

Failed to Secure Position, McDonald Commits Suicide

Was Addicted to Drink—Takes
His Life by Drowning at
Port Stanley.

With no prospects for the future, and realizing that liquor was completely his master, Pergus McDonald committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping off the pier at Port Stanley. That was the final act of a career that was tragically tragic. McDonald came from a good home. His father was a Presbyterian clergyman, and the young man was given a good education. Twenty years ago he was an expert accountant. Even after whisky had become his master, he was reckoned almost without a peer at his profession. But his unquenchable thirst for liquor was his undoing. He lost position after position because of his habit.

In June, 1903, he became accountant for the London and Western Trusts Company, and remained with the company until January, 1904, when his disreputable conduct was such that he was taken to the Asylum. He remained there until May, 1905, when he was released. He was again given a situation by the trust company as clerk. He worked until Fair week, when he left, and was not at his desk again until Tuesday of last week, when he was given a position until the following Saturday to put him on his feet. He had been off on a protracted spree during the interval, and had been locked up by the police several times. On Saturday he went to St. Thomas, and in the evening he returned, and told the manager of the trust company that he had a good prospect of a good position in St. Thomas, and that he was to go back on Tuesday to take it. He was not seen much after that.

On Tuesday he again went to St. Thomas, but he did not secure the position. Where he remained from Tuesday until yesterday was not known. At any rate, McDonald must have been thoroughly convinced himself that his last chance had been lost and that there was nothing for him to live for. Yesterday he boarded a Pere Marquette train for Port Stanley. His despondency was evident to Conductor Bennett, and McDonald was talking about his troubles were his only subject of conversation. He talked about whisky being his complete master. It had ruined his prospects and taken away everything for him to live for. His brother and sister were gone, and the saloon was all that he could see for him. He was going to Port Stanley, when he got there he would take a bath, he said.

After alighting from the train he went to one of the hotels and had several drinks. He was acting strangely, and Conductor Bennett called the attention of a Port Stanley official to the man, and suggested that he be taken care of. Nothing was done, however, and a few minutes later McDonald was seen walking down the pier, and when he reached the end he deliberately jumped into the lake. As there was no person close at hand to rescue him, he soon went down and was seen no more.

Search was begun immediately for the body, and it was recovered in a very short time. Life was extinct, however. The remains will be brought to the city.

McDonald has no relatives in the city. The family at one time resided here, but only one sister remains. She is the trustee company's clerk. While McDonald was in the asylum, the Elgin Loan Company, of St. Thomas, were in difficulties, and the books of Manager Rowley were in such a condition that it was impossible to straighten them out. Rowley, in his stock gambling speculations, had used two sets of books to cover his speculations. McDonald went to work at the books for the London and Western Trusts Company, and soon unraveled the tangle, and by doing so helped bring about the conviction and sentence of Rowley to the penitentiary for twelve years. He remained in charge of the books until they were turned over into the hands of the liquidators. McDonald was at one time teller in the Ontario Loan and Debitment Company, in St. Thomas, where he was a large cigar firm in the city. He lost both these situations because of his drinking.

WALES AND WIFE OFF FOR INDIA

Will Spend Four Months Receiving
Chiefs and Princes
on Behalf of King.

London, Oct. 19. — The Prince and Princess of Wales started on their six months' tour of India today. King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family and the cabinet ministers later than farewell at the railroad station.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are going overland to Genoa, Italy, where they will embark on the British battleship Renown, which is due to arrive at Bombay on Nov. 9. They will stay in India until March, visiting the principal cities, and native states, and receiving the chiefs and princes on behalf of King Edward.

The departure of Lord Curzon, the viceroy, who recently resigned and who will be succeeded by the Earl of Minto, was postponed in view of the fact that King Edward desires Lord Curzon to remain and officially welcome the Prince and Princess of Wales.

WILL HAVE ATHLETICS
Sixth Field Battery Decides to Organize Association.

The Sixth Field Battery held a meeting last night, which was largely attended by the members of the corps. Great enthusiasm prevailed. It was decided to organize an athletic association for the coming winter. Capt. Cameron, Lieut. Hunt and Sergeant Major Woodward were appointed a committee to draft a constitution. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday evening next, at which preliminary plans will be discussed. The battery expects to have a most pleasant winter.

TOMORROW IS TRAFALGAR DAY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF LONDON

Exercises of a Suitable Nature
Will Be Held—Collingwood's
Report of Great Battle.

Saturday is the 100th anniversary of Nelson's glorious victory over the combined fleets of France and Spain at Trafalgar.

