

"RED HOT" MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT

Urges the Need of Additional Legislation to Curb Big Wrongoers

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress has been keenly discussed today, with a very large measure of approval. Its reception in the House of Representatives yesterday was notable, nearly all the members vigorously applauding. As the reading of the message progressed in the House, numerous members were heard audibly to exclaim, "most unusual," "this is red hot," etc. The president's vigorous denunciation of the wrongdoers was greeted with loud applause, as was his defense of the federal judges who punish offenders for violations of the law.

More "Big Stick" Needed.
The message opens with these paragraphs: "The recent decision of the supreme court in regard to the employers' liability act, the experience of the interstate commerce commission and of the department of justice in enforcing the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws, and the gravely significant attitude toward the law and its administration recently adopted by certain heads of great corporations, render it desirable that there should be additional legislation as regards certain of the relations between labor and capital and between the great corporations and the public."

"The supreme court has decided the employers' liability law to be unconstitutional because its terms apply to employees engaged wholly in interstate commerce as well as to employees engaged in interstate commerce. By a substantial majority the court held that the congress has power to deal with the question in so far as interstate commerce is concerned. As regards the employers' liability law, I advocate its immediate enactment, limiting its scope so that it shall apply only to the class of cases as to which the court says it can constitutionally apply, but strengthening its provisions within this scope. Interstate employment being thus covered by an adequate law, the field of intrastate employment will be left to the action of the several states. With this clear definition of responsibility, the states will undoubtedly give the performance of their duty within their field the consideration and importance of the subject demands."

"I also very urgently advise that a comprehensive act be passed providing for compensation by the government to all employees injured in the government service. Under the present law an injured workman in the employ of the government has no remedy, and the entire burden of the accident falls on the helpless man, his wife and his young children. This is an outrage."

Hurts Business.
Many recommendations of new legislation to govern big corporations and combinations are made by the president. The whole tone of the message is shown by the following passages: "The apologists of successful dishonesty always decline against any effort to punish or prevent it, on the ground that such effort will 'unsettle business.' It is those who by their acts have unsettled business; and the very men raising the cry spend hundreds of thousands of dollars in securing by speech, editorial, book or pamphlet, the defense by statement of what they have done; and yet when public servants correct their misstatements by telling the truth, they decline against them for breaking silence lest 'values be depreciated.'"

They have hurt honest business men, honest workmen, honest farmers, and now they clamor against the truth being told. The keynote of all these attacks upon the effort to secure honesty in business and in politics is well expressed in brazils natural, unwarranted and injurious, and that business panic is the necessary penalty for such effort to secure business honesty."

"The morality of such a plea is precisely as great as if made on behalf of the men caught in a gambling establishment when that gambling establishment is raided by police. If such words mean anything, they mean that those whose sentiments they represent stand against the effort to bring about a moral regeneration of business, which will prevent a repetition of insurance, banking and street railroad scandals in New York; a repetition of the Chicago & Alton deal; a repetition of the combination between certain professional politicians and certain professional labor leaders and certain professional financiers, from the disgrace of which San Francisco has just been rescued; a repetition of the successful effort by the Standard Oil company to overcome every competitor, to establish a monopoly which treats the public with contempt, while the public deserves so long as it permits such a policy, and such sentiments to avow any act on them with impunity."

"I do not for a moment believe that the actions of the business districts so far as this is due to local and not to world-wide causes, and to the actions of any particular individuals, it is due to the speculative folly and flagrant dishonesty of a few men of great wealth, who seek to shield themselves from the effects of their own wrongdoing by absorbing its results on the actions of those who have sought to put a stop to the wrongdoing. But if it were true that to cut out rottenness from the body politic meant a momentary check to the country's seeming prosperity, I could not for one moment hesitate to put the knife to corruption. On behalf of all our people, on behalf of the honest man of means that the honest man who earns each day's livelihood from the sweat of his brow, it is that day's sweat of his brow, it is necessary to insist upon honesty in business and politics alike, in all walks of life, in big things and little things, upon just and fair dealing as between man and man. These who demand this are striving for the right in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln, fervently do we pray that this mighty scourge may swiftly pass away, yet if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsmen of quitted blood and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be swept and utterly swept away, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drop, and until the vilest of the vilest of the vilest shall be said, 'the adulterers of the Lord are true and righteous although they have malice toward none, with

charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in."

