

## SENSATION AT THE INQUIRY INTO CHATHAM CHARGES

### Hotel Proprietor Says \$100 Was To Be Paid D. McCrae If He Got License—Latter Disappears.

Chatham, May 10. — Quite a sensation was sprung at the inquiry into the actions of the license commissioners for West Kent, which opened this morning before Endo Saunders, George Tyrell, proprietor of the Park House, stated that he had deposited \$100 to be paid David McCrae, of Wallaceburg, if he secured the license. Mr. McCrae has disappeared and a bench warrant for his arrest has been asked for.

## "PAPA" LINEVITCH NO DATE YET FOR INSPIRES TROOPS BYE-ELECTIONS

### Kuropatkin's Successor Plain-Spoken and Practical.

### SUBORDINATES CAN SUGGEST TRANSCONTINENTAL SURVEY

Condition and Morale of Russian Army Greatly Improved Under the New Regime.

Gunshu Pass, April 22.—Day after day, since his assumption to the command, General Linevitch goes steadily about the inspection of the troops, both those on the positions and the units arriving from European Russia. Mounted on a small sorrel horse, wearing an old overcoat devoid of embroidery and trappings, with a simple indication of rank, Linevitch, accompanied by his adjutant, two orderlies and the chiefs of the various troops, but almost without further suite, rides along company after company, battery after battery, finding something to say to each, sometimes a jest, sometimes a reproof, recognizing here and there veterans not only of the Chinese expedition, but also of the Turkish campaign. The suggestion in the fighting ability of "Papa" Linevitch make a most inspiring impression on the troops. Regularly at the termination of the reviews, General Linevitch gathers about him the chiefs of the various sub-divisions, and in brief, incisive and often quaint words sets forth his opinion of the situation of affairs, the condition of the troops, his demands, orders and suggestions for improvement. He uses no preliminary phrases, promises and transparent hopes to which the officers were formerly accustomed, but the language of a soldier, breathing strength, determination, firm faith and full realization that his task is one of difficulty and heavy, that the work for him and his subordinates is colossal.

Even the non-military observer can note a decided change for the better in comparison with the Kuropatkin regime. Jealousy and bickering have notably decreased. There is apparently less spirit of rivalry and more subordination and "team work." Suggestions are no longer frowned upon, and the subordinate with a plan or criticism is given a hearing.

The impression made by a ride along the positions now occupied is astounding. It is difficult to realize that the well-dressed, well-shod troops, hearty in spirit and even gay of face, are the same men who a month ago underwent such supernatural hardships, and the supreme test of a mortifying defeat.

In the corps of General Tserpisky, holding the extreme southwest angle of the positions around Mukden, withstood the brunt of the fierce Japanese attack, and the order prevailed. Though some complain that Tserpisky's hand is too heavy, his orders too stern, the soul of this warlike corps is his commander, and the results of his strictness are apparent.

The troops on the positions, officers included, are now living in tents, various considerations rendering the housing of the men in huts impractical, though the dampness of the ground and the climatic conditions are not especially favorable to life under canvas. A great deal of discomfort is the result. It is probable that the winter quarters, which cannot be touched upon, add to the onerousness of life, but a decided advent of settled weather has decided betterment of conditions may be looked for. At that time, too, the present reconnaissance work may be expected to give way to really serious operations.

## BELL PRESIDENT ON THE STAND

### Mr. Sise Says No Agreement Made With Any Concerns.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
Ottawa, May 10.—At the telephone of the special commissioner on telephones to day, C. F. Sise, president of the Bell Telephone Company, was again on the stand. Mr. Chrysler, counsel for the committee, devoted considerable time in putting in documents supplied to the company, after Mr. Sise had testified to the correctness of the same. There was no agreement with any company anybody for manufacturing supplies. The long-distance switch board for the Montreal exchange cost \$15,000. Mr. Sise said that it was absolutely impossible to separate the cost of long distance from local equipment. The company did not keep separate accounts. The earnings from long distance messages were kept separate from the earnings from local, but this did not show the cost of carriage.



Russian Vice-Admiral Negoboff, whose squadron will reinforce Rojestvensky's big fleet before the latter tackles Togo.

## MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE

### British Government Refuses to Grant Any Further Clemency.

Washington, May 10. — Ambassador Choate has cabled the state department that the British foreign office has refused to grant any further clemency to Mrs. Maybrick. She was not granted a complete pardon, but was released from imprisonment upon certain conditions, and she is still technically under sentence.

