

# Free Press

VOL. L. NO. 470.

VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1911.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

## TWO COUNTRIES IN FRIENDSHIP

Good Relations of Britain and  
United States Emphasized  
at Pilgrim Dinner to Am-  
bassador Hammond

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF TREATY CONCLUSION

Appt. Speeches by Messrs. Bal-  
four, Hammond, Birrell and  
Dewey—Odd Entertainment  
by Artist Group

LONDON, June 28.—The dinner of the Pilgrim Society tonight in honor of John Hays Hammond, special American ambassador at the coronation, gave occasion for four speeches which were considered the best exhibition of after-dinner oratory heard in London for a long time. The speakers were Arthur J. Balfour, former Prime Minister; Mr. Hammond, Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland; and Chauncey M. Dewey, former United States Senator.

Covers were laid for 250. The army was represented by the American officers who took part in the horse show. There was a scene of enthusiasm when a message was read that as a result of a conference between Secretary Knox and Ambassador Bryce a treaty had been practically arranged for the arbitration of all differences between the United States and Great Britain. After a felicitous reference to the treaty by Mr. Hammond, Mr. Balfour declared that the treaty had solved the problems of empire and other difficulties. Just as Great Britain had, and they could not help being in sympathy with each other. Both countries were enamored of liberty, both had the same ideals, and surely it was predestined that in the world's history of the future they should work together, not by formal alliance, but by deep sympathy with aims and ideals for the cause of civilization and progress.

Special Ambassador Hammond, responding, said that it was a felicitous coincidence that the coronation of King George occurred at a moment so exceptionally auspicious for Anglo-American peace. He believed the arbitration treaty would speedily be followed by similar treaties with other powers, paving the way for universal peace.

Secretary Birrell proposed "The American Visitors," in response to which Mr. Dewey made a felicitous speech.

"Small and Jolly"  
One of the most unusual society functions of the coronation was given tonight by Sir Phillip Burne-Jones, the painter, and Sir Richard and Lady Muriel Paget, at the Burne-Jones residence, which was converted for the occasion to resemble an atelier in the Quartier Latin.

It was titled "Small and Jolly," and was intended to be a Bohemian pastime, but to the usual society parties. All the chairs were removed, and there were no floral decorations. Formal entertainment was dispensed with, and the guests huddled on the floor on cushions on the stables or in the back garden, the men smoking "churchwardens" and some of the women cigars.

They wanted refreshments, they had to help themselves from a big case of finger beer which stood in the corner of the room, wreathed with greens. It was a free and easy affair, all quiet and joyous, but the supper, somewhat inconsistently, was one of epicurean delicacy. It was served on the floor or the stairs, or wherever there was room to put a plate. A very distinguished company, who left off their tiaras and crowns at home, included the Duchess of Somerset, the Duchess of Rutland, Lady Betty Balfour, Miss Violet Asquith, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, the Duke of Somerset, Lord and Lady Droghda, Lady Edith, Sir Edward Portier, Mrs. Jack Leslie, Miss Maxine Elliott and Miss Genee.

Mayor Dilling Threatened.  
SEATTLE, Wash., June 28.—At a mass meeting in Arcade hall last night, criticized by much discussion which went to the point of wrangling, 358 persons voted to give Mayor Dilling five days in which to remove Jailer John Corbett, falling in which they will recall Dilling, elected last February. The first recall election held in Seattle, it was voted to begin on the circulation of petitions designed to bring about the recall of Councilmen Blaine, Kellogg and Wardell, who have opposed the so-called jail reform urged by Mrs. Catherine Strinan and a number of other women interested in the scheme.

## WORK OF SAVAGES

Incredibly Brutal Treatment of Little  
California Girl That Led to Her  
Death

CHICO, Cal., June 28.—More evidence concerning the brutality that caused the death yesterday of 13-year-old Helen Rumball came to the police today from the lips of a younger sister of the dead girl. This child told the officers that while Helen was in the stifling attic where her lifeless body was found, her cries of pain were heard by the sister, who pleaded with her stepmother Mrs. Emma Rumball to be allowed to go and comfort the sufferer. These pleas, according to the child, were rebuffed, and in the late hours of the night Mrs. Rumball wakened the girl and her brother and told them that Helen was dead.

Today Sheriff Wheeler discovered where the rope with which it is believed Helen was choked to death was fastened to the stud in the attic. Marks on the throat of the body indicate that the rope was fastened about the neck. Both Mrs. Rumball and her brother, Arthur Lewis, deny that they tied the rope about the girl's neck.

