

## IMPERIAL POLITICS.

## The Speech From the Throne at the Re-Assembling of the British Parliament.

## Lord Rosebery's Address to the Liberal Leaders—Significant References to the Peers.

LONDON, March 12.—Parliament re-assembled to-day. The Queen's speech was read by the Lord High Chancellor in the chamber of the House of Lords, in which the Commons were also assembled. The speech, in part, is as follows:

*My Lords and Gentlemen:*  
My relations with foreign powers continue to be amiable. Negotiations between my government and Russia, for the settlement of the frontier questions in Central Asia, are proceeding with the hope of an easy adjustment. Negotiations are also in progress with the United States for the purpose of executing the award of the Court of Arbitration on the question of the seal fisheries of Behring Sea. Two collisions, accompanied by lamentable loss of life, have occurred between the French and the United States West Africa. I wait the result of the inquiry which has been instituted in regard to these deplorable occurrences, in full confidence that they will be examined in the calm and dignified temper which befits two great nations on such an occasion.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons:*  
The estimates of the public service for the year will be found to make full and adequate provision for the defence of the Empire. The recent improvement in the state of Ireland has been marked. Agrarian crime has been reduced to the lowest point reached in the last fifteen years. Measures will be submitted to you with a view to a reasonable settlement of the question affecting deeply the welfare of Ireland. Bills will be submitted for the amendment of the registration law and the abolition of plural voting in Parliamentary elections, and measures dealing with the ecclesiastical establishment in Wales and Scotland will also be submitted. There will be also presented to you bills with the object of the equalization of rates in London and the establishment of local government in Scotland on the same basis as that recently accorded to England and Wales. You will also be asked to confirm measures for the promotion of conciliation in labor disputes.

A meeting of the Liberal leaders was held to-day. Lord Rosebery in his speech referred feelingly to the absence of Mr. Gladstone. There was no need for a declaration of his policy since there would be no change of measures, but only of men. The honor of England was safe in their hands. The Welsh church question would be pressed to the earliest settlement. (Cheers.) Regarding the group of Irish questions, the party was bound by every tie of honor to continue Mr. Gladstone's policy. If there were any doubts on that point they ought to be set at rest by Mr. Morley's decision to remain in the Irish office.

With Mr. Gladstone's last declarations concerning the House of Lords, the Queen's present advisers entirely agreed. He himself, perhaps, had been in the House of Lords since his resignation. What Mr. Gladstone had made out of the House of Lords had been understood with that which their Irish revision was delicate and rejection dangerous. (Cheers.)

Democratic suffrage the country now enjoyed a chamber constituted like the House of Lords was an anomaly. (Hear, hear.) The Government will lose sight of no measures that might force upon the attention of the country this anomaly, and the great peril to which the existing constitution of the House of Lords exposed the nation. (Hear, hear.) Lord Rosebery said it was the greatest inconvenience to him to be in the House of Lords, but it was not fault of his. (Laughter.) He did not think it ought to be referred to as a stigma. He asked the party to judge him by his deeds. (Cheers.) When the party were tired of him they could dismiss him, but while leader he should steadfastly carry out the Liberal policy. (Prolonged cheers.) Sir W. Vernon Harcourt said he was gratified to hear this exposition of their leader's policy. The party felt that the British fleet felt over the loss of Nelson, but the same spirit remained among them as animated Nelson's crew. Though they had suffered a great loss they would do their duty. Though Lord Rosebery was a Lord, the Liberals in the Commons could be relied upon as a compact party in support of his policy. (Cheers.)

The members of the Cabinet then dispersed. The opening of the new session of Parliament was a very tame affair, so far as any manifestation of public interest is concerned, as indeed, the Lords and Commons seemed to share the indifference in a large degree. Very few persons were in attendance, and when the House of Commons was summoned to hear the reading of the speech from the Throne only about fifty members walked to the House of Lords.

## NORTHERN LABRADOR.

OTTAWA, March 10.—A. P. Lowe, one of the engineers of the Dominion Geological Survey, who was sent nearly a year ago by the Government with a dozen voyageurs and Indians to explore the interior of Labrador, was heard from to-day for the first time since August last. His letters bring remarkable information. He has reached Rigolet, the Hudson Bay post on Hamilton Bay in the extreme north of Labrador, after travelling 1,000 miles from Lake St. John, above Quebec. He reports that stretches of the Labrador interior enjoy a comparatively mild climate, and are clothed with spruce and poplar forests of vast extent. Much of the spruce, he says, averages 18 inches in diameter. There are also great deposits of iron ore. Lowe will return by another route through Labrador, and will not be heard from for half a year yet.

