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VOL. XLVIII. NO. 135. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1907. FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DISAGREEMENT OF JURY IN THE THAW CASE

Seven for Verdict of Murder and Five for Acquittal of Prisoner

SECOND TRIAL IS MONTHS AWAY

Doubtful Issue of Any Application for Bail—Report of Jury's Proceedings During Deliberation

New York, April 12.—Hopelessly divided, seven for a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and five for acquittal on the ground of insanity, the jury which since the 23rd of last January had been trying Harry K. Thaw, reported today after forty-seven hours and eight minutes of deliberation that it could not possibly agree upon a verdict. The twelve men were promptly discharged by Justice Fitzgerald, who declared that he, too believed their task hopeless. Thaw was remanded to the Tombs without bail to await a second trial on the charge of having murdered Stanford White. When this new trial would take place no one connected with the case could express an opinion tonight. District Attorney Jerome declared that there were many other persons accused of homicide awaiting trial, and that Thaw would have to take his turn with the rest. As to a possible change of venue, both the district attorney and counsel for Thaw declared they would make no such move. Thaw's attorneys will confer tomorrow with the prisoner to decide upon their next step. They may make an early application for bail. Mr. Jerome said he would strenuously oppose such application. He added the belief that as seven of the jurors voted for guilty his opposition probably would be successful. In that event Thaw has another long summer before him in the city prison, for his case on the already crowded criminal docket cannot possibly be reached till next fall.

The scenes attending the announcement by the jury of its inability to agree upon any sort of verdict were those of any other trial in which the general belief that after the prolonged discussion and the reports of a wide division of sentiment, the jurors could make no other report than one of disagreement. Thaw, surrounded by the members of his family, his aged devoted mother, his young wife, his titled sister, the Countess of Yarmouth, his other sister, Mrs. George Carnegie, his brothers Edward and Josiah Thaw, received the news in absolute silence.

When it became known that the jury was about to make its report and that the case would be disposed of, Thaw called his wife to a seat by his side and sat with his right arm thrown about her until he was commanded to stand and face the jurors. Smiling and confident when he entered the court room, Thaw sank limply into his chair when Foreman Deming B. Smith in response to a query by Clerk Penny as to whether a verdict had been agreed upon said: "We have not."

His mother, her features hidden behind a thick black veil, sat stolid and motionless. In ill-health of late, she felt severely the stress of the long course of anxious waiting. His wife, by his side, gripped his hand tightly as the foreman spoke, and then when he sank into his chair she tried to cheer him as best she could by saying that she believed he would now be admitted to bail and that a second jury would surely set him free. The mother, the sister and the brothers, pale and well nigh exhausted by their tedious wracking wait for the verdict, smiled wanly at Thaw as he was led away to the Tombs. They were permitted to speak with him for a few moments, to bid him be of good cheer before he crossed "the bridge of sighs" to the prison to which but a few minutes before he had hoped that he was about to quit forever.

Outside the square criminal courts building, only a few hundred persons were gathered. Thousands had been there early, but police reinforcements had arrived with instructions to keep every one moving, and this had soon tired the idly curious into a willingness to depart. Inside the building in the galleries overlooking the court and gathered along the corridors, were groups of more fortunate persons who had been able to make their way past the vigilant guards. Only the newspaper men, the court attaches and a favored few friends were allowed to enter to hear the verdict, as Justice Fitzgerald feared a demonstration of some sort.

The story of the proceedings in the jury room as they were learned tonight far outranked in interest the brief court proceedings which brought the famous trial to a close. It turned out that the jury considered everything connected with the case, except the "unwritten law." Basing their argument entirely upon evidence, they voted either for or against murder in the first degree. When they cast their first ballots, the first vote was 8 to 4 in favor of conviction. During the nearly 48 hours of deliberation only 8 ballots were cast.