Teacher Murdered

Washington, Feb. 1.—Anna E. Hahn, one of the first American teachers to go to the Philippines, was murdered at Bangas, island of Luzon, January 28, according to a despatch received at the bureau of insular affairs today. No details were given. Miss Hahn was 45 years of age, and was the author of a number of short stories.

Commercial Traveller's Suicide

Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—J. Kerrush, a traveller for the Remond Company, of Montreal and Winnipeg, drank laudanum at the Royal Alexandra hotel yesterday morning and died at the general hospital several hours afterwards. No motive is given for the suicide. Kerrush arrived in this city Thursday night and secured a room in the Royal Alexandra. Yesterday morning one of the maids rapped at his door, and receiving no answer to her knocks she entered to make up the bed. She found Kerrush lying on the bed and groaning as if in pain. Beside the bed was a two-ounce bottle of laudanum and the usual remedies were applied but without avail. Kerrush was about 30 years of age and is well known in the east.

Toronto Men in New York

New York, Feb. 1.—The University of Toronto Club of New York held its sixth annual dinner last night at the Hotel Manhattan with President Robert Henderson in the chair. Over fifty graduates of the university and guests sat down to the dinner. Principal Hutton replied to the toast of the University, and Dr. Ellis to the toast of the Faculty. McGill University of Montreal was represented by Dr. Ferguson, Queen's University, of Kingston, by Dr. McCammon, and the Canadian Club by Dr. Bishop.

Ruef Pleads Not Guilty

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—Abraham Ruef was called upon to plead in Judge Dunne's court in the matter of the fourteen indictments charging him with offering a bribe in connection with the Parkside trolley franchise. Ruef pleaded not guilty to each charge against him as it was read. The other defendants in these cases, G. H. Umberson, W. I. Brobeck, Joseph E. Green, and former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, were also present, and, with the exception of Schmitz, who has already pleaded not guilty, they entered pleas similar to that of Ruef.

TO BORE FOR OIL AT PRINCE RUPERT

Well-Borer Goes North on Amor to Investigate Northern Oil Territory

A. T. Gurd, manager of the Beaver Lakes Oil company of Beaver Lakes, Ontario, and an experienced oil-borer from Petrolia, Ont., who has many oil-borers go to the oil-bearing countries of the world, left last night on the steamer "Amor," bound to Prince Rupert to make investigations of the oil lands recently found at the proposed terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

COMPLAIN OF SERVICE

Resident of the Islands Are Inconvenienced by Withdrawal of the Iroquois

Capt. A. R. Bittancourt and W. Norton are a delegation from Ganges Harbor and the islands which is in the city, to see if more adequate communications cannot be arranged with the mainland. At the present time the Iroquois, which usually runs upon the route between islands and mainland, has been laid up for repairs for about twelve days. The residents of the district have had to utilize launches and canoes to bring their produce to the mainland as the boat which has been placed on the run does not make Sydney until after the train has left for the city.

IN TORNADO'S PATH

Whirling Storm Kills Six People and Destroys Much Property in Mississippi

Wesson, Miss., Jan. 31.—Six persons were killed by a tornado which laid waste a strip of farming country three-quarters of a mile wide and several miles long just north of here today.

A negro who arrived about dark brought news of the tornado and an appeal for assistance. Physicians started in carriages for the stricken district.

According to the negro, the dead are six, three fatally hurt and several injured. It is feared there may have been other fatalities than those reported by the negro. The tornado, which struck here about 3 p. m., spent its force for twenty miles in a northeasterly direction, sweeping a pathway nearly a mile wide and damaging or destroying nearly every building in this city. Scores of persons were killed and the tornado's track, surrounding towns, the direct path of the storm suffered damage during the few minutes of its passage. Darkness set in and the tornado was quickly followed down so quickly that the destruction is obtainable tonight.