Mrs. Rumball made a statement today in which she said her treatment of Helen was prompted by a desire to force her to obedience. The ill treatment of Helen Rumball has been known to the residents of Chico, where the family lives, for some time. On one occasion she came to school with a black eye and said her uncle Lewis had struck her. Mrs. Rumball said that while Helen was bound in the attic Lewis taunted her to such an extent that she became frenzied and struggled violently to get loose. It is believed that the defence will be that the child broke her own neck in endeavoring to escape. The preliminary examination of Mrs. Rumball will be held in the Grove Friday.

Clarence Gerald's Admission.  
SEATTLE, June 28.—Clarence J. Gerald, one of the state's principal witnesses in the trial of former Chief of Police Charles W. Wapenski, admitted to accepting a bribe from Gerald and Gleason Tupper for permitting the operation of cribhouses, admitted during cross-examination today that he signed a statement before Detective William J. Burns to the effect that the statement of Gerald asserted that the statement was written by Murphy in his presence. The rest of Gerald's testimony was similar to that given at the previous trial.

## STATEMENT MADE BY McMANIGAL

Speaks of Incident in Which  
His Wife and He Figured—  
Woman Faces Charge of  
Contempt of Court

LOS ANGELES, June 28.—At a limited interview—the first of any kind given since his arrest, more than two months ago—Ortie E. McManigal, alleged confessed dynamite, today, between sobs, spoke of the arrival of his wife, and made statements that largely contradicted those given earlier by the defence for the McNamara brothers charged with the murder of 21 persons in the Times dynamite disaster on Oct. 3, 1910.

The interview was given in the presence of three police detectives and McManigal's statements were principally in response to a list of questions which officials were willing that he should answer. They related almost exclusively to incidents of the last few days.

McManigal declared that it was at his request that the interview between himself and his wife in the ante-room of the grand jury room chambers was arranged yesterday.

"When she was ushered in there after being told by the officers that she laid herself liable to a jail sentence for contempt by refusing to answer questions," said McManigal, "she did not see me at first. I went over to where she sat, took her hands and kissed her. I asked her what she intended to do, and she said she would go to jail. I asked her if she thought that would be right and said: 'Why won't you tell the truth?'"

"Instead of answering my question, she told me to 'shut up,' and put her fingers in her ears, so she could not hear me."

"The detectives present did not say or do anything ungentlemanly to her, and there was nothing approaching the third degree in their treatment of her. I would not have allowed such a thing."

"They merely said Mrs. McManigal ought to ally herself with me and tell the truth. She was not cajoled, threatened or intimidated in any manner. She held her in my arms all the time."

"At the remembrance McManigal broke into sobs, and when he could control himself again, he said bitterly: 'Her mind has been poisoned by the slick (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)'"

## IN OPPOSITION TO RECIPROcity

Senators Cummins and Borah  
Strongly Denounce Agree-  
ment with Canada and Criti-  
cize President's Action

## LITTLE ATTENTION PAID TO SPEECHES

Administration Accused of  
Having Gone Beyond its  
Powers in Negotiating Pact  
Case for Farmers

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Beginning with Senator Cummins' attack today on the reciprocity measure, as legislation unjust to the agricultural interests of the country, and concluding with Senator Borah's denunciation as a Republican betrayal of the farming interests, the senate debate was all antagonistic to the agreement and critical of the president and his methods.

The senate gave but partial attention to the speeches, although they were among the most important that will be made against the bill. Several times a call of the senate was demanded by the president and his methods. Senator Nelson of Minnesota, finally proposed that as so little attention was given to the subject the senate take a recess until November or December.

Senator Cummins, who will continue his speech tomorrow, attacked not only the construction of the reciprocity agreement itself, which he said put the whole burden of free trade upon the farmer without giving him any benefits in the guise of reduction of duty on manufactures, but he also criticized the power exercised by the president to negotiate it, and he brought to the point of a definite agreement between the two countries.

In doing this Mr. Cummins said the president had usurped the powers of congress, and had arrogated the power lodged in him to deal with foreign nations upon revenue matters. It is reciprocity agreement was to be made with Canada, he said, the original proposal should have come from congress. Instead of through the presidential advances, which had brought the agreement to a point where congress was assured it could not be changed or amended.