The word over the occasion will be commemorated wherever the Union Jack flies. By banquets and other gatherings, which mark the victory, the people will mark the battle and the theme of speakers.

As the schools are closed on Saturday, tomorrow will be Trafalgar Day in the public schools throughout the country, and exercises suitable to the occasion will be held. Stories of the life of Nelson will be told, songs about the famous admiral will be sung, and lectures on the battle will be read. In the public libraries a volume which has been in great demand by the school children, of late, in view of the anniversary, will be made available.

The report of Vice-Admiral Collingwood, of the British fleet, as published in the London England Times, on Nov. 2, 1805. Although the battle was fought on Oct. 21, the report of Vice-Admiral Collingwood did not reach England until Nov. 6, nearly three weeks later. The description, which is very interesting, is as follows:

"Trafalgar, off Cape Trafalgar, Oct. 22,

CITY SETTLES CASE FOR \$700

Action for Damages Brought by
Edward Watson Will Not
Go to Court.

The city today effected a settlement in the case of Edward Watson, the young man who was injured by a defective walk on the east side of Colborne street, and as a direct result had to have his leg amputated at Victoria Hospital.

Watson, who is but 25 years old, named \$700 as the amount of damages, but he received \$700, the parties to pay their own costs.

The city was certain of defeat if the case was taken into court, hence the settlement. It could have been proved by the city hall records that the walk, which is between Horton and Dalhousie street, was considered defective two years ago and that a new walk had been initiated, only to be knocked out by the ratpayers in the block. Since nothing has been done to replace the walk, as two years have to elapse before a walk can be initiated, once such a step has been upset.

The city was in a position to show that within 12 or 13 years ago it had an operation performed on the foot that was injured by the accident, but this would not have been sufficient to exempt the city from liability for damages. As a verdict for a substantial amount—possibly \$2,000 or \$3,000—may have been given by a jury, the city thought it wise to make the settlement.

Mikado Lunches Attaches.

Tokio, Oct. 19.—Thirty-three foreign military attaches, who were with the Mikado when he arrived in the city, were entertained by the Emperor and were afterwards guests at a banquet of the Imperial army. Gen. MacArthur, of the American army, is believed that the fourteenth and sixteenth divisions of guards will be sent to the Liao Tung Peninsula, and the thirteenth and fifteenth divisions to the coast. A reorganization of the army on the coast has been ordered, and the division is being strongly advocated.

POACHING VESSELS SEIZED

Cruiser Curlew Makes Capture in
New Brunswick River.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 19.—The Dominion fishery cruiser, Curlew, Captain Pratt, seized two fishing schooners, a sloop and several boats, on Sunday on the Magaguadavic river, while engaged in illegal fishing. The schooners were owned by Wm. Hicks and Wm. Tucker, of St. John. The former paid a fine of \$100, and the latter was towed to St. John and placed in charge of the fishery officers. The owners of the boats fled to the woods and their property was confiscated.

Roosevelt in the South.
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt and party arrived here this morning and were greeted by Lieutenant Governor Wiltson and Mayor Johnston with a military escort and a citizens' committee. The party proceeded at once to the state fair grounds.

Australia Asks King Edward to Grant Home Rule.

Melbourne, Victoria, Oct. 19.—The Federal House of Representatives today adopted, by 33 to 21 votes, a motion to petition King Edward to grant home rule to Ireland. This success of the Home Rulers is attributed to a large measure to William Redmond's recent campaign in Australia. The motion had been hotly debated, and the Labor and Liberal party supported the Home Rulers. The federal premier, Alfred Deakin, in the course of the debate, promised to vote for the home rule principle as a necessary preliminary to the federation of the empire, but he would have preferred a resolution simply expressing the opinion of the House.

ZANGWILL WANTS A CITY OF REFUGE

All the Oppressed Jews of the
World to Find Asylum
in Free State.

London, Oct. 19.—Israel Zangwill, by no means discouraged by his failure to induce the delegates to the recent Zionist conference in Switzerland to accept the English Government's offer of land in Uganda, is back in this city eager to continue his efforts to found an autonomous Jewish state. Speaking of his future plans he said: "My idea of the solution of the Jewish problem is now, as before, a thriving populous and autonomous Jewish country under British protection. The basis must be agriculture, but at the same time commerce will flourish, and it will be a city of refuge for all the oppressed Jews of the world. What we want is a virgin territory in the British Empire capable of receiving an immigration of 100,000 persons a year. It is quite possible that the new state will have small beginnings, but before long the acorn I must have room for the oak."