## THE QUEEN SPEAKS.

New York, March 12.—The Herald prints an interview with ex-Queen Lilian, granted its correspondent at Honolulu, February 28. The ex-Queen wished to distinctly deny that her interest in the restoration of the monarchy was wholly personal. "Of course," she continued, "we have naturally a deep personal interest in it, but you may say we are deeply sorry on account of our patient native people, many of whom have lost employment by the overthrow. If anything grieves us sorely more than our own anxiety, it is the distress of our native people. It is their distress that our devotion has been so marked during our trouble that we feel most grateful. They are, of course,

very anxious about their liberties, for I assure you, the Hawaiians love their country. I may say, I believe they are as patriotic as any people in the world. Our subjects are probably more patient than any other people in the world, and for that matter we have counselled them to be peaceful and await results."

She said she loved the American people and the American government, but believed there was as much liberty in Hawaii under the monarchy as in the United States. "People prospered under the monarchy and tramps were unknown," said Lilian. "The poor were not numerous in our country, and many white men made fortunes under our own conditions. By the way, there seemed a serious problem in your government, as in all civilized countries today. I read that 3,000,000 idle, desperate, hungry men are hunting for employment in other civilized countries. We are very sorry to see so many of them coming to these islands, and wish you would warn them there is nothing for them to do here."

## CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, March 9.—Speaking at a meeting at Stockton-on-Tees, Sir Joseph Pease, the millionaire member of Parliament, said that the extraordinary imports of foreign iron during the past few months had been detrimental to the Cleveland ironstone industry. He was glad to announce, however, that they were on the eve of a discovery and an invention whereby they would be able to produce from Cleveland pig iron, steel plate suitable for shipbuilding and other purposes. This, he said, would obviate the necessity for large imports of foreign ore, and would open up a brighter era in the mining industry of England.

ROME, March 9.—King Humbert has expressed his deep sympathy for the persons who were wounded by the bomb explosion here and will help with money two poor men who were temporarily incapacitated for work. The police have failed to determine the identity of the bomb-thrower, and most of their theories seem to have proved false. The majority of the suspects who were arrested have been released.

ROME, March 9.—Cardinal Francesco Ricci Paroncelli is dead. He was born in Rome in 1830, and was created a cardinal in 1880.

ROME, March 10.—A woman named Alla has identified Forti as the man she saw talking with two anarchists on the Plaza just before the explosion on Thursday. She was looking from the window of her house near the Plaza at the time. The two anarchists who were with Forti on Thursday were arrested yesterday.

PARIS, March 10.—Six anarchists were arrested in this city to-day.

DURANGO, Mexico, March 10.—The stock ranch of Pedro Sanchez, 50 miles west of here, was the scene of a desperate affray yesterday between a band of brigands who made an attack on the place, and a force of employed men of the rancho, led by Mr. Sanchez. The outlaws were expected, and when they rode up to the main residence of the rancho, a strong guard of laborers opened fire. The robbers were taken completely by surprise, killing two of them, but the remainder, killing one of the ranch hands and wounding three, finally they were driven from their position and sought refuge in the mountains, leaving four killed and five wounded. Mr. Sanchez was slightly wounded.

YOKOHAMA, March 10.—Advice received from Corea told of the discovery of a conspiracy to kill Prince Lithok, heir to the Korean throne, together with all the king's ministers and other dignitaries. The dispatch says over a thousand persons have been arrested connected with the plot.

## SEALING RESTRICTIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secretary Greaham and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, are having long consultations in the effort to arrange matters to give effect to the findings of the arbitrators in the Behring sea case. The bill recently introduced in the house by Mr. O'Creary, to settle the seal fishing under the American flag, is one step on the road to a final settlement. It applies solely to vessels sailing under the American flag. As soon as it shall become law, a bill of similar tenor will be introduced in the British parliament. It is believed here that there will be no delay in securing the necessary legislation.

