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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL XLVIII. NO. 27. VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1907. FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR

ISLAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS OF C. P. R.

Mr. Marpole's Conference With Executive of Tourist Association

PROPOSED EXTENSION TO ALBERNI

Railway Building To Be Undertaken Where Profit Promises—Development Company

The plans of the C. P. R. for the development of Vancouver Island formed the subject of discussion at the conference between R. M. Marpole, and the executive committee of the Tourist association Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Marpole made no definite statements as to the future action of the C. P. R. but gave a general outline of the course to be taken by the railway company, and showed to the complete satisfaction of the Tourist association that the railway company was destined to be a great factor in the development of the Island.

Much of the discussion centred round the proposed railway extension to Alberni. This line, Mr. Marpole gave it to be understood would surely be built, but just when or by what route he did not state. He said that the C. P. R. was willing to go to great pains to develop the country in all places, where it appeared likely that such development would redound to the profit of the company. Branch lines he promised would be built to mines and ore deposits, the development of which promised to pay sufficiently well to warrant such expense, and altogether the C. P. R. would undertake to open up the Island in every way possible. He gave it to be understood, however, that the C. P. R. was not working from patriotic or philanthropic motives, and that before any work was done, he would have to be fully convinced that it would pay.

The great development scheme of the C. P. R. came in for such discussion but very little of what was said on this matter can be published. Mr. Marpole announced 150,000 acres of the E. & N. lands, was to be added over to the company, and the reserves of the company in whatever parts of the Island they wish. The only stipulation is that it must be in such a location as to offer good facilities for transportation. Surveyors are now out locating the land, and Mr. Marpole stated that matters in this respect are much further advanced towards a final and satisfactory conclusion than they were a few weeks ago.

Altogether the conference was a very pleasant affair, and in its results satisfactory to all those present. The gentlemen, representing the Tourist association, who met Mr. Marpole were Mayor Morley, in the chair; A. W. McCurdy, Dr. Elliot Rowe, J. H. Lawson, Jr., W. B. Shakespeare, John Nelson, Ald. Hanna, Sam Sea, Herbert Cuthbert, secretary.

INCREASED COST

Construction of Steamers Dearer, But Earnings Do Not Improve

Messrs. T. W. Tamplin & Co., of London, in the course of their half-yearly review, make the following remarks: The year 1906 was a year that the majority of shipowners will hardly regard as satisfactory, as although the liners have in certain directions (notably those largely engaged in carrying emigrants) done well, the net earnings of the general body of tramp steamers were reduced to a minimum. In too many cases these did not cover the ordinary depreciation of the steamers, as what little improvement there was in freight was neutralized by the increase in the working expenses. In our opinion had it not been for the very large quantity of tramp tonnage which was ordered in the autumn of 1905, and which came on the freight market during 1906, added to the increase in the effective carrying tonnage brought about by the new freeboard rules, we should have seen a much greater improvement in freights. Unfortunately, however, the abnormal activity of the shipbuilders does not necessarily mean a proportionate increase of prosperity to the shipowners. As we stated in our issue of last July, prices were then nominally the same as at the end of 1905—viz., about 15 per cent up from the lowest point; but early in the autumn of last year certain builders were getting anxious for work, and the result was that some contracts were placed at a reduction. Toward the end of last year owing to the increased cost of material, shipbuilders raised their prices, and during December a fair number of orders (mostly for special types of steamers) were placed at the higher figure. Today an ordinary cargo steamer, 6,500 to 7,500 tons deadweight, would cost a little over £6 per ton deadweight.

TEACHERS SCARCE

Edmonton, March 12.—No less than 144 new school districts were created in Alberta in 1906, and the government expects to create as many more in 1907. Owing to the scarcity of teachers in Alberta it will be necessary to import them, and the department is already advertising in the East for pedagogues. It is expected that at least 200 new teachers will be required in Alberta this year.

NEW WESTMINSTER SUICIDE

New Westminster, March 11.—The body of John Bromstead, a Norwegian, was found near the penitentiary grounds, the circumstances indicating suicide. His throat was cut, and a razor was found near the body. Bromstead has been a cook on several of the river steamers, being lately employed at a lumber camp.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID

Medicine Hat, Alb., March 12.—Julian Juson, a Danish railway laborer, committed suicide in the hospital here on Sunday by drinking carbolic acid.