Her testimony is desired in the prosecution of a pending civil action of her mother, the Baroness Von Roques, to recover on account a land transaction, and it was to make her eligible as a witness that the application was made to the British Government. The Baroness is here, but Mrs. Maybrick is detained in New York by a fractured kneecap.

## MASSONS SCORE ONE.

Kingston, Ont., May 10. — The mason contractors have accepted the terms of the workmen, 37 cents an hour for a nine-hour day. Several minor demands will likely be complied with before the day is over, and the strike will end.

## RUSS WORKMEN THREATEN TORCH

### If Employers of Reval Do Not Meet With Demands On Labor Day.

Reval, European Russia, May 10. — At a large meeting of workmen here today, which was attended by delegates from St. Petersburg, and a number of workmen, it was decided to proclaim three days' strike in connection with Labor Day, May 10. It was further determined to serve demands on the employers, coupled with the intimation that if they were not complied with inside of twelve hours, the destruction of factories by fire would follow.

## AGAINST STOCK WATERING

### Govt. Will Consolidate Companies Act and Hoyle's Amendments.

Toronto, May 10.—It was announced this morning that the Government would consolidate the stock companies act and embody the amendments proposed by Mr. Hoyle, which came before a special committee this morning. Mr. Hoyle's amendments follow the Imperial Pressures, directed against the watering of stock and over-capitalization, as exemplified by Mr. Hoyle's amendments. The directors will be required to sign the prospectuses, which must embody all the facts, under a penalty of \$20 each.

## 22,000,000 Gold Output.

Seattle, Wash., May 10. — F. A. Wing, United States assayer, states that the formation he has received from Alaska and the Northwest Territories this winter that the output in gold from the northern country this year will total \$22,000,000, if not more. From the Klondike alone, Mr. Wing predicts an output of from ten to twelve millions.

## SAYS MACHINISTS WILL COME BACK

### Mr. Kennedy Expects Full Complement When Operations Are Resumed.

Toronto, May 10. — Mr. W. Kennedy, mechanical superintendent of the G. T. R. for Western Ontario, stated this morning that there was nothing new in the strike situation. Respecting a dispatch from Stratford stating that 350 men were out on strike there, Mr. Kennedy said he had not been advised that there was any change in the conditions in that city, and believed that when all the departments resumed operation the full complement of men would be at work.

## Murderer King.

Winnipeg, Man., May 10. — Charles King, a trapper, who murdered his companion and burned the remains in a camp fire in the Athabasca district, was hanged this morning at Fort Saskatchewan.

## NOBLE SACRIFICE OF SIX GIRLS

### Give Pieces of Cuticle to Save Friend's Life.

## LITTLE ONE'S SCALP TORN OFF

### An Opportunity for Carnegie's Hero Fund To Be Put in Operation in Hamilton.

Hamilton, June 10. — In an attempt to save the life of little Olive Cleag, six girl friends, members of the Girls' Friendly Society of St. George's Church, went to St. Joseph's Hospital a few days ago and one after another submitted to being placed on operating tables to have pieces of cuticle removed from their bodies to be placed on the head of the little sufferer. For two months the child has occupied a cot at the institution, fighting bravely for her life. Her friends are not the only ones who ask the question, Will she recover? People who have read of the accident have become greatly interested, and are hoping that Olive will pull through.

The child was adjusting a belt in Miss Connors' tailoring shop on New street, when she met with the accident. Her hair got caught in the machinery and in an instant her scalp was torn completely off. The horrified employees who witnessed the accident, picked up the unconscious form, replaced the scalp, and hurried the victim off to the hospital in the ambulance. It was expected that she would breathe her last before the institution was reached, and the physicians gave her only a few hours at the most to live.

She hovered between life and death for days, and then gradually made a very slight improvement until she was able to sit up in a chair, resting to that day. Her scalp was torn clean off below the eyebrows, with two-thirds of one ear and down to the back of the neck. The surgeons who were called in to operate on her, and who were expected to see that part of the nerves were torn away with the scalp.