Further, it will be necessary to negotiate a treaty between the United States and Great Britain to make binding the results of the arbitration. To this end efforts are now in progress. The principal object to be secured, from the U. S. point of view, is a binding agreement to punish offenders and especially to bring pelagic sealers within the reach of U. S. laws. There is some question as to whether or not the *modus vivendi* will continue in operation after the enactment of the legislation pending before Congress and Parliament. In some quarters the view is taken that the agreement will continue in full force until the last measure necessary to give effect to the arbitration findings has been adopted. If this view should prevail it would oblige the North American Seal company to confine the catch to 7,500 skins, and also deprive the U. S. Government of the bonus of \$10 per skin which it would receive from 50,000 skins that might be taken in other circumstances. Besides, it is a question whether or not the Government would be liable to the seal company for the loss of the *modus vivendi*.

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, March 13.—(Special).—Alexander Cowen is out on bail to appear at the assizes to answer charges of perjury at the election for the Dominion Parliament. Cowen, it is alleged, voted once in the name of one Hough, who died some years ago in Ontario, and was detected in the act of voting the second time under another name.

William Lockeridge, of Brandon, has pleaded guilty to raising bank bills, and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. His brother will stand his trial. The Winnipeg and Brandon strikes opened to-day.

The Lethbridge coal mine strike has terminated, the company and its men having arrived at a settlement. The friends of Ex-Lieut. Governor Royal are urging that Col. Scott, outgoing collector at Winnipeg, be superannuated and the post given to Ex-Governor Royal.

J. H. Housner, of the Massey-Harris Co., was banished here to-night previous to his departure for Brandon, where he takes the management of the company's works.

GUELPH, March 9.—T. D. Williamson & Co., dry goods, have settled with their creditors at sixty cents on the dollar. They owe about \$60,000.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

## Government Urged to Aid the Movement for the Re-Patriation of French Canadians.

## Fatal Stabbing at Clarence Creek—Reply to the Speech From the Throne.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)  
OTTAWA, March 12.—A large deputation of French-Canadians interviewed Hon. Mr. Daly to-day, and urged that financial aid be given to the Colonization and Repatriation society of Quebec, formed for the purpose of bringing in French people from the United States and settling them in the country back of Montreal.

It has been definitely settled that Sir James Grant will move the address in the House of Commons on Friday.

A deputation of printers saw the Government to-day, and urged that there be no change in the duties on type, stereotypes or electrotypes.

Speaker White arrived here to-night, preparatory to the session.

In Saturday's Toronto News, there appeared a sensational article attributing to Hon. J. C. Patterson, a ministerial reputation of the Empire. Mr. Patterson on Saturday's Toronto News, gave an unqualified denial.

A fatal stabbing affray took place at Clarence creek on Saturday night. A number of men, including Francis Bernard and Joseph Lafleur, were playing cards and drinking when a dispute arose between Bernard and Lafleur. The latter left, procured a knife and meeting Bernard stabbed him in the back, reaching the heart.

The boundary of Passamaquoddy Bay is practically decided upon.

The Boundary Survey parties for Alaska will leave here for Victoria in April.

## HOME RULE.

LONDON, March 12.—In the House of Commons the address in reply to the Queen's speech was approved. Sir William Harcourt admitted that the retirement of Mr. Gladstone was regarded by the Liberal party with feelings of distress and dismay, but, he said, the memory of the Grand Old Man would remain the greatest tradition of the House. Though there had been slight changes in the ministry, he said, there would be no change in the policy of the Government or party. Home Rule, though it had been temporarily put aside, remained the leading feature of the programme. The financial business was the most urgent, and this legislation must be completed by the end of the month. Therefore the Government must ask the whole time of the house until then.

Timothy Harrington protested against the laying aside of Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone had promised the Irish that Home Rule would be pursued to the end, and without cessation. The postponement of the matter, he declared, meant its abandonment. Instead of there being a union of hearts there would be an intense bitterness of feeling. He declared that the English and Irish parties had been made enemies.

Sir Charles F. E. Vincent, in a long speech, moved the amendment of the address by representing to the Queen that the depression in trade and agriculture, the reduction of the wages of workmen, the thousands of unemployed laborers, and the continuous immigration of aliens ought to be called to the attention of Parliament.

Sir Albert Kaye-Hallett, Mr. Frederick Cornish and others supported the amendment.

## HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, March 12.—In the House of Lords the Earl of Rosebery asked the fullest indulgence of the peers as he had been forced into the position he occupied by a sudden call to replace a man of the noblest energies, who was lost not alone to the Liberal party, but to the nation.

Lord Salisbury regretted the retirement of Mr. Gladstone which, he said, was a loss that would have a great influence on the destinies of the nation. The succession of Lord Rosebery, he said, was perfectly acceptable, seeing that His Lordship had given many proofs of his great abilities. But he thought it would have been better if the Government, instead of adhering simply to the Newcasle programme, had introduced fresh subjects into its programme. It was a pity, he said, that Home Rule was not put to the very front. The sooner the question was decided the better. It was true that England would rather know of it to the last, the sooner Ireland knew of it the better. The Government ought not to put Home Rule into the Queen's speech, year after year, unless they meant to carry it.

## G. W. CHILDS.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The printers of the metropolis will pay a tribute to-morrow afternoon to that great friend and benefactor of their fraternity, George W. Childs. The exercises will take place in Fifth Avenue theatre, under the auspices of Typographical union No. 6, and the members of every branch of the union in New York and Brooklyn will turn out en masse to pay a tribute to the deceased publisher. The eulogy is to be contributed by Congressman Amos J. Cummings, who is a member of the noted "Big Six" union, and the other speakers will include President J. W. Keller, of the New York Press club, and Rev. Dr. Blanchard, rector of St. James' Episcopal church in Philadelphia, where Mr. Childs worshipped.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, March 12.—In the House of Commons Sir William Harcourt elicited prolonged cheers by naming the first measure introduced by the Government under the new Premier, as the Registration bill. Home Secretary Asquith gave notice of the introduction of a bill to disestablish the Welsh church. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre gave notice of a bill equalizing the London rates, and Mr. A. J. Mundell gave notice of the introduction of a bill providing for the arbitration of labor disputes. Sir William Harcourt also gave notice of the Government's intention to submit a bill granting local control over the liquor traffic.

## Suicide of a Lamplighter.

ATLANTA, March 10.—John Hunter, aged 80, village lamplighter, committed suicide yesterday by taking Paris green. He is supposed to have been out of his mind at times.

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

## Temperance Convention at Nanaimo—Arrested for Missing the Mails—Railway to Comox.

## Battle Among the Chinese—Municipal Electric Lighting—Saloon Licenses in New Westminster.

(SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST.)

## VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 12.—B. A. Hahn is in jail on a charge of missing the mails. He took an affidavit that the registered letter sent to Mamie Nelson, of Tacoma, contained \$50, but subsequent developments proved that Hahn had perjured himself. He was remanded for a week as the physician pronounced him suffering from mental aberration. Hahn is a prominent Free Mason and political organizer. He was formerly of Niagara Falls, Ont.

VANCOUVER, March 13.—The High school affiliation committee have returned from the capital, well satisfied with their reception.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 12.—The issue of saloon licenses has been stopped pending the arrival of the new forms in accordance with the amended regulations.

The man who threw a revolver on an Indian in the swamp yesterday was arrested down the North Arm this afternoon, and on his way to the lock-up attempted suicide by suddenly jumping into the river. He was rescued.

David Douglas, married last week to Miss Debreck and arrested on a capias the same night, is still in jail, but will probably be admitted to bail in a few days. The affair created considerable comment.

French & Robertson's new tug Eric was launched at high tide on Saturday. She is a neat little craft, 57 feet over all, and will be used for general towing purposes.

The Chinese had a big battle in Chinatown yesterday over something which cannot be learned. About fifty took part in it.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 13.—The Council has made another application for the water front property from the Texas Lake Ice Co., on which to erect cold storage and ice plant.

Fishermen are gathering from all points along the river waiting for the issue of the new licenses.

Fish dealers are paying a dollar each for spring salmon.

The Crown entered a nolle prosequi in the case of W. H. St. John, of Seveston, charged with the theft of oranges seized by the sheriff.

St. Patrick's day is to be celebrated by a grand concert.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 12.—Building operations this spring will be unusually quiet. There are already a sufficiency of business buildings in town, many being still unoccupied and there are more private residences than can find tenants.

A branch of the Reform Club has been organized in Nanaimo.