C. P. R. RECEIPTS

Montreal, March 13.—C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending March 7 were $1,241,000. Same week last year, $1,133,000.

A RUSSIAN BATTLE

Moscow, March 12.—In a fight between police and a band of revolutionists today, in which revolvers were freely used, one policeman was killed, two revolutionists wounded and four others, mere youths, were captured. They were tried by court martial, Premier Stolypin having directed the suspension of trials by drumhead court martial after the opening of parliament.

A DANGEROUS NEIGHBOR

Odessa, March 12.—It developed today that the recent transfer of Gen. Kepluetf commander of the fortress at Sevastopol, was due to the inhabitants of that city who sent a petition, as their nerves were becoming shattered through the danger which they incurred whenever the commandant appeared in public. Two attempts to kill the commandant failed, but many citizens were killed and wounded. Whenever he appeared in public there was a public scurry for shelter.

COLONIST TRAIN WRECKED

Fort William, March 12.—A heavy train of colonists was wrecked a few miles east of Schreiber, on the C. P. R., at 11 o'clock last night. It is reported that five persons were killed and several injured. Details as to the cause and the exact nature of the accident have not been ascertained owing to the wire trouble east of here. Wrecking trains were sent from Schreiber and here to the scene of the accident.

ASKS MAYOR MORLEY TO DO CUPID STUNT

English Gentleman Wants Husbands for Daughters and Wives for Sons

His Worship the mayor is called upon to perform many duties in the course of duty, but he is better than he required to do service as a matrimonial agent. Such is now, however, the case. His Worship has on hand a fine stock of assorted young ladies, as well as a number of excellent young men. Bachelors wishing wives, or spinsters desirous of procuring a helpmeet need only apply to His Worship and they will be put in the way of first class articles.

His Worship has been enabled to set up in business, by the kindly offer of a certain English gentleman. There came to hand at the city hall yesterday a letter bearing an English postmark, and on perusing it His Worship found that the crowth had been at last put upon his work of civic administration. He was asked to constitute himself a matrimonial agent, for the benefit of she writer's offspring. Realizing the power the Colonist as an advertising medium, His Worship has handed the epistle over to this paper. The writer of the letter describes himself as a "late merchant, & city councillor and captain in the Volunteer Royal Engineers." "At present," he writes, "I am a traveler or drummer for the International Harvester company, of Chicago, at their London office. I have been in Canada, California and have lately returned from North Carolina, where an attack of malaria has thrown me back a bit."

Having thus described himself, the gentleman with the eligible sons and daughters proceeds to business.

"Now what I deplore," says he, "is that this country is going to the dogs, and there are a lot of young ladies of the higher and middle classes that cannot find husbands. There is my own family for instance, all well educated and fine children."

The writer then proceeds to inventory the young men and maidens at his disposal as follows:

"Mary, blonde, 5 feet 10 inches, well built, a school mistress under the London school board, age 32."

"Annie, blonde, age 30, larger and taller than Mary. School mistress."

"Harry, 30, son, 6 feet 7 inches, well built, one of the finest and best boys in the world."

"Jim, a boy, surveyor, age 26."

"Mattie, fine tall athletic girl, school mistress, in High school, Constantinople, Turkey, age 24."

"Enid, girl, school mistress, age 22."

"George, a boy, larger, 20."

"Muriel and Margery, twin girls, 18 years of age, tall and rather slighter than their sisters, blonde."

Having detailed his wares, the fond father, proceeds to unfold his plans. "Now," says he, "if you would make this known to good honest gentleman in your city who would send their photos, references and a reasonable sum for expenses, I would see what I can do to get the young people married. It is not my daughters only, there are, as I said before, many others of the middle and higher class, who have to stay at home and lead monotonous lives. They are too well off to require to earn a living and yet have not sufficient income to attract young men for their money."

The anxious father closes by putting in a word for himself, "I am," he writes, "a strong healthy man, 6 feet, 2 inches, 52 years of age, and have worked in America as a chief engineer to a land and lumber company, at Mozock, N. C. I would not mind going to your city if I had employment offered me."

