Tuesday, May 21, 1907.

D SPENCER, LTD.

Week

--Ladies'
ow
nables us to com-
s and patrons. A
.....$1.35
.....$2.50
.....$3.50
ade with fine tucked
n wide hand embroid-
nnes lace, with rows
ont; long sleeve with
ertion and silk edged
.....$3.50

---3 Lots
orrow
h mills at a greatly
or effect and artistic
; special price.$13.75
; special price.$17.50
; special price.$14.50
; special price.$18.50
; special price.$19.50
; special price.$22.50

VICTORIA
QUALITIES
n Victoria that
itive guarantee

PRICES
onsistent with
er of work to

ery Scheme

t Spencer's
's Shoes. The would-
Victoria. No small
to the public both in
oming week.
ACE BOOTS, dull kid
..... $4.00
OXFORDS, welt sole,
..... $3.50
Kid Lace Boots, welt
per pair $3.00
Tan Vici Kid Lace
her Boots, welt sole,
pair $4.50
Tan Vici Kid Oxford
welt sole, pair.. $5.00

e "24th"
AN SHIRTS AND
dies, each 75c..... 50c.
ced toe and heel, per
..... 25c.
value in gentlemen's,
..... 50c.
RCHIEFS, with em-
..... 15c.

LTD.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L., NO 49. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907. FIFTIETH YEAR

GREAT EXHIBITION IS PLANNED BY JAPAN

Canadian Government is Sent Special Invitation to Take Part

NEW FREIGHT RATE SCHEDULE

Railway Commission Endeavors to Secure Greater Safety on Railways

Ottawa, May 22.—Japan is to have a great international exposition at Tokio in 1912. Consul General Nosse has received a cable message from the minister for foreign affairs, cordially inviting the Canadian government and people to participate in the big affair. An invitation of this nature, coming in such a special way and so far ahead of time, is regarded as an evidence of the desire of the Japanese government for closer trade relations with the Dominion.

Victoria has been cut out of the itinerary of Prince Fushimi, owing to lack of time. His Imperial Highness will go direct from Vancouver to Seattle. Royal salutes will be fired on the arrival of the Prince at Quebec and on his departure from Vancouver.

Gold has been found onu Olsea Rock, a promontory on the upper Ottawa river.

The railway commission is arranging a new schedule of freight rates from Vancouver eastward.

The Attorney Generals of Ontario and Quebec have a number of cases before them which were investigated and submitted by the board of railway commissioners. Wherever negligence has been shown in the case of any railway accident it has been reported to the Attorney General of the province, with the request that the party or parties be prosecuted. Conductor Thompson, of Guelph, was the first case prosecuted in Ontario, and another case has been prosecuted in Quebec. There are other cases in which no action has yet been taken. Where the cases have been submitted to the provinces the duty of the railway commission ends. Commissioner Mills, in discussing the matter, said that the crown attorneys were as a rule entirely too lax in proceeding to formulate and prosecute charges of manslaughter against those responsible for fatalities. Mr. Mills is of the opinion that the law should be as strictly enforced in the case of deaths resulting from preventable railway accidents as in all cases of manslaughter. But in regard to railway accidents there is seldom anything heard of them after the report of the coroner's jury. The doctor pointed out that in the state of Minnesota the law provides that state attorneys must actively assist in the investigation of all railway wrecks in their respective districts, and if negligence is found on the part of any one connected with the wreck the attorney must prosecute. The Attorney-General of Ontario says that it is extremely difficult to get evidence to convict. In respect to Conductor Thompson, who was on duty for 20 hours a day for several days, the board has under consideration the drafting of an order to regulate in some way the number of hours per day an employee should be employed.

GIVEN FIVE YEARS.

Moose Jaw, May 22.—Root Loughran, a homesteader at Caron, was found guilty today on the charge of conspiracy to defraud, and was sentenced to five years in Edmonton penitentiary. A Union Bank cheque for three hundred and sixty five dollars mailed from Winnipeg to Wm. Overfelt at Blenfait, was stolen from the mails, and was paid at the bank here on the 27th to an unknown man, whom Loughran wrongfully identified as Overfelt.