The jury spent the two nights' sessions dozing in their chairs. The final ballot, taken just before the jury reported its disagreement in court, was as follows: for conviction of murder in the first degree, Deming B. Smith, foreman; George Pfaff, number two; Chas H. Fecke, No. 3; Harry C. Brearly No. 6; Chas. D. Newton No. 8; Jos. Bolton, No. 11; and Bernard Gerstman, No. 12; for acquittal on the ground of insanity, Oscar A. Pink, No. 4; Henry Chartney, No. 5; Malcolm S. Fraser, No. 7; Wilbur F. Steele, No. 9 and John S. Denne, No. 10.

Juror Harney said "About ten minutes after we reached the jury room we took the first ballot, and it resulted in a vote of 8 for conviction of murder in the first degree and 4 for absolute acquittal. The only man who voted consistently according to his first opinion was George Pfaff, juror No. 2. From the very first ballot he adhered to his belief that Harry Thaw was guilty of murder in the first degree. The sessions of the jury were not altogether pleasant and peaceful. There were many stormy arguments, and one time charges of inconsistency and breaking faith with the orders of the court were made, but at no point of the deliberations did the foreman lose control of the situation. He successfully held the 12 men in check, and was the first to suggest, when it was seen that there was no possibility of a verdict being reached, that they report the matter to Justice Fitzgerald and leave the further disposition of the case to his judgment.

When the disagreement was announced in court Thaw turned even paler than he has been for the past several days, and when he was remanded back to the city prison at the suggestion of District Attorney Jerome he hung his head dejectedly. Up to the very last he had hoped that the twelve men would agree upon a verdict of not guilty.

New York, April 13.—Setting at rest all rumors as to their present intentions, J. Russell Peabody, associated with Delphin M. Delmas, chief counsel for Harry K. Thaw, said late today, after a forty-five minutes' conference with the prisoner, that an application for Thaw's release would be made. As to what steps would be taken he declined to say. There were various rumors during the day that habeas corpus proceedings might be brought, and it was said that the Thaw family stand ready to furnish bail in almost any amount to secure the young man's release.

District Attorney Jerome announced today that he would vigorously oppose the granting of bail to the prisoner, and added that he intended to prosecute him for murder in the first degree. This latter assertion was in reply to a suggestion that he had promised with the defendant's counsel on a plea of insanity, and would agree to send Thaw to Mattawan.

The next interesting development of the day was when Mr. Peabody left Thaw, after a later visit, and said in reply to questions as to stories that Thaw had changed his counsel: "Mr. Thaw authorizes me to say that up to the present time he has made no change of counsel. You may say that as emphatically as you please. Of course, we do not know what will transpire next week."

Mr. Delmas held a long conference with Thaw today, and Mrs. Harry K. Thaw saw her husband during the visiting hours.

A somewhat sensational development of the case was the publication of a letter said to have been written by Howard Nesbit, Evelyn Thaw's brother, explaining his position in the case, and asking for money from Thaw.

Altogether Thaw spent a quiet day in the Tombs. The influx of mail at Christmas tide, which Thaw found so busy since he first went to a cell, was somewhat less today. Instead of the one hundred letters which he received every morning up to the day of the verdict, but twenty-nine came in this forenoon, and the other deliveries also fell off.

Mrs. Harry K. Thaw was somewhat wan and worn when she appeared at the Tombs today, but seemed in good spirits. Other members of the Thaw family remained at their hotel.

London, April 13.—Interest in the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, which was at first intense here, lagged during the latter stage of the proceedings, but the unexpectedly prolonged deliberations of the jury and the novelty for the British public of the circumstances surrounding the final scenes, raised curiosity here to fever point to learn what the outcome of the strange case would be. Within a few minutes of the receipt of the cable despatches announcing that the jury had disagreed, the streets of London, in spite of the lateness of the hour, echoed with the shouts of the newsboys. The newspapers were bought up eagerly, and the people everywhere discussed with unusual avidity the likelihood of a fresh trial. The chief criticisms heard were upon the comparative leniency of the American opinion toward homicides, and what Englishmen consider a lack of dignity and method in the proceedings of the courts. It has been the boast of Englishmen that hanging invariably followed killing here, but Home Secretary Gladstone's leniency toward Horace Grayner, the young man who shot and killed William Whitely last January, and the unexpected wave of sentimentalism which demanded it, led to a discussion asto whether the swift and stern processes of British law will not in the future bend more frequently before public opinion.

