington, June 8.—It is said at the United States state department that there is ample precedent for the employment of an American naval force for the temporary protection of the exposed interests of another party which has no available force at hand. A few years ago it was the common understanding that British vessels should protect American interests in South American ports where the United States had no warships, and that the United States gunboats should look after British interests exposed in the same way. The United States has also looked after German interests in San Domingo and elsewhere. It is said that Admiral Chadwick, in handing his "marines in Africa for the first time in half a century, therefore, was, but meeting the requirements of international comity. It is supposed here that the Belgian legation is in an outlying section of the city, easily accessible to the tribesmen of the interior.

The American state department received unofficial assurance through United States Consul Gummere, who had it from the British consul at Fez, that the Sultan of Morocco will accede to all of Rasulis terms. The bandits demand that Great Britain and the United States shall guarantee the execution of the Sultan's promise, however, is the sticking point, and this probably can be got around only by the acceptance of the objection by Great Britain or France or some other country not so strongly bound as the United States by its traditions not to entangle itself in the international affairs of the other countries. It positively is stated that, under no conditions, can the United States government execute these guarantees.

The United States navy department today received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Chadwick at Tangier that he has been informed that Perdicaris and his stepson, Varley, are in need of medical assistance, and that the consul general has sent to Rasull to inquire whether a surgeon will be given safe conduct. If so one will be sent in company with the sheriff of Wazem. The rumor which is agitating certain European newspapers to the effect that the United States government intends to permanently possess itself of a coaling station on the Moroccan coast as an incident to the settlement of the Perdicaris affair is regarded officially here as a jest.

It is stated that it is not contemplated by the American government to seize, even temporarily, any Moroccan port and custom house in connection with the Perdicaris case.

## Japanese Sever Korean Cable

### All Means of Communication With Besiegers Has Been Removed.

### Report of Constant Bombardments and Loss of Two Battleships.

London, June 9.—The sudden interruption of the cable between Japan and Korea is considered significant of the immense importance of operations at Port Arthur. The Japanese, having taken a precaution, as usual, to cut the only means of communication with the outside world, and thus enable both naval and military forces to work with absolute secrecy.

No attention is paid in London to rumors that the storming of the fortress has already begun, because it is known that at the battle of Minchou General Oku had exhausted his ammunition and an insufficient period has elapsed during which the stores of ammunition could be renewed and siege guns brought into position.

It is considered likely that Admiral Togo is not averse to Port Arthur wasting its ammunition in constant encounters with his gunboats. This may explain the rumored bombardments, while the firing on the land side may be due to preliminary operations driving in the Russian forces.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post telegraphs, under date of June 8th: "General Stalkelberg's Russian brigade, marching in the direction of Port Arthur, suffered a reverse on Saturday near Wafangtien and retired to Tashichi."

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg transmits the following from Liaoyang: "The Japanese on June 6th, according to Chinese reports, made several sustained and stubborn attacks on Port Arthur simultaneously, by land and sea. They were repulsed with severe loss. The position of the Japanese in Kwangtung is said to be precarious.

"There are rumors from the same sources that the Vladivostock squadron has effected a junction with the Port Arthur fleet, that a naval battle took place and that the Japanese lost four large ships."

A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg announces that a telegram has been received from Mukden, dated today, saying: "According to information received here, a Japanese squadron of nine vessels has been bombarding the coast between Siungyncheng (Hiungyotcheng) and Kaichou (Kaiphing), on the west coast of the Liaotung peninsula, just below New Chwang, since June 7."

### Report Repeated

Paris, June 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin says that a naval officer reports the story already in circulation at Liaoyang that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur has made a sortie and sunk two Japanese torpedo boats and a battleship of the Shikishima type.

### FINAL LEVEE OF SEASON.

London, June 7.—The final levee of the present season was held by King Edward at noon today in the throne room at St. James Palace. It was largely attended.

"How is it young De Slam has become so unpopular lately?" "He accepted an invitation to a bridge party, and won some of the hostess' money."—London Tattler.

### RAPID TRANSIT DIVIDENDS.

New York, June 8.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company held today, a dividend of 2 per cent was declared, payable July 1st. This is the company's first dividend.