Shutting Out the Negro

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31.—A suffrage amendment to the constitution designed to eliminate as far as possible the negro vote in Maryland, was introduced in the legislature today. The measure, which is expected to pass without material change, provides for a property qualification and an education test, while voters of either color or native extraction are admitted to suffrage without restriction through special provisions. The amendment was drafted by a committee of leading Democratic lawyers. A majority vote at the polls is necessary before it becomes part of the constitution.

Anthracite companies are considering a plan to avoid the April cut in prices.

BRITISH OPINION

London, Daily Express—Captain Morrison Bell, the Unionist candidate for the Ashburton Division of Devonshire, has put the issue before the electors in unmistakable terms. Backed by the authority of an incisive letter from Mr. Chamberlain, he advances tariff reform as essential to the future wellbeing of the country. With such reform and the binding together of the empire that will follow Great Britain will lose its position as one of the dominating powers of the world. Internal prosperity and external authority are both dependent on it. At the same time as he stands for such reform, Captain Bell emphasizes the urgent need of reform of the anti-socialism of the Unionist party. There is only one vital issue in modern British politics. The country is faced with the absolute necessity for many social measures. Such legislation must proceed on one of two lines. We must either move along the line of Socialism, which means that industry, thrift and capacity are to be penalized for the benefit of incompetency, or we must adopt the possibilities held out by a widening of the basis of taxation to aid the unfortunate without disheartening the industrious. The Liberal party is negatively anti-tariff reform, and the consequence is that it is becoming more and more definitely pro-Socialist. Liberalism as a Liberalism is hopelessly ineffective. There is not a constituency in the country that can be won by promises to tinker the Constitution or to disestablish the church. The British elector is like Gallio. He is interested in bread-and-butter politics, and the only two parties with a programme of bread-and-butter politics are the Socialists and the tariff reformers. This is the great alternative before the electors of Devonshire, and before the people of England—on the one hand the revolution of the other the binding together of the empire and the safeguarding of the interests of all classes of its people.

London Morning Post: There are some Englishmen who deem it preposterous that an independent power should be in a position to demand greater freedom for its subjects within the British Empire than in the majesty's government of this country. But such indignation is neither reasonable nor likely to improve the situation in South Africa. Obviously enough, a government which is able and willing to fight for a national cause has a better chance of obtaining for its subjects the same privileges which is debarrd by circumstances from the ultimate appeal to force. The superior position enjoyed by Japan is the fitting reward of a people who have known how to sink their internal dissensions for the common good, to appropriate and assimilate the scientific discoveries of modern science, and already, by dint of unequalled self-sacrifice, have placed their country in the front rank of the fighting powers. Having taken this position, the Japanese government refuses to tolerate restrictions of the kind which it is possible, though not desirable, for a weaker government to enforce against the subjects of the Crown. Canada, however, is confronted by an exceptional difficulty. While Australia, New Zealand and South Africa have hitherto been able to exclude Japanese immigrants on the laboring class by means of an educational test, which is naturally applied to all immigrants alike, Canada is prevented from following suit by the terms of her commercial treaty with Japan, which gives the Japanese a right of free entry and residence. The pressing question for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government is how to satisfy the demand of British Columbia for restrictive measures without undergoing the humiliation of denouncing the treaty into which they entered of their own accord two years ago.