STROMBOLI QUIETER

Messina, May 22.—Frank Perett of Brooklyn, assistant director of the Royal observatory on Mount Vesuvius telegraphed today from Stromboli saying that the grape crop has been entirely ruined by showers of wet ashes from the volcano, and adding that the explosive force of the eruption was diminishing.

ACTOR AND PRINTER

Cleveland, O., May 22.—Charles B. Church, an actor of the time of John Wilkes Booth, died here today aged 79 years. After leaving the stage Church became a printer, and at one time was reputed the most rapid typesetter in the world.

A MANITOBA CRIME

Young Girl Outraged and Murdered by a Farm Hand

Killarney, Man., May 22.—Georgina Brown, a young girl who kept house for her brother on a farm two miles from here, was outraged and murdered by Laurence Gowland, who had been making his home with the Browns for two years past. Her brother was absent from home for two hours this afternoon, and during this time the brutal crime was committed. The murderer went to the girl's room, where she was dressing after dinner and probably accomplished his purpose after a terrible struggle, evidences of which were everywhere apparent, he cut the girl's throat with a razor. He then attempted suicide by cutting his own throat with a butcher knife, but will likely recover to pay the penalty on the gallows.

COMMANDER SPAIN MARRIED.

Ottawa, May 22.—Commander Spain was married in New York two weeks ago to Miss Murray, of Toronto.

STRIKE AT HAMBURG

Hamburg, May 22.—The strike declared here yesterday by the German Seamen's Union is without public sympathy because of the suddenness of the decision, which was taken without awaiting the result of the demands sent as an ultimatum to the Shipowners' Association on May 20 the gist of which was an increase from 10 to 12 1-2 cents per hour for overtime work.

GOVERNOR HUGHES' SUCCESS

Albany, N. Y., May 22.—Both houses of the legislature this afternoon passed the public utilities bill in the form desired by Governor Hughes, the senate vote of 41 to 6, the assembly unanimously concurring in the senate amendments. The bill now goes to Mayor McClellan of New York.

ONTARIO NATURAL GAS

Chatham, Ont., May 22.—J. W. Aiken, secretary of the Maple City Oil Gas Co., says the big Burgess gas will produce enough gas to light all Toronto. In the field of great wells this one towers over the mall. The Burgess is situated on the Burgess farm, in Tilbury East township and is the property of the Maple City Oil and Gas Co.

WHEAT PRICES

Winnipeg, May 22.—The position of the wheat market has strengthened with the passage of another week. It is not that the prices are relatively so much higher though there is an advance as that the outlook for still higher values has improved. The week has seen some very sharp advances, and almost equally shart retreats, but the summing up of the whole shows an advance. There has been some manipulation and the worst has been made of a bad situation, but when due allowance has been made for those things the position of the wheat is one of exceptional strength.

SAVED FROM DROWNING

Three Grand Forks Men Have Narrow Escape

Grand Forks, May 22.—While standing on the First street bridge at 10.30 this morning, Duncan Monroe, merchant, and John Manley, painter, and a man whose name is unknown nearly met death by drowning, as the portion of the bridge they were standing on gave way and fell into the raging river below. Monroe and Manley contrived to remain on the portion of bridge after it was in the river, while the third victim was able to cling to one of the piers. Within fifteen minutes the three men were rescued from their dangerous predicament by Joe Snively, known as Klondike Joe, who brought them safely to land in his boat. This makes four people Snively has rescued from drowning within the last four days.

BIG SEAM OF COAL FOUND AT WELLINGTON

Important Discovery on Biggs Ranch at West Side of Old Towns'te

Nanaimo, May 22.—A big seam of coal was discovered near Wellington this afternoon. The coal was found on the ranch of Henry Biggs, on the west side of Wellington townsite. A prospector named Gilfillan found some coal while prospecting there on the 7th of May, and today made the big discovery, finding a seam of 7 feet, 3 feet of top coal and four feet of splendid hard coal.

Gilfillan says that undoubtedly the old Wellington seam has been picked up again. The coal runs in a slope, and Mr. Gilfillan was in the city this afternoon securing the services of men to go out to the discovery to open up the slope. Just how much coal there is cannot at present be determined, but those who have visited the scene of the discovery say there is every reason to think that there is a large body of precious black diamonds.

It is likely that an important announcement regarding the lucky discovery will be made in a few days.