"Three elements are necessary for the success of the project—the Jews, the patriots and the philanthropists. All these we have."

"We have first of all the basis of our population in the numerous Jews of Russia. They live under conditions of the most appalling misery within the pale. They will, moreover, make splendid agriculturists. The current prejudice that the Jew is essentially a financier is a myth. Naturally he is an agriculturist. Moreover, the Jews are not tied to the soil. There is already an annual stream of 100,000 Russian emigrants whose one wish is to find a home where they can live in comfort."

"Then there are the middle classes. They will want something more than mere living, which is the highest ideal of many of these poor wretches in Russia. This attraction will be supplied by the fact that the new colony will have a glimmer of its own which is absolutely wanting in most of the present more or less artificial attempts of Jewish colonization."

"There is, too, a large shifting middle-class population always anxious to fresh fields to invest its money. The Jews of an autonomous Jewish state—a real home, where there will be no outsiders, is bound to appeal to their patriotic instincts."

"Not only are the Jewish lower classes emigrating, but the Jewish middle classes as well as leaving Russia. A rich Russian Jew has personally assured me that there are hundreds of thousands of middle-class Jewish families who would emigrate to the new Jewish state."

"There is, moreover, a constant floating element in the population which would come to the new state to find men in search of adventures, with their lives still before them, and who to spend their last days. These things run by epidemics. Once the idea of a colony is in the air, the land is ready to receive them, and the difficulty will be not to attract immigrants, but to keep them out."

DOUGS AND THEIR PATENTS

Not Ordered by the Government to
Take Out Naturalization Papers.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Oct. 19.—It was learned at the department of the interior today that there is no truth in the statement in the Dauphin (Man.) newspaper to the effect that the Doukhobors have been notified to take out naturalization papers within two months or their holdings will be given to the government. The report that Peter Verigin advised the Doukhobors to refuse to become British subjects is without foundation. It is understood that the Doukhobors did apply for the patents some time ago, being under the idea that the necessary number of acres have been cultivated to entitle them to the same. The officers of the department have reported that they are not yet in a position to receive their portion so that the question of naturalization had not arisen.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 25-34; Vancouver, 34-44; Calgary, 6-15; Qu'Appelle, 24-32; Winnipeg, 22-32; Port Arthur, 34-44; Perry Sound, 22-32; Toronto, 34-40; Ottawa, 42-50; Montreal, 40-52; Quebec, 34-45; St. John, 40-52; Halifax, 32-45.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Showery and Colder.
Sun rises, 6:36 a.m. Moon rises, 9:48 p.m.
Sun sets, 5:29 p.m. Moon sets, 12:54 p.m.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—8 a.m. The weather continues quite cold in the Northwest Provinces and snowfalls have occurred in some parts. Rain has fallen in Ontario and Quebec, and from Lake Huron to the Maritime Provinces the temperature has been fairly high.

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AMERICANS AIDED REVOLT

Asphalt Companies Supplied Funds
In Attempt to Turn Out Castro.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Amelia L. Barber, one time president of the National Asphalt Company, testified yesterday in the case of the United States of Venezuela against the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, that to the best of her knowledge that company contributed materially to the revolution organized in 1901 by Gen. Manuel A. Matos, against the Venezuelan Government. Hearing in the case, which have been proceeding in New York, were transferred to Washington yesterday, to take the testimony of Mr. Barber. Evidence was taken before Albert Harper, an examiner in chancery, designated by the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Barber testified that she resigned as president of the National Asphalt Company on Jan. 8, 1901, subsequently sold all his stock, and now had no interest in the company or its successor, the General Asphalt Company. He declared that subsequent to his resignation certain officers of the National Asphalt Company, of the New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company, and of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, contributed on behalf of the companies large sums of money to the revolution against the constituted government of Venezuela, and that they furnished the money to purchase arms and equip the steamship called the Banrigh, and further furnished money to Matos or to his associates, with which to purchase a large quantity of arms and ammunition, which were conveyed by the steamer Banrigh to the adherents of Matos.

BANK TRAFFICKED IN STATE FUNDS

Government Moneys Loaned
to Politicians.

A SENSATION IN ALLEGHENY

Democratic Candidate Expects Sensational Revelations to Follow
Failure of Enterprise Bank.

New York, Oct. 19.—Concerning the closing of the Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny, and the suicide of its cashier, T. Lee Clark, yesterday, a dispatch to the Herald from Pittsburgh says:

It was learned late Wednesday night that the disaster to the Enterprise Bank was expected in certain quarters. Plans for an exposure of the trafficking in state funds, it is said, were laid weeks ago. Mr. Clark was cognizant of this, and talked over the matter with several of the directors a few days ago.