London Standard: So far as can be seen the French government must be in the long run made to advance upon Fez and occupy it. The name of Abdul Aziz, or if he chooses to abdicate, of some other French monarch, must be put forward by the military force of protecting European power or combination of powers. We are not unconcerned of the dangers and difficulties incurred by entering on a war of aggression. But they must be met and overcome. With cruel candor the picture of a ruler pointing out that the only alternative is for the Republic to withdraw its forces and relinquish the special position which it occupies in Morocco. This is an unthinkable course. Clemenceau has no sympathy with colonial adventures, and would grudge every life hazardous or France expended on a forward policy in Africa. A bold course would involve him in trouble with the Socialists and many of the Radicals. Yet no French statesman can shirk the necessary sacrifice to the question arises of defending Algeria. If Morocco were abandoned to the French colony could not be protected by the bayonets of the Republican army. Its position would be as precarious as that occupied by Lower Egypt when the Sudan was overthrown by Mahdists, who might at any moment swarm over the boundary and keep watch and ward proved an exhausting and not less costly than the preparation of an overwhelming expedition which shall once for all stamp out a militant anarchy.

Work for Miners.

E. E. Blackwood, Northern Pacific representative here, has been notified by the Alaska Steamship company that there is a great shortage of miners in the Tanana district, Alaska, and that there is work for from 2,000 to 3,000 miners.

Suspicious of Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The report brought into Stockholm by a mining engineer that large bodies of Russian troops were engaged in building a railroad in Norwegian territory, close to the Russian frontier, was called to the attention of the foreign office today. It was categorically denied, and an official of the foreign office declared that no railroad construction in this region was in progress.

Nothing for Mr. Myers

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Justice McEachern dismissed the action of Joseph Myers against the Copeland Chatterton company in this city for \$15,000 damages. Myers alleged that he was harassed and provoked by the directors into resigning his position of general manager.

Reporter—"Senator, I have heard that you got your start in life by selling newspapers." Senator Lotse—"Not quite correct, my boy. The fact is, this is confidential, you know—that I got my start by buying one or two newspapers."—Chicago Tribune.

Our Year Ended Last Friday

And we have just finished stocktaking. This may not be entertaining news to you, but doubtless it will interest you to learn that from this stocktaking episode we shall offer

Great Bargains During February

We are willing to knock off quite a few dollars on good goods that have "hung fire" a little lately. Kindly pass the news on to your friends and

Watch our windows and watch this space for exceptional values

Dress Goods and Dress Making a Specialty.

A large and expert staff. Well equipped rooms.

Henry Young & Co.

Government Street, Victoria, B. C.



"Home of the Hat Beautiful"

Latest ideas in high-class exclusive Millinery.

NOTED WAR RELICS TO LEAVE ENGLAND

Chesapeake's Flag and Balclava Bugles Bought By Americans

London, Jan. 30.—The flag of the American man-of-war "Chesapeake," the "Balclava bugle," two of the most valuable war relics of a collection of antiquaries that belonged to the late T. E. Middlebrook, were secured today at the auction sale of the collection for American buyers.

The Chesapeake flag was captured in the fight with the British ship Shannon in 1813, and there was good bidding for the faded and torn piece of flag. The authenticity of the flag was proved in a written history of the ship's ownership since the battle of the Chesapeake, which was captured by the Royal Navy, came into possession nearly a century ago. The flag was sold for \$2,500 to a London art dealer, who also purchased the bugle for \$5,000. It was upon this instrument that the order to the famous Light Brigade to charge at the Battle of Balclava was sent.

The dealer admitted that these highly interesting relics have been purchased by him for different parties in America, but more than this he would not say. There was a rumor that he was acting for Cornelius Vanderbilt, but this was subsequently denied, and London does not yet know into whose hands the flag and bugle have fallen. The auction of the Middlebrook collection has been going on for ten days, and has attracted much attention. When the time came today to put up the flag and bugle, the room was so crowded that many persons were unable to obtain admission. The man who finally secured the flag started the bidding with an offer of \$100, and he was soon challenged by other dealers. Among whom was a representative of an American who said he wanted the flag for the American Navy League. The price was soon run up to \$1,500. Here all the bidders dropped out, but the contest was carried on by the dealers, both of whom were said to represent Americans. There was a pause when the price had reached \$2,400 but then, on bids of \$250 at a time, it was rapidly forced up to \$2,500, at which figure the hammer fell.