JEWELERS SWINDLED

New York Operator Contrives to Make a Heavy Haul

New York, May 22.—An alleged swindle by which several of the largest dealers in precious stones in the Maiden Lane district were defrauded of jewels amounting in value to over $125,000 has come to light through an indictment said to have been obtained on Tuesday against Edward Roeck. According to a man prominent in the jewelry trade, Roeck became first known about a year ago, when he engaged offices in Broadway and announced that he was the New York representative of the firm of Roeck & Suttle, dealers in antiques, the main office he said, being in Hongkong. Roeck had many friends in the jewelry business, and on several occasions acted as agent for wealthy art collectors in purchasing works of art and precious stones. About six months ago he began to take jewels on approval from several of the largest stores in the city, saying that he had a buyer for them. Then on May 15th he disappeared, causing consternation in Maiden Lane. A search for him was made, but he was nowhere to be found, and as a last resort the jewelers' protective union of which the alleged victims are members, called in private detectives. When an investigation was made it was found that Boeck was debtor to those firms for between $100,000 and $125,000.

Several days ago, it is alleged, a letter was received by one of the firms from Boeck, postmarked Philadelphia, containing pawn tickets for over $50,000 worth of the jewelry. The property was redeemed. Boeck, it was stated today, is a native of Pennsylvania. He has been in China, but it is not known in what capacity.

IRISH COUNCIL BILL GETS KNOCKOUT BLOW

Nationalist Convention Unanimously Rejects Proposed Measure

WANT HOME RULE OR NOTHING

Leader Redmond Assumes Uncompromising Attitude—A Priest's Objectionable Speech

Dublin, May 21.—The Nationalist convention called to decide whether the Irish bill introduced in the house of commons on May 7 by Chief Secretary for Ireland Birrell, was acceptable to the people of Ireland, assembled at noon today in the Mansion house. It became known immediately that the measure, as a result of yesterday's meeting of the Irish leaders, would be rejected, and that a resolution to be introduced by John E. Redmond, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, settling the fate of the bill, had been prepared.

The floor of the rotunda was packed with delegates representing every part of Ireland, including many of the Catholic clergy. Beside Mr. Redmond were the American delegates, Secretary John O'Callaghan, Treasurer T. B. Fitzpatrick and Executive Committeeman Patrick J. Timmins, of the United Irish league; John Parnell, brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell; Richard Croker and several bishops. Mr. Redmond, who presided, was greeted with great cheering. His first words were: "The heart of every Irishman the world over goes out to John Dillon in the hour of his great affliction."

Premier McBride Presents His Case

London, Eng., May 21.—Premier McBride is spending Whitsuntide in Paris, and will return to London on Wednesday. He expects to remain here two weeks more at least.

He has had several interviews with Elgin, Churchill and Permanent Secretary of the Colonial Office, Sir Francis Hopgood, to whom he fully explained British Columbia's claim to exceptional treatment respecting the federal subsidy.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier also submitted the federal case.

The matter is now under detailed official examination.

A resolution of sympathy with Mr. Dillon in the loss of his wife was adopted, as was another for the widow of Michael Davitt, who died since the last convention, recalling Davitt's imprisonment for Ireland's sake and "the part he bore in raising the Irish peasant from a serf to a free man."

Telegrams of greeting from Irish societies in America and elsewhere were read, after which Mr. Redmond reminded the delegates that Ireland's fitness for self government would be judged by their conduct at this convention.

Mr. Redmond then read the resolution on the Irish bill, which was clamorously cheered, as follows:

"That this convention, representative of Irish national opinion, emphatically places on record its profound conviction that nothing can satisfy the national aspirations of Ireland or bring peace and contentment to our people but a measure of self government, which will give Irish people complete control of their domestic affairs.

"We declare that the bill introduced by the government is utterly inadequate in its scope and unsatisfactory in its details, and should be rejected by the Irish nation, and we regard the productions of such a measure by the British government, pledged to home rule, as confirmation of the position we have always taken, that any attempt to settle the Irish problem by half measures would be entirely unsuccessful, and we call upon the Irish party to oppose the bill in the house of commons and press upon the government with all their strength and power to introduce a measure for the establishment of a native parliament with a responsible executive having power over all purely Irish affairs. And at this crisis in the fortunes of Ireland we invite all the Nationalist forces of the country to unite in support of our representatives in parliament and enable them to effectively press for the speedy and genuine settlement of the Irish question."