Dr. McNicol, who had charge of the case from the first, did everything possible to get the scalp to heal, but it finally died. It was then he decided the girl only chance for life was in a skin grafting operation. The first to volunteer were the two brothers of the lady in whose place the child met her death. They were James and Thomas. In all 27 pieces of skin were taken from their bodies, but this was not sufficient, and Dr. McNicol was forced to ask for more.

The six young ladies of the Girls' Friendly Society, of which Olive was a member, did not hesitate to volunteer. They were all present at the hospital. Two at a time, they laid side by side on operating tables, while Dr. McNicol and his assistants cut pieces of skin from their bodies and immediately placed them on the head of the sufferer. From six to eight pieces were taken from each.

The patient is still in a critical condition, but her chances for recovery are brighter than ever before. There is every reason to believe that the operation will be a success, and though it may be necessary to graft more skin.

Some of the people in St. George's Church think that any of the wealth from Andrew Carnegie's hero fund is coming to Canada these six young ladies of the Girls' Friendly Society are worthy of the honor. They are named Jessie Williams, Edith Smith, E. Gardner, Emma Gillies, Marion Marshall and Rose Bowden. They are all getting along nicely, save for having to limp around for a while. The parents and little sufferer cannot find words to express their gratitude to the girls and women who have so bravely sacrificed for them. The girls made to save the child's life.

## Confesses to Murder.

New York, May 9. — "I am guilty. I killed her. I know they will kill me for killing her. I might as well have it over with." With these words Edward Pekarek, a Bohemian harness maker, when arraigned for pleading in the court of general session today acknowledged the murder of Sarah Rosenberg, in the Upper East Side two weeks ago.

## THE WEATHER.

### Tomorrow—Milder; Partly Fair.

London, Wednesday, May 10. Sun rises, 4:58 a.m. Moon rises, 8:58 a.m. Sun sets, 7:29 p.m. Moon sets, 12:40 a.m. Toronto, May 9-8 p.m. Rain has fallen today in Quebec and Montreal. In the Northwest Territories, elsewhere the weather has been fair. Another important disturbance is centered in Kansas, causing very unsettled conditions over the western portion of the continent.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 49-54; Edmonton, 36-52; Calgary, 40-54; Appelle, 24-32; Winnipeg, 32-50; Port Arthur, 28-32; Parry Sound, 35-50; Toronto, 38-52; Ottawa, 42-56; Montreal, 46-54; Quebec, 40-59; St. John, 42-52; Halifax, 38-58.

## LOCAL FORECASTS.

Wednesday, May 10-8 a.m. Today—Fresh to strong easterly winds; fair today; showers during the night. Thursday—Fresh to strong easterly to southwesterly winds; milder and partly fair, with some showers or local thunderstorms.

## TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Weather.
Winnipeg	28	20	36	Clear
Calgary	34	24	44	Cloudy
Windsor	44	34	54	Fair
Parry Sound	44	34	54	Fair
Toronto	46	36	56	Fair
Ottawa	46	36	56	Fair
Montreal	50	40	60	Clear
Quebec	46	36	56	Cloudy
Halifax	38	28	48	Cloudy

Rain has fallen over Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and snow and sleet in the southern portions of the Northwest Territories. Very unsettled conditions prevail over the West and Northwest States, and showers are again indicated for Ontario.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.  
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest, 5.5; lowest, 34 above.

## CANADA-AUSTRALIA LINE

### No Threat by Union S. S. Company Unless Given Subsidy Increase.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
Ottawa, May 10. — The trade and commerce department has heard nothing from the Union Steamship Company stating that it threatens to discontinue Canadian-Australian service unless its subsidy is increased. As Canada contributes most of its subsidy it is thought the company would command with Ottawa if it proposed abandoning the service.

## CASSINI FOR MADRID

### Big Talking Russ Ambassador Put Out of Harm's Way.

Washington, May 10.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, has been transferred to Madrid. He will be succeeded here by Baron Rosen, until recently Russian minister at Tokyo. Count Cassini was offered the ambassadorship to Madrid two months ago and accepted it. He will leave in June for his new position.

## VETERANS OF 1860 AND 1876 ASK FOR NORTHWEST GRANTS

### Large Delegation Calls On Government and Requests 160 Acres Apiece—The Premier's Reply.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
Ottawa, May 10.—The railway committee in the House of Commons was crowded this morning with the veterans of 1860 and 1870. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Solicitor-General Lemieux received the delegation. Mr. Bickerdike introduced the veterans. Capt. C. E. Patterson, of the Montreal Veteran Association, addressed the ministers, setting forth that what was wanted was 160 acres of land for each veteran in the Northwest. He thought this was a matter of right.