The cashier was told by the directors that he would have to meet the paper obligations of the institution negotiated through him, and he promised to insure the bank against all loans for which he was responsible. The supposition is he was unable to accomplish this, and fearing the consequences, took his life.

Although bank directors acknowledge having only \$500,000 of the state funds, the assertion was made by one of the bank officials that the Enterprise had more than \$1,000,000 state money on deposit before the extensive loans were made. According to this official, all this money is insured by bonds of the Mercantile Trust Company, of Pittsburgh, and the United States Fidelity and Trust Company, of Baltimore. Clark was associated as treasurer with former State Senator W. H. Andrews and Francis J. Torrance, who, according to President Gwynner, were borrowers of the bank. In the Santa Fe Central Railroad Company, incorporated in New Mexico, in 1891. This bank of the corporation has never been marketed. This road was built by Messrs. Andrews and Torrance. Cashier Clark was also a heavy investor in New Mexico and Mexico silver mining stocks, according to Mr. Gwynner.

Andrews is a brother of Wesley R. Andrews, Senator Penrose's private secretary, who knew full well that the Enterprise National Bank was the closing of the doors was due to the loading of state money to politicians. Mr. L. C. Casper, candidate for supreme court on the prohibition ticket, who has been campaigning the state in company with W. H. Berry, Democratic gubernatorial candidate for state treasury, said:

"I am sorry. The life of a good man is a terrible price to pay for what has been done. We have been saying that these conditions existed, but we could not get behind the bank doors. Now a pistol shot has opened them, and revealing the conditions. Nobody knows what will follow."

HERE'S A CLUE MAY BE OF USE

Hamilton Police Say It Is Likely
To Lead To Sensational
Developments.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Hamilton, Oct. 19.—The police have a clue at last in the mountain murder mystery which they believe will result in sensational developments.

It was received by Chief of Police Smith this morning in a letter from a Canadian western town. "The writer is well known to us," said the chief, "and we have hopes it will lead to something."

He did not care to make public the contents until Provincial Detective Greer had a look at it.

Another anonymous card received today signed P. H. B., says the writer will supply most valuable information if it is made worth his while.

MAY BE A LONDONER

Street Railway Company Meet To
day to Appoint a Manager.

The directors of the London Street Railway Company are meeting in the offices of the company this afternoon, among the matters for consideration being the appointment of a successor to Manager Carr.

While the directors are saying nothing as to the action to be taken, it is generally understood that the new occupant of the office of manager will not have the powers that were vested in the late manager, Mr. Carr had absolute control of the road, but it is said that the new manager will be under the direction of Mr. T. H. Smallman, vice-president of the company. A number of persons have been mentioned in connection with the vacancy, among them being Mr. John Break, at present superintendent of the road, Mr. Break, however, when asked regarding the matter, had nothing whatever to say, beyond that he had not the faintest idea what the directors will do.

Mr. Everett and the other members of the board were in the morning, after which they took a trip over the lines of the company.

SWAM AFTER FUGITIVES

New York Policemen Make Arrests
In Forty Feet of Water.

New York, Oct. 19.—Two arrests by policemen swimming across Pelham Bay in pursuit of two fugitives were made in deep water several hundred feet off shore. The prisoners captured in this aquatic chase were William Wilkin, of Greenwich, Conn., and Frederick Odell, of Brooklyn, both of whom had been stealing a ride on a freight train. They jumped into the bay when in pursuit of the officers swam in pursuit, each one holding his revolver in his teeth. The race lasted several minutes, and the arrests were made in the cold water. In court the prisoners were put on their good behavior for three months, each one furnishing \$100 bail.

COOPER AND THE STENOGRAPHERS

Facts About That Grandstand
Play in Council Chamber
Monday Last.

Ald. Cooper has been coming in for considerable censure this week owing to his utterances in the council on Monday night regarding the dismissal of Miss Cluston, who was employed as stenographer in the city engineer's office.

Ald. Cooper indulged in a lot of state talk over the matter, saying among other things that the dismissal of Miss Cluston was a case of great indignation in the city because a married woman had been taken into the office of the engineer to replace a young lady who had to earn her own living.

But Ald. Cooper was not fair enough to state what he knew were the facts of the case. He knew full well that Miss Cluston had been dismissed by the engineer after considerable hesitation because the work was too heavy for her, and he was not a stenographer. At a recent meeting of the board of works it had been decided to call in the former stenographer in Mr. Graydon's office and have her work done by the accounts of the department could be straightened out.