The Wellington sports are making preparations for the opening of large athletic grounds in the vicinity of No. 8 about \$2,000 have been subscribed already.

A public meeting will be held in a few days in the opera house under the auspices of the Reform Club, when Provincial politics will be discussed by representatives of both parties.

A branch of the Provincial Building and Loan Association has been organized in town with the following officers: President, C. N. Westwood; Vice-President, Captain C. Honeyman; Directors, W. E. Norris, H. L. Good and Dr. D. McLeod; Valuator, J. J. Honeyman; Solicitors, McInnes & McInnes; Secretary-Treasurer, A. E. Planta.

The question of the municipal ownership of the electric lighting system is coming to the fore again, but with very little immediate prospect of anything definite being done.

Word was received yesterday from Canmore that Jim Gordon, a well known resident of this city, lost a leg whilst at work in the mine at that place.

A later dispatch from Canmore states that Jim Gordon died of the injuries he received in the mine yesterday. The body will be brought here for interment. The deceased leaves a widow and two married daughters, who are residents of this city.

Evon Williams, a former Wellingtonian, was buried last night at a land slide on the Carbon river in Pierce county, Washington. Williams worked for several years in the Wellington colliery, his little eight-year old daughter still residing there with her mother, Mrs. E. J. Thomas.

On Thursday evening a temperance convention will be held in St. Alban's hall, at which the Lord Bishop of Columbia will be the principal speaker. Delegates from all the local temperance societies will be present.

DUNSMUIR, March 12.—Captain M. S. Richardson left for Victoria this morning, and will be a frequent visitor at the golf links at Oak Bay during the next few days.

John Hawkins was on Saturday last fined \$10 and costs by R. B. Halded and H. O. Wellburn, J.P.s, for assaulting a Chinaman named Ah Yung, at Cobble Hill, on the previous Saturday.

Mr. W. F. Burton, who was here last week, stated there was too much water in the creeks for successful beaver trapping.

COURTNEY, March 12.—A large mass meeting was held here on Saturday evening to discuss railway matters. All parts of the district were represented, and great enthusiasm prevailed. A series of strong resolutions was adopted, calling upon the Government to give aid and encouragement to the extension of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway, conditional upon the road being built so far north as to tap the heart of Comox settlement and best accommodate its traffic.

CHERMAINS, March 12.—Mr. E. J. Palmer returned from Victoria to-day; Mr. Gregory is visiting with Mr. Palmer. Mr. Charles McKean and family expects to remove this week to Shawanigan lake. Mr. T. D. Conway has rented his ranch to Mr. Broadway. The new tenant has purchased all of Mr. Conway's stock and machinery. George Kirkendall, Robert Wilson and Ed. Conway visited Northfield last Saturday, as delegates from Chemainus lodge to Ex-Asquith lodge I.O.G.T.

The employees of the Chemainus Lumber Co. are engaged at present in washing gravel to fill in along the mill.

The Chemainus I.O.G.T. lodge with its usual activity has started a new scheme for the benefit of the members. A circulating library for the use of the members only, has been opened and it already contains nearly one hundred volumes. Donations of books are constantly coming in from the supporters of the cause.

Pathners are numerous this spring. Already four have been killed while others have been seen close to the town. Inspectors Burns and Wilson visited the schools in the neighborhood last Monday. Mr. Percy Roberts, of Kuper Island, is returning from the Midwinter Fair.

## HOME RULE.

## English Press Comments on Lord Rosebery's Utterances in the House of Lords.

## Chamber of Commerce Urge the Re-Assembling of the International Monetary Conference.

LONDON, March 13.—The Times, commenting on Rosebery's speech in the Lords yesterday, says: "The Prime Minister's admission that England must be convinced of the justice of the Irish Home Rule fairly takes our breath away. It is the argument we have used from the very beginning of the controversy, and carries with it the emphatic condemnation of the proceedings of the party which forced the Home Rule bill through the House of Commons by the votes of English representatives. All other considerations are dwarfed by the Premier's admission. It must produce the gravest consequences directly its significance is perceived. What will Gladstone think of this? If Gladstone had not retired, we might almost expect him to hasten back and move a vote of want of confidence in his successor."