Capt. Patterson, of the Ottawa Valley Veterans, said Sir Wilfrid was a veteran himself and knew all about it. The veterans wanted him to command them, and land them on 160 acres each in the Northwest. When they went to the front together there was no talk of race or creed.

## RUSS SHIPS AT SAIGON AGAIN

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## VOTE AGAINST GENERAL STRIKE

### No Further Sympathetic Movements—Peace and Order Promised for President's Day.

Chicago, May 10. — Promises of peace and order for today, the President's day, were made by both sides in the teamsters' strike. The Employers' Teaming Company decided to reduce its teaming and delivery operations for today. The teamsters' joint council has voted against a general strike, and determined that no further sympathetic movements be made, except in cases of teamsters ordered to make deliveries to bus shed houses, in which the individuals should walk out. A statement of the situation prepared to be presented to President Roosevelt by the strikers, was stopped at his request from meeting him on the way to Chicago. The labor representatives plan to inform the President of the proceedings, which have been taken by the employers, and make a proposition that the President act as an arbitrator of the differences between the two sides. One man from labor's ranks and one from the employers. The employers say they will not officially approach the President.

## POWERS TO THE PORTE

### Approve Financial Scheme for Administration of Provinces.

Constantinople, May 10. — The ambassadors of six of the powers today presented to the Porte a collective note, approving of the financial scheme of administering the three Macedonian vilayets, Salonica, Monastir and Uskub, conditional on Turkey agreeing to the appointment of four financial representatives of the powers, who, with the Austro-Russian civil agents, will constitute a commission to deal with the provincial budgets.

Troubles arising from the commencing in Armenia, and the full commissioning in Armenia, have been encountered between revolutionist and Turkish troops in the neighborhood of Mush, during which a number of men were killed or wounded. In addition to the Armenian bands already reported to have crossed the Persian frontier, others are said to be preparing to invade the Ottoman territory.

## MR. SMITH MISQUOTED

### Will Seek Nomination for North Oxford in the Regular Way.

Woodstock, May 10.—Mr. George Smith claims that the statement regarding his intentions in respect to the vacancy in North Oxford has been misinterpreted. He declares that he did not say he would run irrespective of the choice of the Liberal convention. His name will go before the Liberal convention, and he will leave himself in the hands of his friends.

## Followed by His Wife.

Montreal, Que., May 10. — Moses De-veauches, of New York, said to be wealthy, is under arrest here on a charge of not supporting his wife. He came here some weeks ago, and the woman followed him, and issued a warrant. He had a lot of money in his pocket when arrested. The trial takes place in a few days.

## 750,000 Polish Immigrants.

Ottawa, May 10. — J. F. Makasky, a Polish lawyer from Winnipeg, here on business with the Government, says there are now about 750,000 Poles and Galicians in the Northwest, and that a great many of them are from the United States this year. Low wages in the American mills are assigned as the chief cause for the exodus.

## WHITNEY MAY HAVE POWER COMMISSION

### London's Member Discourses On Electrical Development.

## AGREEMENT WAS CANCELED

### Refusal to Ratify Late Government's Arrangements With One Company—A Stupid Business.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
Toronto, May 9.—Hon. Adam Beck today made his first lengthy speech in the House since his admission to the Government, his subject being the development of electrical power at Niagara Falls. The matter was brought up by a motion for a return of all documents bearing upon agreement made between the former Government and the Electrical Development Company. Mr. Beck gave the Government's reasons for deciding to cancel the agreement, by which the company was permitted to build a second shaft. His speech was an exhaustive treatment of the subject, and he read most of it from a typewritten copy.

Hon. Mr. Ross, Hon. Mr. Foy and Hon. Mr. Whitney spoke briefly on the same subject.

Mr. Lennox introduced a bill respecting the Strathroy and Western Counties Railway Company. It provides for the changing of the company's name to the Hamilton, London and Western Counties Railway Company, and authorizes the company to construct an extension from some point on its line between Strathroy and St. Thomas, to a point in or near the city of Hamilton, passing through or near the city of London, the county of Middlesex, the counties of Oxford, Brant, Wentworth, and the municipalities thereof. The company is permitted to make connection with the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company. The railway shall be commenced within 3 years, and completed within 5 years.