Only two Americans are practicing at the British bar as barristers. In the Inner Temple, where the British barristers have their offices, where many of the them take their meals in common and live a sort of club life, the Thaw trial has excited more interest and discussion than any legal event in America for many years, and more than most important trials happening in England. The American barristers have been called upon to do much explaining to their British brethren of what appeared to the latter to be peculiar methods of the American courts.

WINNIPEG PROGRESS

Winnipeg, April 11.—Despite the interruption to trade and traffic generally by the railroad tie-up, the Winnipeg clearings show a greater gain than other cities of corresponding size in the Western States. For the first three months of the year a gain of 29.9 per cent is shown. For the whole of Canada the gain is 7.8 per cent, and for the whole of the United States there is a decrease of 1 per cent. The territory in the United States lying directly to the south of Winnipeg shows a gain averaging about 11 per cent. The Winnipeg figures are $120,887,000; last year during the same period, $93,040,769.

FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 13.—An entire family, reported to consist of eight persons, was burned to death early today in a fire at Gunter, Texas.

BRITAIN'S PROPOSALS IN REGARD TO ARMAMENT

Steps Will Be Taken to Bring Question Before Conference

DISCUSSION SHOULD HAVE EFFECT

Public Men Generally Inclined to Expect Little Result From the Meeting

London, April 13.—The delegates who will represent Great Britain at The Hague peace conference have been selected, and their names will be announced in a few days.

Considering the prominent part Britain will take in the conference, in view of her proposals for the reduction of the expenditure on armaments, there is little public interest shown here in the approaching meetings. This is largely due to the belief among public men that the discussions will have no result so far as the more important subjects are concerned, owing to the great divergency in opinion among the powers, and the decision of several governments to abstain from participating in the discussion of any articles of the Russian programme which they believe will not lead to useful results.

The same opinion is held to a certain extent in official circles here, but nevertheless the British delegates will be instructed to bring up the question of the reduction of expenditures on armaments. They will broach the subject immediately after M. Neldoff's opening address, in which the chief Russian delegate will explain the programme, if the subject is not included in that programme. Great Britain is taking this step not because of the belief that the powers will agree to reduce their armaments, but because she believes that the discussion will have a good moral effect among the people of the various countries. The British government, therefore, does not understand why Germany should dissent from the proposal to bring up the question, as to nullify it her delegates would simply have to vote against it.

MUTINY OF PRISONERS

Riga, Russia, April 13.—There was a serious mutiny in the local prison today. Thirty-three inmates attacked and overcame the superintendent and wardens of the establishment. Troops were then summoned, and the conditions were such that they had to fire. Seven of the mutineers were killed and twelve were wounded. Nine soldiers sustained wounds during the affair, which lasted an hour. The superintendent of the prison was badly beaten.

CANADIAN PACIFIC IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Possibility of L'Etang Becoming Rival of St. John for Terminal Point

Montreal, April 13.—D. McNicoll, of the Canadian Pacific Railway was interviewed with reference to reports from New Brunswick that on a recent visit to that province he inspected the port of L'Etang, of which there has been some talk lately becoming a rival to St. John as the C. P. R. Atlantic terminal and winter port. Color has been lent to the rumor that the C. P. R. was interested in this place as a possible shipping port through the fact that a charter has been obtained to build a branch line there, and which the C. P. R. was popularly supposed to be behind.

Mr. McNicoll acknowledged that he had been to L'Etang and he added: "I may say that I was favorably impressed with the place." He gave it to be understood that the C. P. R. is now interested in a proposed railway to that place, whatever its future course in that may be.

GATHERING EVIDENCE

Developments Expected in Mrs. Perkins' Case.

Cayuga, Ont., April 13.—Startling developments are expected when Mrs. Perkins comes up for trial in a few days to answer to the charge of murdering her husband. Detective Greer has been in this vicinity all week, spending several days in town, one at Dunnville and a couple at Canfield. It is felt by the crown that the poison can be traced from its purchaser to the time when it was taken by Henry Perkins, the dead man.