The Chronicle says: "Rosebery's appearance as leader has been an unquestionable success. Nothing can be better than his attitude towards the House of Lords, while he has given the Home Rule question the stimulus it needs."

The Daily News: "The unity of the Liberal party is now as firm as ever. Rosebery's speech in the House of Lords was one of the most spirited Liberal manifestoes that was ever addressed to the peers, and will be regarded as the first warning of their fate."

The Standard says: "Rosebery takes over not only Gladstone's position but all the pledges and promises to which Gladstone was committed." Rosebery's statement that England must be converted to Home Rule, is declared by the Standard to have created great excitement in both branches of the Irish party, who will certainly question the Government on the subject.

The reference to Home Rule made by Rosebery last night in the House of Lords, which has occasioned much comment, was as follows: "The Noble Lord (Lord Salisbury) has made one remark on the subject of Home Rule which I confess myself in entire accord. He said that before Irish Home Rule could be introduced by the Imperial Parliament, England, as a predominant member of the partnership of the three Kingdoms, must be convinced of its justice."

In the lobby of the House of Commons Michael Davitt said to-day: "It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that Rosebery's language carries virtually a new departure of Home Rule. The Unionist leaders must be convinced of the justice of Home Rule, before it will be granted Ireland." This is Rosebery's doctrine.

The Parnellite wing of the Irish party have openly denounced Rosebery's statement about converting England to Home Rule and the McCarthyites also are angry at the Premier's utterances.

The Globe says that it is not one among the McCarthyites who does not see that the Premier has virtually dropped Home Rule. The Conservative papers this afternoon all agreed that Rosebery has virtually abandoned Home Rule.

The House of Commons, by a vote of 147 to 145, passed Labouchere's amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, recommending the abolition of the veto power by the House of Lords.

One of the prominent Radicals declares that the selection of Mr. Ellis as chief whip proves conclusively that Lord Rosebery and Sir W. V. Harcourt have no belief in the stability of the administration, and that he is disappointed simply because it does not matter who takes the various awkward squads in hand during the brief period which will elapse before a dissolution. Mr. Ellis is energetic, but he has no standing in the house and lacks both the social advantages and weight of authority of his predecessor.

George Russell would have been appointed chief commissioner of works but for the vehement opposition of a large section of the Radicals, who have always been bitterly hostile to him and were exceedingly wrath when Mr. Gladstone gave him the place.

The promotion of Herbert Gladstone to a compliment to the late Premier, but the appointment of Mr. Lefevre to the local Government Board has been severely criticized by all sections of the Ministerialists, and is universally regarded as the weakest which Lord Rosebery could have done.

The Queen, on the recommendation of Lord Rosebery, has promoted Sir Spencer St. John, the Minister to Stockholm, to the Grand Cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George. This is to reward Sir Spencer for his valuable public service when Minister to Mexico.

It is probable Lady Granville will be asked to accept the post of Mistress of the Robes. This post has been in commission since the separation came into effect, having been held jointly by the Dowager Duchess of Athole and the Dowager Duchess of Roxburgh.

Mr. Gladstone, it is said, looked eagerly for Lord Oxenbridge's resignation last spring and was urged in every influential quarter to dismiss the late president of the Liberator society from the office of master of the horse. It will probably be offered to Lord Carlington, and if he prefers to remain in his present post, then Lord Chesterfield will succeed Lord Oxenbridge.

The chamber of commerce has presented to the government the urgency of the re-assembling of the international monetary conference, with a view of finding some remedy for the heavy fall of silver, which is causing grave injury to the eastern trade.

A dispatch from Bathurst, Gambia, says Chief Fofollah has been captured by the French troops.

CHICAGO, March 10.—There was an angry lot of men in Chicago to-day. They included all those who bought "fine wines" and other liquors at the sale of abandoned World's Fair exhibits yesterday. The wine proved to be water, and the Columbia Glarets unacceptably when the story is told, and they recall the old nights of fast December. Some of the purchasers think they have a grievance, and are loud in their denunciations of the officials. Others, anxious to avoid ridicule, say nothing.

Deputy Collector U. E. Darborrow says: "We discovered several wagon loads of bottles filled with water, or badly diluted, and these were sold for the bottles only, but where there was any mistake the loss will fall upon the buyer, as he assumed the risk. The Government does not wish to cheat anybody. All knew the terms in advance."

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