Realizing that there may be many young men and women in this city, who might wish to take advantage of the English philanthropist's kind offer His Worship has taken over the matter, and wishes to announce through the columns of the Colonist, that he will forward all communications addressed to him on the matter, to their destination.

QUESTION OF COMBINE IN LUMBER TRADE

Witnesses Examined By Investigating Committee At Ottawa

HON. MR. BRODEUR OFFERS DENIAL

Sir Wilfrid Laurier May Feel Obliged to Forego Attendance on the Colonial Conference

Ottawa, March 13.—The members of the special committee appointed to investigate the alleged lumber combine in British Columbia started to take evidence today, but with an evidently preconceived idea that a combine existed. A. E. Watts, of the Wattsburg Lumber Co., put some pertinent questions to the different witnesses. All that the latter could demonstrate was that local associations of retailers existed in the prairie provinces to agree on an uniform price. J. W. McNichol, of Lethbridge, said there had been three advances in prices last year, aggregating four dollars per thousand, but he believed this was due to the increased cost of production in British Columbia. He said his firm was refused lumber by British Columbia manufacturers in 1904, but not since then.

S. A. O'Brien, of Strathcona, was the next witness. He said he had been in the retail lumber business since 1900. He bought lumber from the Brunette mills, at Sapperton, and had never been refused supplies by the British Columbia manufacturers. Replying to later questions, the witness said that for a time he had gone out of business and been a traveler for the Brunette mills. He never received any definite instructions as to whom he should sell to. Replying to Mr. Lancaster, witness said he had a list of the western retail lumbermen's association, and sold to its members. He went to no town where no member was in business. He had been in business in Strathcona for three years. There were three other dealers in the town. They met together from time to time to arrange prices as a guidance. He admitted there was a general price list in existence in British Columbia. On dimension lumber there was a difference of $2 a thousand in favor of the mountain mills. He knew nothing of a general increase in prices a year ago, but he could say that since he came to Strathcona three years ago the price had gone up $5.50 a thousand. Referring to the local association in Strathcona, he admitted the object was to fix prices. Under great pressure witness admitted there was an understanding that no dealer should sell below those prices. The arrangement as to prices also covered Edmonton, there being nine dealers in the two towns in the local association did not meet at stated intervals, but generally when there was a change in price by the manufacturers.

There was also a provincial association, but at its meetings prices were not mentioned, owing to the circumstances in different towns. Replying to Mr. Watts, witness said he understood there were mills in British Columbia that were not members of any association. In answer to Mr. Lancaster, witness admitted that the Mountain Lumber Manufacturers' association had increased the prices of lumber in January and February last year. He believed there was also an increase in April. He did not know what the figures of the increases were.

Mr. Lancaster then read a circular of the association giving the increases, whereupon witness admitted that these were the figures sent to him.

Charles Thomas, representing the Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba, said he had an interest in a local lumber yard and factory, which was started because of the high prices charged. His firm got lumber from the States and made a profit of $4 to $5 per thousand. Since March, 1906, lumber had gone up $6 per thousand. He was under the impression that his firm had been asked to join the lumber association, but had refused.

C. B. Beddoe, accountant of the interior department, who audits the books of the North Atlantic Trading company, declined to give the agriculture committee the names of members of the company, and was sustained on a vote of eighteen to ten.

The house discussed all afternoon the question of the export of electrical energy to the States. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth's bill to regulate the matter eventually passed.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur, in the house, denied that Mr. Desaulles had been appointed to the senate with the understanding that on the eve of the next general election Desaulles would resign in Mr. Brodeur's favor. The subject was also discussed in the senate. Sir Richard Cartwright said that if a formal charge was laid it would be investigated.

The belief is growing that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not attend the colonial conference. There is a feeling of unrest in political circles over the Fowler charges, and any day an explosion may occur.

FUSILADE IN JACKSON

Jackson, Ky., March 11.—Citizens of this feud-ridden city were startled out of their sleep on Saturday night by shooting such as seldom has been heard here. Two shots were fired into the home of Judge James Hargis, accused of complicity in the assassination of James B. Marcum. Nine other houses were fired into. The store of Hargis brothers, in which Judge Jutte, brother of Curtis Jutts, was sleeping, was also attacked, but he was unharmed. The firing was kept up for forty minutes. Efforts of the police were vain, until yesterday they arrested Curtis and placed him in jail on the charge that he was concerned in the shooting.