John Perkins, brother of the deceased, has been working in the interest of the crown, he having come from the northwest for the purpose of finding out what caused his brother's death. Mrs. Perkins is by no means resigned. She at times bursts into paroxysms of grief and rage. She also uses bitter language against her enemies, as she terms them.

THE HEARST STORY

San Francisco, April 11.—The grand jury has decided to pay no attention to the unsupported statements alleged to have been made by "Eddie" Graney, the blacksmith and prizefight referee, to the effect that money was improperly used by agents of W. R. Hearst at the primary election in 1904.

A TORONTO FIRE

Toronto, April 11.—For four hours this morning the fire department fought an obstinate fire in the factory of the Gerhard Heintzman company, piano manufacturers. The contents of the building were damaged to the extent of $45,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The alarm was rung in at 5:30, and it was 8:30 before the fire was extinguished. The fire started in the kiln room, in which there were 42,000 feet of valuable lumber loaded on 12 trucks, part of which was destroyed. The blaze worked its way through the ceiling and wall to the giuing and piano stool departments, in a rough-cast building to the rear of the big factory.

About 250 workmen will be thrown out of work for a few days. Fifty of these will have to remain idle until the building destroyed is rebuilt.

TO REPORT ON WRECK.

Ottawa, April 12.—Engineer T. L. Semmens, of the Railway Commission, has been sent to Chapleau by the commission to report upon the recent railway wreck there.

AUTO. PARTY HURT.

Savannah, April 13.—A sight-seeing automobile, filled with tourists, was run down by a railroad engine here today. Several persons were hurt, some of them fatally.

DISTRESS IN CHINA.

Shanghai, April 13.—Telegrams received by the relief committee here today from additional famine districts reports that the distress is growing worse. Some of the sufferers are contending against fever or smallpox, in addition to lack of food. Many startling incidents are reported, such as a father knocking his head on the ground as a sign of thankfulness for the relief brought by a visitor, the man being too weak to rise.

GRAND JURY INDICTS HONDURAS LOTTERY MEN

Prominent Citizens of New Orleans and Other Cities to Be Arrested

New Orleans, April 13.—A surprise came to several prominent New Orleans citizens today from Mobile. The federal grand jury sitting in that city indicted for alleged conspiracy in violating the anti-lottery law, Albert Baldwin Sr., president of the New Orleans national bank; Chapman Hyams, capitalist; Frank T. Howard, receiver of the New Orleans water works and capitalist; David Hennon Morris, Alfred Hennon Morris. The information was communicated to this city today, and the accused were ordered to appear before United States Commissioner Chapella and give bonds. The indictment grew out of a recent raid by the federal authorities on the Mobile office of the Honduras Lottery company. M. Baldwin is commodore of the Southern Yacht club and is one of the wealtsiest and most prominent citizens of New Orleans.

Mobile, Ala., April 13.—The federal grand jury which has been in session since April 8, returned indictments today against twenty-four persons, some of them among the wealthiest men in New Orleans, in the lottery cases now being investigated. Those indicted in addition to those given in the New Orleans report are: Gen. W. L. Cabell, Dallas, Tex.; Harry W. Henderson and W. C. Henderson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; F. X. Fitzpatrick, of Boston, Mass.; W. F. Johnson, of Cincinnati; F. I. Penac and Lewis S. Graham, of this city, who conducted the printing office where the lists were printed, and where the first raid was made; R. K. Thompson, of this city, foreman of the printing office, Joseph J. Law, of Washington, D. C. The grand jury is still in session.

COMMISSIONER RESIGNS.

Washington, April 13.—John W. Yerkes, United States commissioner of international revenue, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by the president. He leaves the services of the government to enter the practice of law.

ARRIVED IN LONDON.

London, April 13.—Premier Laurier and his party arrived in London this evening and were met at the railroad station by the Earl of Elgin, secretary for the colonies, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, and other officials.

CAN COME TO B. C.

Washington, April 13.—Under the regulations governing the entrance to the United States of Japanese laborers, there is no way of preventing the Japanese from Honolulu transshipping at San Francisco for British Columbia.