## FATAL COLLISION AT PHILADELPHIA

Passenger on Express is Killed  
and Others Painfully Injured  
When Train Meets Freight  
Locomotive

## PEOPLE ON CARS ARE PANIC-STRICKEN

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—One passenger was killed, the engineer of the express was probably fatally injured and twenty other passengers were badly cut and bruised tonight when an express train bound for Chemist Hill collided with the tender of a freight locomotive at the entrance of the Philadelphia Reading tunnel.

The coaches were thrown on their sides. The cars were filled with passengers, who became panic-stricken. Many persons were severely cut by the broken windows of the cars through which they had to crawl to reach safety, while others were scalded.

Canadian's Jewelry Stolen  
LONDON, June 28.—The officers of the Canadian contingent had five hundred dollars' worth of jewelry stolen by non-commissioned officers of the home regular detachment. The thieves were sent to jail today for two months. The Canadian troops were entertained today at Windsor Castle, conducted over the castle grounds, and laid wreaths on the tomb of King Edward and Queen Victoria.

## DOCTORS' RESEARCHES

Discovers Measure to Overcome  
Hypertension and Bloodwork Related to Medical  
Congress

LOS ANGELES, June 28.—That the morning's breakfast, the medical congress, the discovery of a measure to overcome hypertension and bloodwork related to medical congress, was one of the interesting inferences drawn from a scientific narrative of experiments conducted with rice, which was read today before the American Medical association by Dr. Reid Hunt of Washington, D.C.

## AGAINST SOCIALISM

Archbishop of Milwaukee—Consent  
to A. J. C. R. P. A. C.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Socialism was denounced as a heresy and an evil, and all Catholics were warned against it by Archbishop of Milwaukee, who was one of the central figures in today's proceedings of the Catholic Educational conference in session here.

"The immorality which Socialism breeds, and the danger which it leads to can be averted only by the influence of religion and religious teachings."

A plea to have the parochial schools embrace the kindergarten, primary, grammar and high school grades was made by Archbishop of Milwaukee.

Death of Newspaper Man  
SEATTLE, Wash., June 28.—James M. Shawan, a newspaper man well-known in San Francisco, died of an aneurism today at his home in this city, aged 47.

## TRAIN ROBBERS BUSY IN OREGON

For Second Time in Fortnight  
Southern Pacific Express is  
Held Up and Registered  
Mail Rifled

GLENDALE, Ore., June 28.—For the second time in the past fortnight a Southern Pacific train has been held up in Douglas county and a mail car rifled. Tonight as northbound passenger train No. 16 was pulling out of Westfork, three robbers brought the train to a halt. They ran the engine and express, baggage and mail cars four miles up the track, where, after rifling the registered mail and attempting to blow up the safe in the express car, they left the cars and made their escape. It is impossible to ascertain as yet how much the robbers secured.

Reports are meagre and at variance regarding the details of the robbery. A report from Westfork stated that shortly after the robbers left there with the express, the heavy passenger train was heard, which was taken to mean that the express safe had been dynamited. A telephone message was subsequently received from Cow Creek siding to the effect that the robbers, one of whom was masked, had abandoned the train at that point, after rifling the registered mail. They were deterred from entering the express car by the stubborn resistance of Messenger Robb.

A message from Cow Creek siding says that Engineer Schmidt of the passenger train is "still missing." No word has been received from the main part of the train since the first news of the robbery was sent in, and the significance of this is not plain, as it was stated in the Westfork message that the robbers compelled Schmidt to run the cars up the track after they had been detached. It is thought, however, that the robbers, after running some distance up the track, for some reason put the engineer off the train.

Within a few minutes after the first news of the robbery an armed posse headed by Constable Shanks and Deputy Sheriffs Lawson and Leroy Jenkins left here on a handcar for the scene of the robbery.

Sheriff George O. Quinn left Roseburg at 11 o'clock on a special train accompanied by several deputies and a large posse.

The country where the robbery occurred is some of the wildest and roughest in the state, and is even more isolated than the district around Yontcal, where the Southern Pacific's (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)"

## LOrDS DEBATING PARLIAMENT BILL

Real Struggle Over Modifica-  
tion of Veto Power Begins  
with Entrance on Committee  
Stage of Measure

## OPPOSITION WILL PRESS AMENDMENTS

Proposals for Exclusion of Irish  
Home Rule for Joint Sitting  
of Two Houses and For Refer-  
endum

LONDON, June 28.—The real struggle over the parliament bill dealing with the veto power of the House of Lords began this afternoon, when the Lords entered upon the committee stage, with the Marquis of Lansdowne, leader of the opposition of the upper chamber, and his followers apparently determined to press the offered amendments, as announced by the marquis at the re-assembling of parliament on June 28.