As soon as the sale was made, there were loud calls in the auction room for "Does it remain in England?" this being answered in the affirmative by the flag dealer, who did not know that the flag was acting for an American. There was at once an outburst of loud cheering. This enthusiasm was quickly quieted, however, when the purchaser corrected his mistake. It has been understood here that the American government had intended to make a bid for the Chesapeake flag, but it was later decided from Washington to leave the purchase of this relic in the hands of patriotic societies or private citizens.

DUPLICATE LIFEBOAT

Motor Craft Like That Built for Banfield for Wandah Island Station

A duplicate of the lifeboat sent to Banfield Creek by the Dominion government has been ordered by the United States government for the lifesaving station at Wandah Island, and is expected to reach Seattle within a month. The boat is completed by the Electric Launch company of Bayonne, N. J., and is ready for shipment. On arrival at Seattle the vessel will be launched, crew recruited and will be sent to the lifesaving station near Cape Flattery under its own power.

WILL CIRCLE GLOBE ON REMARKABLE BET

"Good-Bye, Will See You in Ten Years," Words of Globe Trotter

In the face of a northeast wind a man started last week from Trafalgar square, London. The adventurer undertook the task for a wager of \$100,000, the details of which he gave in an interview.

"This wager," he said, "was laid by a friend of mine, a well known American millionaire, as the outcome of an argument that took place at a club in Pall Mall. He declared that no Englishman could walk around the world and push a perambulator. After hearing the conditions I at once made up my mind to accept the wager myself. Upon telling him the decision, I had come to be at once made arrangements with another well known American millionaire to accompany me. He is only doing it for sport."

When asked how he was going to subsist, he replied: "I am starting penniless and shall sell photographs and pamphlets while on the journey. I am allowed to expend any sum not exceeding \$5 for photographs and pamphlets for sale at the start. That is how I shall subsist."

A very difficult task is before the walker. In order to win the wager he has to touch every county in England, to visit Scotland, Ireland and Wales and to call at twenty countries.

He is to buy a postage stamp at every town passed through on his journey. Among the conditions of this most remarkable wager are that he is to have a wife on the road, to forward an account of the miles walked and to obtain a signed document from the mayor or some other responsible person in each town. He is to be allowed to "go as you please."

"Good-bye," the wayfarer called out merrily, as he disappeared. "See you in ten years."

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Retail Prices

Flour		
Royal Household, a bag	...	\$2.00
Johns of the Woods, a bag	...	\$2.00
Royal Standard, a bag	...	\$2.00
Wild Rose, a bag	...	\$2.00
Guinea, a bag	...	\$2.00
Hungarian, per bush	...	\$1.75
Snowflake, a bag	...	\$2.00
White Star, per bush	...	\$2.00
Mott's Best, per bush	...	\$2.00
White Star, per bush	...	\$2.00
Cracked Corn, per ton	...	\$38.00
Fats		
Celery, two hands	...	25
Lettuce, hot house, per head	...	10
Carrots, per lb.	...	10
Onions, local, per lb.	...	10
Potatoes, local, per sack	...	1.50 to 1.75
Swiss Potatoes, new, a bush	...	15 to 25
Cauliflower, each	...	10
Cabbage, local, per lb.	...	10
Brussels, per lb.	...	10
Dairy Products		
Eggs	...	45
Fresh Island, per dozen	...	45
Cooking, per dozen	...	45
Butter, per lb.	...	45
Neufchatel, each	...	45
Cream, local, each	...	45
Manitoba, per lb.	...	45
Best, dairy, per lb.	...	45
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	...	45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	...	45

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Manitoba, per lb.	...	45
Best, dairy, per lb.	...	45
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	...	45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	...	45

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The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of the lowest Low Water in each month of the year. This level is half a foot lower than the datum on which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are reduced.

AGENCY TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Province of British Columbia, No. 335.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Canton Insurance Office Limited" is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are reduced.

The head office of the Company is situated in Victoria, B.C.

The objects for which the company has been established and licensed are:

1. To insure by fire and marine risks.

2. To insure by fire and marine risks.

3. To insure by fire and marine risks.

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