POWERFUL CRUISERS.

Invincible, Sister Ship to Indomitable, is Launched.

Newcastle, April 13.—The British armored cruiser Invincible was launched today from the Elswick shipyards. She is one of the trio of largest cruisers in the world, of which the first, the Indomitable, was launched on March 16th. Under the Admiralty order, the greatest secrecy was observed in the building in order to prevent any details regarding the new warship leaking out. Her dimensions are the same as those of the Indomitable. She is of 17,250 tons, is 530 feet long, exceeding the older armored cruisers by 50 feet, has turbine engines and is expected to attain the high speed of 25 knots an hour. The armament of these three cruisers includes eight 12-inch guns, almost equalling the main battery of the Dreadnought

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANY

Big Mining and Smelting Concern Making Handsome Profits

DIVIDENDS AGGREGATE $700,000

Production of Ore and Smelting Operations in the Kootenay and Boundary Districts

Rossland, April 13.—The usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada was declared on Friday, which is payable on May 1st. The dividend amounts to about $120,000. This is the sixth dividend declared by the company, and up to date it has disbursed dividends aggregating over $700,000.

Following are the shipments for the week: Centre Star, 1,350; Le Roi, 2,135; Le Roi Two, 335; White Bear, 35; White Bear (milled), 350. Total for week, 4,255, and for year to date, 71,493. At the Trail smelter the receipts of ore for the week were 4,790 tons.

The Week's Output.

Nelson, April 13.—Following are the ore shipments and smelter receipts in South Eastern British Columbia districts for past week and year to date in tons:

Shipments: East of Columbia River, week, 2,474; year, 33,264. Rossland, week, 4,204; year 69,498. Boundary week(29,852; year, 277,046. Total, week, 36,530; year, 380, 408.

Smelter receipts: Grand Forks, week, 17,840; year, 159,245; Greenwood, week, 5,911; year, 59,567. Boundary Falls week, 5,344; year, 49,303. Nelson, week, 138; year, 5,329; trail, week, 4,790; year, 67,423. Northport, week, 1,467; year, 19,538. Marysville, week, 300; year, 4,000. Total, week, 36,690; year, 364,955.

NATIONALIST ELECTED.

Dublin, April 13.—Sir Walter Nugent, Nationalist, has been elected without opposition to represent South Westmeath in parliament, the succession to Donald Sullivan, deceased.

THE STORK EXPECTED SOON.

Madrid, April 13.—The court doctors now remain permanently on duty at the royal palace in expectation of Queen Victoria's accouchement.

ANOTHER DERAILMENT ON CANADIAN PACIFIC

Part of Transcontinental Train Thrown From Track at Sand Point

Ottawa, April 13.—The west-bound Canadian Pacific transcontinental train jumped the track at Sand Point, 55 miles west of Ottawa, after 4 o'clock this morning, as the result of a broken rail. Three passengers in the tourist car, John McBride and Charles Burr of Montreal, and G. Belanger, address unknown, were badly cut and bruised, but beyond these three no one else was injured, although all the passengers were badly shaken up. The train was slowing up, coming into the station, which accounts for the comparatively small injury. The dining car and sleeper car did not leave the track. Wrecking crews from Ottawa and Chalk River were immediately rushed to the spot to clear the tracks.

The tendency of some English magistrates to dump criminals upon Canada will be repelled by the immigration service. Prompt deportation will take place in the event of any criminal being detected.

Mr. Lancaster hopes to defeat the railway companies even yet with regard to limiting the speed of trains. He is hopeful that the Senate will still accept the measure.

PEARY'S PLANS.

Portland, Maine, April 13.—Speaking of his forthcoming attempt to find the north pole, Commander Peary today said he expected to arrive among the ice fields by the middle of July. His equipment and crew, he said, would be practically the same as on his recently completed expedition. He will buy two hundred dogs when he arrives in Greenland. He anticipates that the trip might be made in about the same length of time as the 1905 trip, which required about sixteen months.