YELLOW JACK IN MEXICO

City of Mexico, March 12.—A fatal case of yellow fever has occurred at Paraje, Nuevo Netroordba.

VICTIM OF FOUL PLAY

Toronto, March 13.—Maggie Wilson, a domestic with a Rosedale family, was found dying under the Huntley street bridge this morning. She was removed to the hospital and died in the ambulance. Foul play is suspected, as it is stated she had been threatened that she would meet with trouble if she did not keep company with a certain young man.

A LORD ARRESTED

Marquis of Abergavenny's Son Charged with Theft

London, March 13.—Lord Wm. Beauchamp Neville, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny, is again in the hands of the authorities, and today was remanded at a police station charged with stealing jewelry by means of a trick. Lord Neville was sentenced to five years at the Old Bailey on Feb. 15, 1898, for fraud in connection with a promissory note, the prosecutor being Captain Spencer Clay. In the present case Lord Neville is charged with stealing a box containing $2,000 worth of diamond jewelry by exchanging it for a similar box, apparently containing the jewels but which, when opened, was found to contain two pieces of coal wrapped in tissue paper. Lord Neville was remanded on $25,000 bail.

TRIAL DRAGS ALONG IN TEDIOUS FASHION

Attorney Jerome's Endeavor to Introduce Evidence of Lawyer Hummell

New York, March 13.—After a forenoon session occupied almost entirely by District Attorney Jerome in a and his wife, the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White was adjourned shortly after 12 o'clock today until tomorrow morning. The prosecuting attorney found his opportunity to attack Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit in arguing on the question of the admissibility of the testimony of Abraham Hummell, a lawyer who is under indictment for subornation of perjury in the Dodge divorce case.

It was to enable Delmas, leading counsel for the defense, to consult authorities and frame a reply to Mr. Jerome, and to allow the latter an opportunity of completing his hypothetical questions which he is to put to his experts, that the adjournment was offered. Mr. Jerome declared that the people hope to close their rebuttal case tomorrow evening.

During his argument today the district attorney took, for the first time since the case began, a sustained rhetorical tone. He asserted that Hummell would swear that Evelyn Nesbit told him three days after her return from Europe, in 1903, that Thaw had beaten her cruelly because she would not sign papers he had prepared, falsely accusing White of having drugged and betrayed her. Mr. Jerome contended that she had told much more; that Thaw seemed bent upon putting White in the penitentiary; that the statement that White had betrayed her was not true; that Stanford White had never harmed her; and that Thaw was consumed with rage when she refused to sign and swear to the papers containing "lies against Stanford White."

"These things were put in the form of an affidavit," declared Mr. Jerome, "and that affidavit was subscribed to by Evelyn Nesbit when she knew what she was doing and what the paper contained.

"We want to show that the girl who told this remarkable story here on the witness stand swore at another time, under the solemnity of an oath, that, naked—stripped absolutely naked—she had endured the lashings and beatings of this defendant rather than swear to his false statements that Stanford White had drugged and ruined her."

Mr. Jerome argued that the material point of the case is whether Evelyn Nesbitt told Thaw the story of her alleged ruin by White. Without that evidence, he declared, the reason for the defendant's alleged insanity disappeared. The prosecutor plainly admitted the importance of young Mrs. Thaw's testimony; and he declared he wished, by Hummell's testimony, to show her own repudiation of the charges which on the witness stand she renewed against White.

"Thus," he concluded, "the jury may infer from her own statements after her return from Europe in 1903, whether she had, within two months of that time, told this defendant the things she said she did."

Mr. Delmas objected to Hummell as a witness on the ground that his testimony had to do with the truth or falseness of Mrs. Thaw's narrative, and was not permissible under the rules of evidence. He will proceed with his argument tomorrow.

Mr. Jerome's contention is that, while he may not attack the truth of Mrs. Thaw's statement that she was betrayed by White, he can attack the truth of her assertion that she told the story to Thaw at the time she says she did.

Mr. Jerome continues quite optimistic about bringing the taking of testimony to a close this week, but others who have followed the trial believe that the end is still ten days or two weeks away.