Continuing, Mr. Redmond first denied the criticism that he and his followers were committed to the bill. On the contrary, he declared the framers of the measure had refused his advice as to the only safe basis on which the proposed council could be founded. The Irish members of parliament were not committed to any part of the bill, or to the government. They had voted for its introduction in order to fulfil their promises, and that the government's proposals might be submitted to a convention. Summarizing his views, Mr. Redmond asserted that the Birrell bill was not workable, and therefore would end in disgrace and disaster. Its failure would be used as an argument against Ireland's capacity for self government, and its operation would result in the demoralization of the Nationalist party and the unity which was Ireland's strongest weapon. He criticized the financial and other details of the bill as being inadequate when compared with the great powers given to the lord lieutenant. Government by committee, he said, was unheard of. Knowing the constitution of the British parliament he knew it was useless to hope to secure satisfactory amendments to the measure.

In conclusion Mr. Redmond said: "The Liberal party must drop the Roseberyite idea and must come back to the standard of Gladstone. People talked of an alliance of the Irish party with the Liberals. The Irish party is independent. It can have an alliance with no English party that does not place home rule in the front of its programme."

Speeches seconding the resolution were then made. A. J. Kettle, a veteran home ruler, was the first speaker, after which John O'Callaghan aroused the enthusiasm of the delegates by tendering the support of the Irish party in the United States. "Do you think," he asked, "that the task of Mr. Bryce in America is going to be made any easier because his colleagues have thrown in the face of the Irish people this measure, which you people will throw in the faces of his colleagues with contempt."

Continuing, Mr. O'Callaghan amid great applause assured the delegates that so long as England gives the Boers who fought her more home rule than the Irish "the Irish-Americans will prevent the alliance with the United States which England so greatly desires."

Father David Humphreys, another speaker, proved to be a disturbing element. "Catholics and Nationalists are the same," he said. "The bill is directed against the Catholic church. It would drive the priests out of the schools and let in the devil. In two generations it would change Ireland into a France." Father Humphreys' speech was interrupted by many cries of dissent, whereupon he asserted that the convention "was packed with Redmond's creatures," and Mr. Redmond compelled him to take his seat for insulting the convention.

Joseph Devlin and Fitzpatrick spoke eloquently deprecating sectarianism. Several other speakers followed, chief among them being Frank O'Connell, an Australian member of parliament, who assured the convention of the sympathy of all Australians for home rule, and T. P. O'Connor, M.P., who explained the reasons why the Irish members of parliament distrusted the bill. He said that if all the cabinet ministers were as honest as the prime minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, more would be done for Ireland.

Dr. Timmins, of Boston, Mass., scorned Father Humphreys for the statements he had made to the convention. During the delivery of the last few speeches the delegates were clamoring for a vote on the resolution and finally at 3 o'clock Mr. Redmond put the question. There was a tremendous chorus of ayes, and the resolution was declared adopted unanimously.

The action of the convention has killed the hope of any home rule legislation by the present parliament, created a serious split in the government forces and may have far-reaching results. The temper of the convention was plain; no one had a word to offer in behalf of the bill. Home rule or nothing was the unanimous sentiment, and the resolution proposed by John E. Redmond commanded every vote. The Irish parliamentarians had been deluged with resolutions from town councils and other bodies, all denouncing the bill. The leader spoke in an unmistakable voice, and the Irish members of parliament cheerfully acquiesced in his will. Three thousand delegates came here to attend the convention, and soon after the doors of the Mansion House were opened it was impossible to get into the building.

The gathering lacked the spirit of the old time home rule gatherings, when Davitt, Dillon, Healy and other fiery orators had the centre of the stage. The speeches were temperate and there was little denunciation of the government. Except for the outbreak of the priest who attempted to make the bill a church issue and was rebuked, everything went smoothly. The American delegates were greeted enthusiastically. The keynote of the orations of several resolutions was that the bill was an insult to Ireland.