"In relation to my plans," said Commander Peary, "I shall follow almost to the letter those of my last trip. I guess it won't be necessary for me to go into details about those, as they are too well known. I shall go as far north as possible with the Roosevelt, and after securing the dogs from my Eskimo friends, I shall start over the big ice fields by sleds. While en route we will establish sub-supply stations or caches, to be used in case the provisions we carry should give out. The main source of supply will be the Roosevelt.

"I am confident that I will be successful in this search for the long sought goal. At any rate it will be the supreme effort of my life, and if I am not successful I may be ready to say that the pole is beyond the reach of man."

NEXT ROYAL MEETING.

Rome, April 13.—It was officially announced today that King Edward and King Victor Emmanuel will meet April 18 at Gaeta. As Queen Alexandra will accompany King Edward it is expected that Queen Helena will also go to Gaeta. A grand naval review will be held in the Gulf of Gaeta of the British and Italian squadrons of warships.

NOVA SCOTIA SALARIES

Halifax, April 13.—The salaries of members of the Nova Scotia government will be hereafter $5000 annually, in addition to their sessional indemnity of $500 as members of the legislature, and the premier will have $1000 extra. A bill to give effect to this has been introduced in the house of assembly.

CHINA IS PLEASED.

Tokio, April 13.—China has transmitted a note to Japan expressing hearty approval of the complete withdrawal of Japanese troops from Manchuria. It is expected that Japan will reduce the railroad guards in Manchuria to less than half the stipulated number.

I. C. R. TRACKMEN'S WAGES

St. John, N. B., April 13.—I. C. R. trackmen will convene in this city early in May for the purpose of placing their claim for a wage increase before the management. The trackmen are much better paid than at any time in the past, but are asking for a still further increase, and Hon. H. R. Emmerson intimated some time ago that it was his desire to see their wages increased at the close of the fiscal year.

BLOCKADE BY SNOW ON INTERCOLONIAL

Drifts Twelve Feet Deep Delay Trains on Section of Road East of Levis

Montreal, April 13.—It is an almost unprecedented thing for trains to be blocked in snowdrifts in almost the middle of April, but this has occurred repeatedly during the past few days a few miles east of Quebec. The Intercolonial railway was the worst sufferer, its line running through St. Charles, thirty miles east of Lewis, where the storm was at its height. The tracks were covered with drifts twelve feet deep and train after train was stalled, being hung up in the snow for twenty-four hours. Passengers from the delayed trains, which reached Montreal yesterday, state that there were drifts twelve feet deep of snow along the track, while in the village of St. Charles the snow was piled up between the houses fully thirty feet deep.

TEN INCHES OF SNOW.

Green Bay, Wis., April 13.—Ten inches of snow fell here today. The crops generally are damaged seriously.

BARON FRISCH DEAD.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—Baron Frisch, president of the council of the empire, or upper house of the Russian parliament, died here today.

WOULD LIKE RECIPROCITY.

Chicago, April 13.—Tariff revision along the lines of reciprocity with Canada and the countries of South America was favorably discussed at the convention of the Millers' National federation today.

JAPS TO BE SENT BACK.

Seattle, April 13.—Eleven Japanese now at the detention station at Port Townsend will be sent back to their own country today. They are accused of being contract laborers.

ABBE JOUIN'S FINE.

Paris, April 13.—Abbe Jouin, charged with inciting to rebellion from the pulpit in connection with the taking of the church inventories, was sentenced today to pay a fine of $80.20 and costs.

THE REBATE CASE.

Minneapolis, April 13.—Judge Page Morris, of the federal court, today announces a motion for a new trial in the rebate case against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road, and Freight Traffic Manager H. M. Pearce. Argument on a motion for arrest of judgment will be heard by Judge Morris in June. Meantime no sentence will be pronounced.

MANY IMMIGRANTS

Winnipeg, April 13.—One thousand British immigrants arrived in the city during the night, almost rivalling the record of the last week end, when some 1,300 people arived. Of these immigrants 300 crossed the Atlantic on the Carthagenian, 150 on the Kensington, and 550 on the Lake Champlain. A great many will proceed further west to locate on farms, while many are coming out to work on railway construction.

JAPANESE LABORERS.