TWO BOYS DROWNED

Alvinston, Ont., March 13.—Charlie, the 18-year-old son of Mrs. Archibald McKellar, and Milton, 16-year-old son of James Wallis, were drowned in the river here today. With a companion, the boys were crossing on the ice when one of them went through, and the other in trying to rescue him also went in and both were drowned. The bodies were carried under the ice and have not yet been recovered.

EXPIRED SUDDENLY

Carnduff, Sask., March 12.—Willbur Thompson, a farmer who resides 8 miles south of here, expired last evening while walking between the house and barn on his brother's farm.

DEATH LIST AT TOULON IS EXPECTED TO REACH 120

Many Bodies Found Are Mutilated Beyond Chance of Recognition

ONLY MASSES OF CHARRED FLESH

Explosion Left Frightful Scene of Devastation on Battleship and in Dockyard

Toulon, March 13.—The efforts to recover the bodies of those killed by the explosion on board the battleship Jena here yesterday, which have been conducted with energy for twenty-four hours, have not yet resulted in fixing definitely the number of casualties, but after the last roll call tonight there were still unaccounted for eight officers and one hundred and ten men. There is little doubt that all the missing men perished. The roll call was applied to the crew of the Jena, but as it is believed that some twelve to fifteen arsenal hands were engaged on board the battleship at the time of the explosion it is feared that the total number of dead will reach 120.

All day long weeping mothers and wives and other relatives of the missing men thronged the approaches to the hospitals, hoping against hope that their loved ones were still alive, and eagerly scanning the stretchers that were brought in. Fifty bodies were recovered during the day, but only twelve of them could be recognized. The remainder were formless masses of charred flesh. After the roll call, Minister of Marine Thompson reviewed the survivors and addressed a few touching words to them, after which the men who were engaged in searching the vessel returned to their task, at which they will work all night.

A correspondent of the Associated Press today board the Jena during the search for bodies. The fighting tops were bent over, there was an enormous breach amidships, and on the port side a hole about eighteen feet long and twelve feet high. Amid steel plates, rails and displaced stanchions, the correspondent saw a human burned flesh, bones and twisted limbs, all that remained of thirty bodies taken from the after turret. On one of the membersles trunks was a watch which was still going. It was absolutely impossible to identify any of the dead. The bodies of several suffocated sailors were found between decks and brought ashore. At times the horrible fumes from the interior of the vessel drove the searchers back on deck, and eventually they had to postpone further efforts to reach the magazine between decks. Many of the wounded are likely to succumb.

The minister of marine upon his arrival here consulted with the port admiral, after which he proceeded to the scene of the disaster. All around the Missiesy drydock were strewn pieces of shells, and the store sheds and other buildings were pierced in many places. Fire hose played all night on the unsubmerged portions of the battleship, whose interior was completely flooded. The after part of the battleship is destroyed. The officers' cabins are in ruins. One of the officers who escaped said that Admiral Manceron owed his life to the fact that the ports of his cabin were open, thus permitting the suffocating gases to escape.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET TO BE CONSOLIDATED

New Plan of Navy Department to Go Into Effect in Short Time

Washington, March 13.—Complete plans for the consolidation into one fleet of all American cruising vessels in the Pacific ocean were made public by the navy department today. The order will probably go into effect about the end of this month, when Rear-Admiral Bronson will become commander-in-chief of everything in the Pacific. Rear-Admiral W. T. Swinburne will be commander of the second squadron. At present the warships in the Pacific are organized into the Asiatic fleet and the Pacific squadron. The consolidation of these under one administrative head is in accordance with the navy department's policy instituted by the abolishing of the South Atlantic and European stations in the Atlantic and the concentration of all vessels in that ocean under one command. In a statement prepared by the navy department today it is shown that the groups of ships of the Pacific will remain in the same general position they now have, and will perform much the same duties they have at present. They will, however, probably meet for general drills and exercises anywhere on the station, and an effort will be made to repair all the larger ships in Pacific coast navy yards.

ANOTHER MEMBER DEAD

Ottawa, March 13.—Thomas Martin, M. P. for North Wellington, died at the hospital here yesterday. He had undergone an operation on Friday last for gallstones. He has been in poor health all session. The last time he spoke in the house was on Mr. Blaine's cigarette resolution. Deceased was 57 years of age. He was first elected to parliament at the last general elections in the Liberal interest.