### A CHIVALROUS FOE.

#### Russians, Conscious of Superiority, Admire Their Japanese Enemy.

Liaoyang, June 8.—An entire absence of personal feeling against the Japanese is noted here. This may be due to conscious superiority over the foe. No doubt of the Russians are entirely confident of final victory. The message of sympathy sent by the Japanese on the occasion of the Petropavlovsk disaster was not expected by the Russians and left a good impression. They had to deal with a chivalrous foe. An incident testifying to the existence of this sentiment took place here in a restaurant which is frequented by officers. The war was being discussed and also the recent disaster to the Japanese warships off the Kwantung peninsula, when an officer proposed cheers for the brave Japanese, which were warmly given by the Russian officers, who undoubtedly admire the courage of the Japanese.

## MARINE FIREMEN GO OUT ON STRIKE

### Five Thousand Quit Work In New York To Get Rid of "Crimps".

New York, June 8.—Five thousand coast marine firemen, members of the Marine Firemen's Union, located in New York, have been ordered out on strike by Daniel Sullivan, general secretary of the national executive committee of the firemen's council. The strike is expected to extend to all coast cities from Portland, Me., to Galveston, Texas. According to the expectation of Secretary Sullivan, about 15,000 men will strike. The firemen declare that their strike, although called while the freight handlers are out, is not sympathetic, neither is it for increased wages or shorter hours, but to do away with what the members of the union consider to be their greatest grievance, the "crimp" system. Secretary Sullivan, in a statement tonight, said: "The crimp is a fellow who goes to the high officials of the coastwise lines and gives them money to control the shipping of firemen. These 'crimps' make anywhere from $4,000 to $5,000 a year out of the poorly paid and hard-working firemen. This money is taken out of the wages of the firemen on every trip, and then the 'crimp' meets the head of the line and shares with him the blood money he has taken from the firemen.' He says that protests to the companies against this system have been met with denials that they had dealings with "crimps," and adds: "Our organization has swept the 'crimp' out of existence in the ports of Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk and Mobile, and we are going to do the same here in New York."

### CORRESPONDENT'S FUNERAL.

#### Unfortunate American Killed by Chinese Buried at New Chwang.

New Chwang, June 8.—The funeral of Lewis Etzel, correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, will take place here this afternoon. He was killed ten miles out at sea by some Chinese soldiers, who were searching for pirates. The soldiers disappeared, and have not been seen since.

United States Consul-General Miller held an inquest yesterday, at which the Chinese General Lu acknowledged Etzel was killed by his soldiers.

Denver, Colo., June 8.—Lewis Etzel was the son of Gabriel Etzel, who died several years ago in this city. The dead correspondent was 36 years of age. He left home about ten years ago and had never returned. His mother and sisters live in this city.

### MR. PHIPPS WANTS DIVORCE.

Denver, Colo., June 8.—A local attorney has filed in the District court a suit for divorce brought by Laurence C. Phipps, the millionaire steel manufacturer of Pittsburg, against Genevive Chandler Phipps. An injunction is sought, it is said, to restrain John Pierpont Morgan & Company, the United Steel Corporation and the United States Trust Company from paying to Mrs. Phipps further dividends upon stock and bonds formerly held by her husband but now in her possession.

### THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

Washington, June 8.—Within three days of Admiral Sigsbee's announcement that peace had been concluded in Santo Domingo another revolution has broken out in that country. United States Minister Powell cabled the state department today from Port au Prince, Hayti, that "the British cruiser Indefatigable left that place yesterday, it having been reported that General Jimenez had effected a landing at Macoris. Telegraphic communication has been interrupted."

### NEW ORIENTAL CABLE.

#### Will Run From Menadotua to Island of Guam and Shanghai.

Berlin, June 8.—The Frankfurter Zeitung announces that a syndicate of German and Dutch capitalists has been organized for the financing of a cable from theDutch island of Menadotua, off the coast of Celebes, East Indies, to the Island of Guam and thence to Shanghai. Through a connection with the American cable it is intended to eliminate British influence over the German and Dutch cable business with East Asia.