These amendments provide for the exclusion of the operation of the measure of bills such as that relating to Irish home rule, for a joint sitting in case of a disagreement between the two Houses, and for a referendum to the country in other cases.

"Whips had been sent out by both parties and the benches were crowded with members of the House of Lords."

Among the many visitors in the galleries were Whitehall Reid, the American ambassador, and Charles P. Martineau.

Debate on the bill is likely to be prolonged until the end of next week.

## MANDATE GIFTS

TORONTO, June 28.—The Mail Printing company today presented A. Wallis, editing chief editor, who became registrar of the surrogate court, with a cheque for a year's salary, \$4,000, and the staff gave him \$200 worth of cutlery. Mr. Wallis has been connected with the Mail and Empire for 26 years.

## OCEAN STRIKE MORE SERIOUS

Estimated that Ten Thousand  
Men Joined Movement at  
Liverpool Yesterday—Other  
Ports are Affected

## PROVISION SHORTAGE TROUBLES LONDON

LONDON, June 28.—Unless the efforts of the board of trade at mediation are successful, the shipping strike may yet prove serious. It is estimated that ten thousand men joined the movement at Liverpool today, and trade there is paralyzed. All the six hundred passengers on the Havreford, of the Red Star line, whose crew deserted, had to be accommodated for the night at boarding houses, and postal vans, which could not be unloaded, are returning to the post-office. At Hull the rioting by the strikers has ceased, and hopes are high that Controller General Ashwith's mission may be successful. He has been sent by the board of trade to confer with the shipowners and the men.

Several Lines Affected  
LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Four thousand dock hands joined the strikers today, and work at the docks here especially is at a standstill. The Cunard, Canadian Pacific railway, Dominion, White Star, Ellerman and other combined lines are all affected.

There is no question of wages involved in this extension of the strike movement. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)"

## APPEAL TO COUNCIL

Montreal Street Car Men Allege that  
Company is Treating them  
Unfairly

MONTREAL, June 28.—The employees of the Montreal Street Railway today sent a letter to the city council with a view to eliciting the sympathy of that body in preparation for trouble which they apparently anticipate, as the company is attempting to gain a new franchise from the city, and the men thought the time opportune for such an action. The letter claims that the company is using every means in its power, fair or foul, to prevent the men from forming a union for their mutual protection and security. The men allege that the company has been unfairly discriminated to their connection with the movement for organization, that the company has even engaged spies to watch the actions of the labor men who have organized the union. The men also claim that on at least one occasion violence has been used. The council took no definite action on the communication.

Queen For San Francisco  
The steamer Queen of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, left the wharf last night for San Francisco.

Will Lead Lumber.  
The British three-master Arctic Stream was towed to the upper harbor from the Royal Roads yesterday to load lumber for Dalgaroo bay at the mill of the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber company.

South Vancouver Loss  
LONDON, June 28.—The Bank of Montreal passed today £10,000 for the account of South Vancouver at 96 1/2% rate, assembled in 1901.

Olympic's Many Passengers  
NEW YORK, June 28.—The largest number of cabin passengers that ever left this port on a single ship boarded the White Star liner Olympic today to sail for England. The Olympic, the largest steamship afloat, starts the second half of her maiden trip, with 2,000 passengers in her three cabins, besides sixty mails and other passengers sailing from Southampton and back to London.

## DANGEROUS FIRE ON BATTLESHIP

Blaze Breaks out in Turret of  
U.S.S. Ohio and Threatens  
Explosion of Magazine  
—Flooding Necessary

NEW YORK, June 28.—Fire in the turret of the battleship Ohio at the navy yard in Brooklyn late tonight necessitated the flooding of the powder magazine below as a precaution against an explosion. The fire arose in the insulation of electric wires and a quantity of cotton waste.

The blaze is believed to have originated by the dropping of a hot rivet on the insulation of the wires, which operate the electric ammunition hoist, when men were installing a bulkhead between the two guns of the turret.

The powder magazine is said to have been situated seven feet below the turret, and contained about 8,000 pounds of powder in cans and a considerable quantity of other ammunition.

Sealing Question  
LONDON, June 28.—The Westminster Gazette discussing the Washington seal conference, says Canada will probably accept its terms, especially as she has been steadily relinquishing the game of destruction for years past, and showing herself enlightened and far sighted in providing legislative protection for all sorts of game within her borders.