INVOKE NEW LAW FOR THE FIRST TIME

Case Brought at Texada Under the Industrial Disputes Act in Connection With Strike

Alex. Grant, of the Marble Bay mine, Texada Island, was a passenger to Victoria yesterday by the Princess Victoria. There is a strike prevailing at the Marble Bay mine and the anti-strike law is being used for the first time in British Columbia in dealing with the strke. Oddly enough it is two United States corporations who are in contest in this connection, the Tacoma Steel company, which is operating the mine, and the Western Federation of Miners. The former concern has retained Davis, Marshall & McNeill, of Vancouver, and the latter J. E. Bird, of the same place. The strikers have been out since March 6 for higher wages. The case brought under the Industrial Disputes act is being tried at Texada, and was adjourned from Monday. In a case brought at Toronto under the act the strikers one by one alleged that they had not struck but had left work individually. In this instance, however, strike notices were posted by the Texada branch of the Western Federation of Miners.

THE BRUTAL TURK

Berlin, May 22.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Salonica, Turkey, says detachment of Turkish troops succeeded in capturing the stronghold of the Bulgarian bands of the Yenidja Lake region. The Bulgarians lost fifty men, owing it is alleged, to the fact that the Turks killed their prisoners. The Turkish loss was seven men killed. The Bulgarians are threatening to destroy all the Greek and Turkish villages in the Yenidja district.

McKAY ACQUITTED ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Jury Returns Verdict of Not Guilty at an Early Hour This Morning

DELIBERATED OVER TWO HOURS

Closing Evidence for the Crown and Testimony Given by Witnesses for Defence.

After deliberating for two hours and twenty minutes on the guilt or innocence of Donald McKay, accused of the murder of William Tyrrell, an aged mulatto, the jury at 12.20 Thursday morning returned a verdict of not guilty. This was the second trial of McKay, the second having been held last week, when the jury disagreed and was discharged.

When the court resumed Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock a messenger boy who had acompanied Mrs. Cowgill to the residence of Tyrell the night before the murder, was called. He told of going from the messenger office with the woman to Spring Ridge, and of leaving her at a house to which she was admitted. His evidence was the same as given at the previous trial.

J. D. Phillips, an employee of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, said he met Mrs. Cowgill in Spring Ridge early on the morning of April 19th. She wanted him to go to the Tyrrell residence with her, but he did not go. While talking to the woman he noticed that she had blood on her head behind one of her ears. There also appeared to be a blood spot on her shoulder.

John Wilson and Charles Frederickson, watchmen on the steamer Otter, both testified to having seen the accused come aboard the steamer about midnight, walk about for a few minutes, and then go ashore again. Neither of them saw him return on board the boat before daylight.

Chief of Police Langley, Sergeant Detective Palmer, Constable Harper and Jailer Kirby, repeated the evidence they had given at the first trial. It was to the effect that the prisoner at times previous to the tragedy, had made threats to get even with Tyrrell on account of a grievance he had against him, and as to certain statements in the nature of admission of guilt after his arrest on the charge of murder.

The crown prosecutor read the testimony, examination in chief and cross-examination of the prisoner at his previous trial, and submitted it as evidence in the trial then going on. Briefly, this was a denial of the statement that he had been at the Tyrrell residence on the morning of the murder, and a partial admission of having held a grudge against the deceased.

Frank McMunn, a painter, testified that he had known the accused for fourteen months. He had a conversation with him previous to the time McKay was sent up for wilfully damaging Tyrrell's property. The accused had expressed himself as being suspicious that improper relations existed between Mrs. Cowgill and Tyrrell, and he had made threats to do violence to the latter on this account.

John Mitchell, a resident of Spring Ridge, gave evidence that a woman called at his house and sought admittance at 3.10 on the morning of the tragedy. This was corroborative of Mrs. Cowgill's testimony as to the time of certain occurrences afer she ran away from Tyrrell's house while the accused was beating him.

This closed the case for the crown.

The Defence.

Mr. Aikman, for the defence, told the jury that he would call witnesses for the purpose of proving an alibi. He would show that the accused was at the Belmont saloon at 1.45 on the morning of the murder, and that Mrs. Cowgill was at the residence of Mrs. Anderson, Spring Ridge, at 2.15 the same morning. According to Mrs. Cowgill's evidence, it was some time after McKay had started the fracas in the Tyrrell home that she called at Mrs. Anderson's. Half an hour was out sufficient time to allow McKay to get to Tyrrell's house, do all Mrs. Cowgill had said she saw him do, and then allow of her getting to Mrs. Anderson's.