A company for laying the cable will be formed with a capital of $1,750,000, the German and Dutch governments giving large subsidies. It is also intended to issue 4 per cent. loan of $1,875,000 which will be taken by the Dresdener Bank, the Schaaff Hausen Bank, the Disconto Gesellschaft and the Darmstadter Bank of Berlin and two Dutch banks.

## Dundonald "Must Go"

### Senator Dandurand's Dictum on Commander's Attack on Mr. Fisher.

### Budget Debate Still Continues and Will Last Another Ten Days.

### Uproar in the Senate Over the Recent Charge of Boodling.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 8.—The budget debate was continued by Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Messrs. Pope and Heyd. It will likely last for the next ten days.

There are many applications to the railway commission for the position of railway expert.

Militia general orders today state that the new infantry training is to be used at all forthcoming camps of instruction of the rural militia. The corps are given the option of adopting the new drill before or after inspection. Dress regulations authorize black leather leggins, spats instead of so-called "stohwasser pattern," to be worn by officers of dismounted corps on mounted duty, instead of knee boots, except with the service dress.

The public accounts committee had no quorum today. Messrs. Taylor and Blain, of the opposition, and Messrs. Wade (chairman), Fielding and McIsaac were the only members who were present.

A lively discussion took place in the Senate today over Lord Dundonald's recent attack on Mr. Fisher for interfering in militia appointments on political grounds. Senator Scott said he knew nothing of the matter. Senator Bowell condemned the introduction of politics into the militia administration. Mr. Dandurand said if Lord Dundonald had made the remarks attributed to him he would have to go, while Mr. McMullen, another Liberal, regretted Mr. Fisher's interference.

Following are judgments given in Supreme court today: British Columbia appeal, Clark vs. City of Vancouver, appeal dismissed with costs, Sedgewick dissenting; Yukon appeal, Lotourneaux vs. Carbonneau, appeal allowed with costs.

There was an uproarious time in the Senate tonight over the affairs of the Mutual Reserve Life Fund Association of New York. After a lengthy debate the Senate decided to allow a special committee, which is to investigate the affairs of the company, to employ counsel. Then Senator Landry sprang a motion to summon to the bar J. D. Wells, who is alleged to have said that when the incorporation bill of the company was going through he had to pay ten thousand dollars to members of the government and parliament. This caused an animated discussion. Points of order were frequently taken. Senators Gibson and Landry had an altercation, and then one between the Speaker and Sir Mackenzie Bowell followed. Eventually an amendment was adopted to summon Mr. Wells and Vice-President Eldridge, who attributed the bribery statement to Mr. Wells before the special committee.


### NEW HOPE—NEW COURAGE.

Persons whose nerves are affected get blue and discouraged, are easily irritated and annoyed and learn to look on the dark side. The restorative influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food soon shows its effect on the feelings. It gives new hope and courage, new energy and confidence. By creating nerve force it affords new vigor and vitality for both mind and


### STEAMBOATMEN'S TROUBLES.

Cleveland, O., June 8.—According to information given out at the headquarters of the masters and pilots association here today the deadlock on the Great Lakes will be at once officially brought to the attention of the department of commerce and labor at Washington with a view to securing a settlement of existing differences through arbitration. Not until every effort has been exhausted in this direction it is said will the power of the Federation be evoked in calling sympathetic strikes of all branches employed on lake vessels. It is pointed out that in the event of a general sympathetic strike 250,000 men will be directly or indirectly involved.

The following telegram from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor at Washington, was received at the headquarters of the masters and pilots today: "You may assure all struggling for the right the very best assistance which the American Federation of Labor, or its affiliated unions, can render."