HIGH PRICE FOR TIMBER

Toronto, March 13.—The best sale of timber limits yet made by the Ontario government was when thirty-six square miles in Algoma, near the line of the Algoma Central railway, were sold to E. R. Foss & Co. of Thessalon, at $10.52 per thousand board measure and $2 dues, or $3.50 per thousand cubic feet and $50 dues.

THE STANLEY CUP.

Kenora and Brandon to Play for Right of Defence.

Kenora, Ont., March 13.—Brandon and Kenora have arranged to play the best two out of three games to decide the championship of the Manitoba Hockey league and the right to defend the Stanley Cup. That is, of course, providing Brandon defeats the Strathconas at Winnipeg on Thursday night. The games between Brandon and the Thistles will be played in Winnipeg at the Arena rink, the first on Saturday night and the second on Monday. If the Thistles win they will defend the Stanley Cup at home, and the first game will be played a week from Friday night.

SAVED BY COMEDIAN.

Panic of a Theatre Crowd Averted Just in Time.

Chicago, March 13.—A despatch from Newport, Ky., says that between forty and fifty persons, principally women and children, were in a state of panic when lightning struck the Grand Theatre last night. They were quieted, and many were saved from death by the presence of mind of a comedian performing on the stage. As it was, scores of women and children were crushed. While the performance was in progress there was a flash and the theatre was in darkness. The audience rose to its feet and made a rush for the door. Waving women, screaming children and shouting men aroused the crowd to an excited frenzy. In the midst of the whole panic Albert Dashington, a comedian, appeared on the stage with a candle in his hand and began making jokes on the thunderbolt. His words soon pacified the audience.

BUSINESS MEN GATHER FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT

Annual Convention of Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia

Greenwood, March 13.—The ninth annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia met here today. The convention is made up of representatives of Fort Steele, Moyie, Cranbrook, Nelson, Kaslo, Trail, Rossland and Greenwood. It will probably be in session for three days.

The agenda covers important ground including taxation of railways within municipalities, compulsory arbitration in strikes, disregard of Lord's Day act, extension of lead bounty, lowering of Kootenay lake level, inquiry into fuel shortage during the past winter, Alaska-Yukon exposition, public ownership of telephones, giving railway freight rates on a mileage basis and the manner of deeding C. P. R. lands.

This afternoon's session was occupied in the addresses of officers and the election of new officers. G. C. Buchanan, F. A. Starkey and A. B. Mackenzie, were unanimously reelected president, first vice president and secretary, respectively. In the evening the visiting delegates were entertained by Greenwood citizens at a public function.

KILLED BY CAVE-IN

New York, March 13.—One Italian was killed and eight others were injured, some seriously, by a cave-in of rock in the Pennsylvania railroad station excavation early today.

MR. MORGAN FOR EUROPE

New York, March 13.—J. P. Morgan started for Europe today on the steamer Baltic. It is not known how long he will remain abroad.

BANKER'S SUICIDE

Canton, Ohio, March 13.—Horace M. McDowell, head of the Farmers' bank of Canton, shot and killed himself at his country home five miles north of the city this morning. He was known throughout Ohio as a breeder and buyer of high class sheep.

WILL REBUILD CATTLE SHEDS

New Westminster, March 13.—The cattle sheds at Queen's park which were considerably damaged two months ago owing to the large amount of snow which fell for a few days, will be rebuilt by the R. A. and I society at a cost of about $2,500. There had been some discussion as to who should bear the cost of repairing the damage, the city or the R. A. and I. society, but the matter has finally been decided. A call for tenders will be made shortly, with a proviso that the work must be accomplished in good time for this year's exhibition.

INSANE MAN KILLS HIMSELF

New Westminster, March 13.—"Suicide while temporarily insane," was the verdict rendered by the jury selected to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of John Bromstead, the Norwegian who was found dead in a ravine behind the penitentiary on Saturday afternoon. Everything pointed to the man having committed the rash deed while in a state of unsound mind, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly. Some of the employees of Hieland's lumber camp attended the inquest, and informed the jury that the man had been acting strangely when last seen. The man was last seen alive on Friday evening, and it is surmised that he committed suicide during the night.