James Morgan, bartender at the Belmont saloon, swore that the accused was in the barroom from about midnight till 1.45 a. m., and had about a dozen drinks. Witness remembered the time the accused left, because he wanted to close up early, and had looked at the clock. There were others in the place, and he wanted to get them all out. McKay went out first. He went by a side door, and went alone.

Mrs. Anderson said she was aroused from her sleep early on the morning of the tragedy, and on answering a call at the door, found Mrs. Cowgill there. She was certain the time was 2.15 a. m., because she had looked at her clock. The clock was fast, but allowing for the amount of time it was ahead of the town clock she was able to fix the hour definitely. To the court she said her clock was three-quarters of an hour fast. Sometimes it was more or less than this.

The accused did not testify in his own behalf.

In his address to the jury Mr. Aikman emphasized the evidence in favor of an alibi, and suggested that Tyrrell might have been killed in a struggle with some person other than the accused. He directed attention to the evidence of Mr. Phillips as to the blood on Mrs. Cowgill's head, behind her ear and on her shoulder, intimating that she might be the guilty one.

Mr. Taylor arranged the evidence against the accused so as to make coherent and consecutive all the incidents leading up to the tragedy, keeping motive on the part of the prisoner constantly before the attention of the jurors. He discredited any proof of an alibi.

His Lordship's Charge.

The court adjourned at 6.45 p. m. for dinner, and resumed at 8.30, when His Lordship commenced his charge to the jurors. He instructed them on the rules of evidence, and placed before them three conclusions that they might arrive at. If the evidence of Mrs. Cowgill, the chief witness for the crown, could be believed, they could either find the prisoner guilty of murder or manslaughter, and the difference between the two crimes was defined. If they believed that the alibi was sufficiently strong they could find the accused not guilty. Evidence of an alibi, if complete, was the strongest possible evidence that could be produced by the defence.

The jury retired at 9.35, and about half an hour later returned to ask the court whether the clothes on exhibit and identified as belonging to the prisoner, and having been worn by him on the night previous to and the day after the tragedy, were his Sunday or everyday working garments. The evidence showing that the clothes were those worn by the prisoner on Sundays or on other occasions when he was off work was read. The jurors then returned to their room, taking the clothes and a couple of other exhibits with them for inspection.

As midnight was drawing near the sheriff informed the jurors that if a decision was not reached by 1.25 a. m. the judge would order them locked up for the night. About half an hour later the verdict was returned. His Lordship thanked the jurymen and ordered the prisoner released from custody.

McKay accepted the announcement of his innocence without a sign of emotion. There was no demonstration of any kind.

U. S. MANUFACTURERS WANT TARIFF REVISION

Majority in Favor—New Reciprocity Treaties Are Also Wanted

New York, May 22.—The National Association of Manufacturers of the United States went on record as in favor of a revision of the tariff at the earliest opportunity today, and the negotiation of further reciprocity treaties.

A lively debate preceded the vote, which was upon the acceptance of the report of the committee on tariff and reciprocity. The committee based its recommendation on a poll of the three thousand members of the association. Of the total replying, 55 per cent. declared for immediate revision, while 20 per cent. expressed a hands-off sentiment. Eight per cent. believed that the time for revision had not arrived, and the other 17 per cent. expressed indifference or made non-committal answers. An effort to table the report was defeated, and it was adopted as reported.

The mass of resolutions adopted by the association on this closing day included endorsements of the open shop, industrial education, the improvement of the consular service, commendation of national river and harbor work, asking congress to urge the president to withhold his approval of the new German agreement until the testimony of practical producers could be obtained regarding the effects of the administrative change in favor of "export values" and the opposition to all illegal combinations either of capital or labor.

This last resolution was given added force by the convention's declared determination to raise $500,000 to carry out a campaign of education concerning dictatorial combinations. Capt. Henry A. Castle, of St. Paul, formerly sixth auditor of the United States treasury, in a speech on "needed postal reforms" criticized the management of the post office department. Chas. A. Prouty, a member of the interstate commerce commission, advocated direct control by the government over the capital accounts of the railroads.