## How Grits Rule Canada

### Lord Dundonald Charges Sidney Fisher With An Outrageous Interference.

### Minister Struck a Name From List of Appointees Without Consultation.

### Commander's Keen Appreciation of the Liberal Code of Etiquette.

Montreal, June 8.—Military circles here are greatly excited over the developments attending a speech delivered at a banquet in his honor at the Military Institute by Lord Dundonald. After emphatically denouncing any attempt to introduce politics into the militia Lord Dundonald continued: "Recently, gentlemen, a grave instance of political interference has occurred. I sent a list of officers of the 13th Light Dragoons to the Canada Gazette. The 13th is commanded by an efficient gentleman, whom I see here now. I sent a list of these officers to the Gazette. I was astonished to receive the list back with the name of an officer scratched out and inserted by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Sydney Fisher. That gentleman was a man, I considered, well equipped to serve the King in the Scottish regiment—Dr. Pickel, mayor of Sweetsburg, chosen of the people, one of the champions of Missisquoi—what better man to serve the King? I feel certain that had Mr. Fisher's life led him to soldiery instead of agriculture he would feel enjoyed, perhaps on personal grounds on the extraordinary lack of etiquette involved in scratching the name of a gentleman put forward by a man whose business it is to find efficient officers for the militia. But on personal grounds, gentlemen, I don't in the least mind. The lack of etiquette affects me little. I have been two years in Ottawa, gentlemen (laughter). It is not on personal grounds that I inform you of this, but it is on national grounds. I feel, gentlemen, anxious, profoundly anxious that the militia of Canada may be kept free from party politics."

This speech aroused a sensation among those who heard it. They recognized that should it obtain publicity it would mean that Lord Dundonald might be compelled to resign, and this they were most desirous to avoid. Consequently influence was used with the local press to secure its suppression in reports published. But the story leaked out through a visit paid to Ottawa by one of Mr. Fisher's friends who was present at the banquet. This report was incorrect, and the above is the first correct report of the commander's remarks made public. Officers of the Montreal regiments have made up their minds that if Lord Dundonald goes it will be in the face of their emphatic protests and carried, if necessary, to the length of resigning their commissions. The commander has the local officers with him almost to a man and they expect support from all over Canada in their attempt to retain for the Canadian militia the most efficient commander it has ever had, and to drive politics out of the militia as Lord Dundonald desires.

### RESUMING WORK.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—Six more vessels got away for the first time this season, five of them being members of the Gilchrist fleet.

### CORRAL FOR VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Mexico City, June 8.—Minister Corral, of the department of the interior, was nominated tonight for vice-president in the Nationalist convention hereafter an exciting session.

### MISS ANTHONY HONORED.

Berlin, June 8.—At the session of the Women's International Congress today Baroness Alexandra Gripenberg presented Miss Susan B. Anthony with a wreath in the name of the Finnish women.

### DUKE MARRIES PRINCESS.

Gmunden, Upper Austria, June 8.—The marriage of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and the Princess Alexandria, daughter of the Duke of Cumberland, was celebrated here today in the presence of many members of royal families and a great gathering of other distinguished persons.

### FUNERAL OF MRS. CLEMENS.

Florence, June 8.—A funeral service of the simplest character took place today over the body of Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens, in the Villa Quarto, after a vexatious visit from sanitary officers and compliance with annoying regulations. The coffin will be sent to Genoa and placed aboard the steamer sailing for New York June 25th. Mr. Clemens (Mark Twain) will go to the United States with the body.

### FRENCHMEN ASK PAYMENT.

Washington, June 8.—William Nelson Cromwell, representing the new Panama Canal Company, and M. Choron, engineer-in-chief during French ownership, today conferred with Rear Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission. The representatives of the French company hold that the United States should reimburse the company for all expenditures from the time the agreement was made for the purchase, while members of the government commission believe the United States should pay from the time the property was actually taken over. The accounts will be audited and a report made by the commission to Secretary Taft.

### A SUCCESSFUL TEST.

#### U. S. Submarine Boat Remains Under Water for Twelve Hours.

Newport, R. I., June 8.—The submarine torpedo boat Fulton, which was sunk to the bottom of the ocean last evening for a test, remained there over twelve hours, coming up at 11:10 today. The men were on duty in watches of two hours each, the remainder of the time being spent in reading, playing games and sleeping. All the members of the crew were in good condition today and appeared to have rested well. By order of the trial board, fresh air was pumped in every four hours. Naval Constructor Woodward said this afternoon that the test was in every way satisfactory. Hitherto only six men have gone below for any length of time, but on the Fulton there were nine men, and they could have stayed in the boat under water ten days without coming to the surface.