FLOODS CAUSE HAVOG IN EASTERN VALLEYS

Several Men Drowned Through Wrecking of Train and Vessel

VAST DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

Many Cities and Towns in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland Likely to Suffer Severely

Pittsburg, March 13.—The Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers are rising rapidly tonight. A stage of 26 feet has been reached in this city, and by tomorrow 28 feet is anticipated. This stage is six feet over danger mark, and will inundate the lower portions of the city. Reports from upriver points are alarming. A great part of many towns in the Monongahela valley are submerged, and many persons narrowly escaped with their lives. The damage is heavy. Tonight it is raining heavily over all western Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Basements have been flooded, destroying thousands of dollars' worth of perishable goods. The bridge at Harmersville collapsed, precipitating a freight train into the water and drowning three trainmen. Residents in the flooded districts were rescued from their homes in skiffs, and thousands of men are idle, owing to the suspension in coal mines along the rivers.

Swept with terrific force by the swollen current against a pier at Glen Osborne, the tow boat Cruiser was wrecked and sunk tonight. The thirteen members of the crew took to yawls. One yawl capsized and two men were drowned, and two others were rescued almost frozen after they had been in the water an hour. Three others clinging to the submerged yawl were saved after a hard night with the heavy ice which fills the stream.

Hamilton, Ohio, March 13.—Three railroads were washed out, a freight train was wrecked, two hundred persons were rendered homeless, a thousand houses were overflowed and damage to the extent of $750,000 is caused today by the sudden flood of the great Miami river, following rainstorms. A freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into a washout near Collinsville, and thirteen cars of merchandise are piled in ruins. The tracks of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad were washed out, and trains are detoured over the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. The Donati, Hamilton and Dayton boats two hundred residents of Peck's addition.

Cumberland, Md., March 13.—The lower section of Cumberland is flooded tonight. The Potomac river has risen three feet since 6 o'clock this morning, and is still rising. The flood tore out the supports of a bridge a hundred and fifty feet long, and tonight the entire structure collapsed.

Gilbert Myers, a boy living near Mount Savage, fell into a flooded stream and was drowned. The Western Maryland railroad was tied up by landslides near Piedmont.

Springfield, Ohio, March 13.—Springfield is experiencing the worst flood since 1898. Nearly two hundred families are homeless in the Lagonda street bottoms. Boats were busy all this afternoon rescuing families from the flood swept houses.

HUDSON BAY SEASON

Ottawa, March 13.—Dr. Bell, of the Geological Survey, before the senate committee said that the navigation of Hudson bay and straits is open from July 10 to the middle of November.

TIMOTHY EATON'S WILL

Toronto, March 13.—The will of the late Timothy Eaton has been filed for probate. The estate is valued at $2,700,000 and is left to the family.

OFFER TO FORT WILLIAM

Fort William, Ont., March 13.—A company has made an offer to spend a million and a half on drydocks, the company to employ five hundred men, if granted certain concessions.

SASKATCHEWAN UNIVERSITY

Regina, Sask., March 13.—The university bill provides for the grant of an endowment of 150,000 acres to found a thorough teaching institution covering all the professions and mechanical sciences.

RAILWAY BILL WITHDRAWN

Ottawa, March 13.—In the railway committee, the Yukon Central Railway Company's bill was withdrawn. It was to have chartered a line from the British Columbia boundary to Dawson city by way of the Yukon river valley. Duncan Ross, M. P., explained that the promoters were not ready to proceed this session.

ERNEST IRONSIDES' DEATH

Port Arthur, March 12.—At the adjourned inquest here to inquire into the death of Ernest Ironsides, whose body was found alongside the track by C. P. R. sectionmen, the following verdict was brought in by the coroner's jury: We, the coroner's jury empanelled to inquire into the death of Ernest Ironsides, beg to report that the said Ernest Ironsides came to his death on the C. P. R. track, about two miles west of Mackenzie station, east of Port Arthur, in the night of March 1, or on the early morning of Saturday, March 2, 1907, from injuries received. But we are not able to say definitely from the evidence adduced in what manner the said injuries were caused.