The evening session was taken up with routine business.

## The Power Companies.

Hon. Mr. Beck explained, in opening, that three Canadian power companies had been incorporated. Under agreements entered into with them, rights have been given to develop, as follows: The Canadian Niagara Power Company, 100,000 horse-power; the Ontario Power Company, 250,000 horse-power; the Electrical Development Company, 125,000 horse-power; total, 475,000 horse-power.

Machinery was now being installed by the different companies to provide for an aggregate output of 120,000 horse-power.

The development of the commercial interests of the Province was going on so rapidly that it would not be long before power consumers would require the whole authorized development of 475,000 horse-power.

"From independent inquiries I have made," said Mr. Beck, "the opinion that the 120,000 horse-power presently in the course of development, may when completely developed, be transmitted to any part of the Province within a radius of 200 miles of Niagara Falls, at a minimum average cost of \$15 per continuous horse-power per annum. And by the time that whole 475,000 horse-power is developed and consumed, the delivered cost, including all the items already mentioned, should not be more than \$12. On the consumption, therefore, of 120,000 horse-power, the annual difference between the present market value of steam power and the maximum price of the same quality of electrical power is not less than \$5,000,000; while upon a consumption of 475,000 horse-power the difference is not less than \$10,925,000 per annum.

"If we project ourselves into the future to the time when 475,000 horse-power units of driving power are consumed in this Province, the influences upon its trade and commerce of the annual saving of over \$11,000,000, as aforesaid, will be immeasurably great. If it should be possible to insure to our commercial, manufacturing, and transportation interests power on the scale indicated and at the savings indicated, it will work a revolution in the industries of this Province."

## Ordered to Leave.

Saigon, May 10.—The Russian cruiser Jemchug and the Russian auxiliary cruiser Ilon, belonging to Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, arrived off Cape St. James, near here, during the night of May 8, and yesterday morning left at the request of the governor of French Indo-China.

Paris, May 10.—The Marquis de Barthelemy, who, with Count De Pourtales, operates the French concession at Kaimranh Bay, Annam, in the course of an interview, denies that his estate furnished coal or provisions to the Russian second Pacific squadron. He said:

"The maxim of our coaling facilities is 700 tons. A small coaling depot exists on the Mekong River not far from Saigon. At the outset of the war the Russians bought a large tract of land there, erected sheds and put supplies there, particularly coal. It was bought originally from Japan. It is to this depot that Admiral Rojestvensky sent his coalliers, but no warships approached the depot. There was Russian coal, placed upon Russian land, and loaded from Russian transports. This was not a violation of neutrality. France could not prevent the Russians from taking their own coal on their own land. If the natives were at fault in selling the land to the Russians the Japanese would have waited fifteen months before protesting."

Although the Marquis De Barthelemy gives the foregoing as a refutation of the charges, the statement concerning the Russian coal depot on the Mekong may open a new phase of the question. Admiral De Jonquierres (the French naval commander at Saigon), confirms the announcement of the departure of the Russian squadron from off Vam-fong Bay.

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## The Revenue.

"The maximum annual revenue that could possibly accrue to the Government under the agreements was \$30,000,000. The full development of 475,000 horse-power is effected and sold. The present revenue was merely \$9,000,000 per annum. There were only two provisions in the agreements, he said, that purport to protect the public, as distinct from the Government, and they were not worth the paper they summed in this Province. It was no safeguard to Ontario that it could not be compelled to pay more than American consumers."

## The Government Objects.

Mr. Beck then proceeded to give the Government's objection to granting the franchise to the Electrical Development Company. They were, in part, as follows:

The company was under no obligation to develop power. The agreement clearly shows that. It is to the effect that if they were given permission to develop the extra 125,000 horse-power now they could do so cheaply, but if the work were undertaken in the future it would be very costly. To this Mr. Beck states that qualified engineers say that that is not correct. He also declares no hardship is imposed on the company by refusing their application.

Another argument in favor of granting the application was that it would benefit the municipalities. That was also, incorrect, and simply a sop to public sentiment. In the first place, the company need not exercise its rights for 10 years, and, in fact," said Mr. Beck, "the whole thing is illusory, even the guarantee that the prices shall be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor."

(Continued on page 2.)