San Francisco, April 13.—Two hundred and ninety-five Japanese laborers who came in yesterday on the Pacific mail seamship Korea are detained on the steamer pending advice from the department of immigration at Washington as to whether the local immigration authorities shall let them proceed by steamer to British Columbia.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT SCANDAL GETS ATTENTION

Juggling of Blairmore Townsite Discussed in House of Commons

FAIR WAGE OFFICER'S IDENTITY

Announcements Promised in Regard to Civil Servants and the Pay of Postmasters

Ottawa, April 12.—The scandalous transaction on the part of the interior department, in which the valuable townsite of Blairmore, near Frank, was diverted from the original settler, H. E. Leyon, to M. McKenzie, M. L. A. for Macleod, a close friend of Hon. C. Sifton, was discussed at length today. An amendment of Mr. Lake, condemning the deal, was defeated on a straight party vote of 56 to 27.

There was considerable discussion regarding the item of $1500 for the salary of J. D. McNiven, fair wage officer to replace the late Mr. O'Donoghue. Mr. Bennett asked if this Mr. McNiven was the same who was defeated in Victoria at the recent provincial elections. He appealed to Hon. Mr. Templeman. The latter reluctantly said "Yes." There was a roar of laughter when Hon. Mr. Lemieux naively explained that Mr. McNiven was not appointed because of his defeat.

The special committee on Mr. Monk's bill to encourage co-operation reported this morning in favor of the measure, with several amendments.

Hon. Mr. Fielding promised an announcement in a few days on the civil service salary question, and Mr. Lemieux on the proposed increase to postmasters.

Mr. Lancaster, M. P., has been struggling for three or four years to get an amendment to the Railway Act to restrict the speed of trains at level crossings in cities, towns and incorporated villages to not more than ten miles an hour. The bill has been passed by the Commons this session, but this morning it was thrown out by the Senate railway committee by a close vote of 10 to 9.

The Deputy Governor-General assented to several bills today.

LOOKING FOR TIMBER

Princeton, April 6.—J. A. Mohr of Enderby was in town yesterday. He has been timber cruising on the Tulameen for the past month, in the interests of Minneapolis capitalists who own mills at Enderby, Kamloops and Arrowhead. Mr. Mohr has picked quite a few limits for them on the Tulameen and has secured options on two coal properties at Princeton. It is the intention of his principals to erect a large mill on the Similkameen at some point yet to be decided upon.

WINNIPEG ARRESTS ON GAMBLING CHARGE

Offices of Stock and Grain Company Again Visited By Police

Winnipeg, April 13.—The rooms of the Canadian Stock and Grain Company were raided again this afternoon by the police department, and seven men were taken into custody upon the charge of keeping and frequenting a gaming house.

The men arrested are Geo. W. C. Wood, Dale A. Smith, Fred McGill, H. L. Schivan, Geo. Westaway, H. A. Westaway, H. A. Nichols, and Thomas North, and after waiting about the police station for a time for the preparation of the necessary papers, they were arraigned before Magistrate Daly and were admitted to bail in the sum of $200 each, to appear for trial later.

This is the second visit of the police to these rooms. Upon the occasion of the prior call the books of the firm were seized and have since been in the possession of the law department of the province and were used in a prosecution which had been pending against illegal transactions in stocks. This time all articles in the offices were taken as instruments used in gaming, and under the law, these goods are forfeited to the crown if the charge be sustained.

Through his counsel, Mr. Bonnar, the defendant, Mr. Wood, has claimed that the moving spirit in the prosecution is malice and desire for revenge.

GOVERNOR'S DEATH.

Chicago, April 13.—Daniel H. Chamberlain, who was governor of South Carolina during the turbulent times immediately following the reconstruction era, died here today, aged 72 years.

SENT TO PENITENTIARY

Woodstock, Ont., April 13.—Justice Britton today sentenced James Curry to seven years and Charles O'Brien to ten years' imprisonment in Kingston penitentiary, the jury having returned a verdict of guilty on charges of rape and burglary committed on November 7 last on Mrs. Casler of this city. Curry turned King's evidence, but O'Brien pleaded not guilty to both charges.