Atlantic Conference.  
HAMBURG, June 28.—It is said a conference of the North Atlantic steamship lines will be held in London on July 10 to take final action on the renewal of the Atlantic conference pool agreement. The trans-Atlantic shipping representatives had a conference at Cologne last March and reached a friendly arrangement on the several disputed points in the way of this agreement, but no decisive action was taken.

Quattro's Dangerous Leap.  
MONTREAL, June 28.—With his legs shackled and his arms strapped to his sides, George Kepka, a lunatic, took a headlong dive through the window of the Grand Trunk train near Coteau tonight. Although the train was traveling at 25 miles an hour, the man was picked up conscious, suffering only from a deep scalp wound. Kepka was one of five undrains being taken from the asylum at Seattle, Wash. for deportation to Germany from Montreal.

## MR. R. L. BORDEN AT EDMONTON

Enthusiastic Reception to Con-  
servative Leader in Strong-  
hold of Hon. Frank Oliver—  
Grand Procession

## SPEAKS STRONGLY ON IMPERIAL LINES

Farmers Have Nothing to Gain  
by Adoption of Reciprocity  
—Hon. R. Rogers to Join Mr.  
Borden's Party

EDMONTON, Alta., June 28.—Mr. R. L. Borden is being entertained in the stronghold of Hon. Frank Oliver, who, in an enthusiastic reception of the conservative leader, is giving him a most enthusiastic reception of his tour. A procession a mile long, with bands, banners and automobiles, greeted Borden and accompanied him to a grand display. Thousands saw five thousand at the evening meeting in the rink.

"Home front trusted leader," was a happy time, for the eye of Mr. Borden when he requested the farmers amid cheers of his friends, shows which were at time and again renewed. In his speech Mr. Borden went into the questions of the Hudson Bay Railway, terminal elevators, meat industry, tariff and reciprocity, and was repeatedly applauded. Speaking on terminal elevators, he declared that in spite of the regulation and inspection, grievances had arisen, and had continued for some time. The elevators arrived when the elevators were owned or controlled by the government, and this means the farmers' value for their grain.

Mr. Borden had been disabled in 1901, and was unable to carry out his political opinions, the tariff which he had preached during this time.

As leader of the Opposition, Mr. Borden argued that the farmers of Canada had nothing to gain by adopting reciprocity, as with the exception of wheat and barley every article touched by the treaty commanded a lower price in the United States.

"This is just as good a country as any other in the world and let us do everything possible to build it up, instead of sending our products to the United States."

Speaking along imperial lines and on the effect which the pact would have, Mr. Borden said that while Sir Wilfrid Laurier wanted reciprocity with the United States, his (Mr. Borden's) idea was reciprocity with the Empire. The ideal of closer co-operation in trade and defence between the Mother Country and the great Dominions was involved great losses from which this country sprang were accustomed to dealing with difficulties, and he had no doubt the solution would be found in the near future. He asked any man before deciding on this question to ponder over the words uttered by President Taft.

Amos Gregg, a native of Utah, but a resident of Alberta for the last 16 years, made frequent interruptions.

"I am an American," he said, "and I love my country like myself, but if Canada is going to give goods and money over to the United States, she must give herself, soul and body, just as Americans who come up here must give soul and body."

To Join Mr. Borden.  
WINNIPEG, June 28.—Hon. Robert Rogers left tonight to join R. L. Borden.

An Apology.  
REGINA, Sask., June 28.—The Regina Leader gives prominence to the statement in which it apologizes for crediting to J. G. H. Bergeron, remarks derogatory to the wife of President Taft. The Leader's statement follows: "The Leader desires to publicly and frankly express its sincere regret that the Moosejaw dispatch reporting the Bergeron-Taft incident which appeared in the morning Leader of Friday last was ever published."

"Even if the accuracy of the report had not been called into question, and even had Mr. Bergeron himself not denied its correctness, yet we frankly state it should not have been published, out on the contrary, entirely suppressed. The Leader can only repeat and emphasize its keen regret that the report in question was allowed to find its way into our columns."

Sea's Break Into Mine.  
HALIFAX, June 28.—Hiram Donkin, deputy commissioner of mines, said that the accident to the coal mine at Port Hood is unprecedented in the annals of mining. Breaks have occurred previously in submarine mines, but never at the very bottom of the mine, in this case 1000 feet below the tide level. The break was as unexpected as would have been a bolt of lightning from a clear sky, and the remarkable and mysterious thing about it is that it occurred at the extreme bottom of the mine.