The association re-elected Jas. W. Van Cleve, of St. Louis, president, and F. H. Stillman, of New York, treasurer. The convention closed tonight with a banquet.

WATER PIPE FOR WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, May 22.—The board of control this morning decided to recommend that Evans, Coleman & Evans, of Vancouver, be awarded the contract for 66,000 feet of water pipe of various sizes needed for this year's extensions in the system.

REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT IN PARLIAMENT OF RUSSIA

Radical Groups in Douma Make Open Manifestation of Sentiment

PLOT AGAINST CZAR THE OCCASION

Absented Themselves From House When Subject Was to Come Up —Government Circles Stirred

St. Petersburg, May 22.—The concerted absence from the lower house of parliament of the four radical groups during the formal announcement of the discovery of the plot against the life of Emperor Nicholas, and their frank refusal to congratulate the Emperor on his escape, has made a deep impression in court and government circles

The Rossia refers to the court today in three editorials characterizing the action of the radicals as being openly revolutionary and in strict harmony with the Social-Democratic congress in London, "thereby giving the lie to the denials of the Social-Democrats that they are planning a general strike and an armed uprising for the coming summer."

The Rossia singles out for special censure the absentee. Priests Fathers Tikheanisky, Brilliano and Kolokonikoff, whose expulsion from the priesthood is declared to be imperative.

The Nova Vremya points out that the sitting of the lower house on May 20 difinitely marked the unfolding of the Republican banners by the radical groups. Fifty-five deputies have addressed an open letter to President Golovin, calling the attention of the Russian people to the radicals. "Great acts of disloyalty to the throne" in thus absenting themselves from the house. The police have made further arrests at Tsarskoe Selo in connection with the conspiracy against the Emperor, and have found among the correspondence seized letters from American anarchists and Russian deserters in the United States. Premier Stolypin refused the request of the city council of St. Petersburg to appear before the committee on the unemployed of the lower house of parliament.

VIOLENCE AT BUFFALO

Working Freight Handlers Roughly Used by Strikers

Buffalo, May 22.—The "outside" freight handlers employed on the docks have called a meeting to consider the strike of "inside" freight men. A strike of outside men, it is claimed, would completely tie up packing freight traffic in this port. T. V. O'Connor, vice-president of the Longshoremen's Union, will arrive tomorrow to look over the ground. President Keefe was expected, but he was unable to leave Cleveland, where a strike is on. The meeting of "outside" men will probably be held on Sunday.

There were several fights between strikers and workmen this evening. At the Anchor line freight houses, where no strike has been called, strikers attacked the men at work, and several were badly injured, two of them being stabbed. The Anchor line pays the scale demanded by the men on strike, but the foreigners do not seem to understand why some are allowed to work and others remain idle.

As a result of today's disturbances Superintendent Regan has detailed a sergeant and a detail of police for each freight house. They will go on duty early tomorrow. The Lehigh Valley tonight offered the strikers nineteen cents an hour, but the men decided to hold out for the twenty cent scale.

BRANDON COAL MEN.

Preparations Made to Lay in Large Stock For Winter.

Brandon, May 22.—Brandon coal companies have decided to amalgamate and build a monster coal shed. It will be built this summer, and will be large enough to hold sufficient coal to last two years. A liberal supply of coal will be laid in this fall.

The John Hanbury Manufacturing Company on Saturday announced a reduction in lumber prices, and also in prices in the finished productions of their sash and door factory. This was a very welcome announcement to Brandon.

Geo. Porterfield has been appointed superintendent of the Brandon post office, and will enter on his new duties on June 1st.

FATAL FIGHT AT FERNIE

Quarrel Ends in Man Being Struck With Edger Knife

Fernie, May 22.—A fight which will probably end fatally for one of the participants took place yesterday at Jaffray, in the mill yard. A man named George Congdon became engaged in a dispute with another man, and under the influence of passion raised the knife of an edger machine which he held in his hand, striking the other man over the head and injuring him severely. The injured man, whose name cannot be ascertained, was taken to the hospital in Cranbrook, where he lies at present in a precarious condition, the doctors holding out no hope for his recovery. Congdon made his escape, horror-struck at the result of his blow, but was captured today. He will be brought to Fernie for preliminary hearing, and his case will probably come up at the next assizes here in October.