Ald. Cooper knew further that the former stenographer did not wish to return to the office, and that it was only at the urgent solicitation of Mr. Graydon, who was at the time unable to secure another competent stenographer, that she consented to come.

Nevertheless, Ald. Cooper wanted to make it appear that a great wrong had been done by dismissing a lady who had been doing her work very well, and that he had to earn her own living to make room for one who was not in the same position. It was a little grandstand play of the Fourth Warder, which did not have any effect.

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With Fortune Awaiting Man Dies in Poverty

Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 19.—Examining the appearance of William Wilson in New York. The past year's employment for some time in a marble works. His employer sent him to a hospital and cared for him during his illness. Some time ago Wilson told his employer that he had a million-aire sister in New York and that her son was a lawyer in New York City. He steadfastly refused, however, to give their names, saying he had won a scapegoat of the family and did not want them to know of his present condition. He was an expert workman at his trade.

Evidence of his wealth was discovered in letters which he had kept in his trunk and which urged him to go to New York.

FINE SURPLUS IN POSTOFFICE; \$500,000 LAST YEAR'S PROFIT

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—A clear surplus of \$500,444 over and above all expenditure for the year is the great outstanding feature of Canada's postal operations for the twelve months ending June 30. In 1904, when the surplus was \$1,000,000, it was claimed that it was reaching by omission the expenditure for the Yukon and Alaska, which had been exceeded the revenue by \$100,000, have been incorporated with the ordinary for the rest of the Dominion, and notwithstanding this fact and an increase of \$286,986, in the service, the total receipts exceeded the total disbursements by nearly half a million dollars. This is highly creditable to the late postmaster-general, Sir William Mulock, and a striking tribute to his administrative genius. It should be pointed out that but for the assumption of the loss on the operation of the Yukon and Alaska mail services, the surplus would have been \$382,758. In 1903, when Sir William Mulock took hold of the postoffice department, there was a deficit of \$731,152. To have converted such a large shortage into a net surplus of half a million dollars is an achievement any man might be proud of. It has been accomplished in spite of the adoption of the imperial penny postage from 3 to 2 1/2 pence, which saved thousands of dollars to the people. The past year's transactions show an increase of 419 in the number of postoffices, an increase of 841 in the number of postal note offices, of 250 in the number of money order offices, and of 28 in the number of parcel post offices. There were \$13 additional miles of railway authorized for mail purposes, and the total increase in mileage of the mail carriages during the year was 1,705,817. The estimated number of letters posted was 285,541,000, as against 239,150,000 in 1904. The estimated number of letters received was 1,025,000 in 1905. The estimated increase in the number of letters and postcards for the year was 56,531,000, the largest in any year except that of 1898-1899, when the 2-cent increase of over 100 per cent compared with 1896, when the sum remitted was \$13,081,800. Last year \$22,551,532 was sent through the mails in this way. The increase last year was in postal money orders and \$260,823 in postal notes. The value of the stamp issue was \$2,025,832, an increase of \$100,055 over the year preceding. There were 326,587,614 pieces sent out to postmasters, a gain of 30,255,450, the growth in value being a little over 10 per cent, and in quantity 4-5 per cent. The number of licensed vendors on June 30 last was 1,608.

CHARLES WILLING IF HE'S ELECTED

Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 19.—An important dispatch was received late last night from the Norwegian Premier, M. Michelsen, at Christiania, notifying the Danish court that a full agreement had been reached by the members of the Norwegian Government on the advisability of a prompt settlement of the question of the restoration of the Storting. The Danish ministerial council was immediately summoned, the ministers sat for two hours, and it was this morning announced that the Danish court was ready to abandon the idea of plebiscite, and that the Prince Charles of Denmark was willing to accept the throne of Norway when elected by a majority of the Storting.

COLLISION AT THE SOUTH STREET CROSSING OF PERE MARQUETTE

Trolley Runs Into Freight Car
and Motorman Has Narrow
Escape from Death.

A bad smash-up occurred at the South street crossing of the Pere Marquette tracks about 11:30 o'clock last evening.

Car No. 68, in charge of Conductor V. S. Atchison, of King street east, while on its second last scheduled trip of the evening, crashed into a freight car, which was being shunted by engines 51 and 52 of the Pere Marquette, preparatory to their going out with a train to St. Thomas. The freight car was moving slowly north, and the street car approached from the east, and the force of the collision was such as to send the heavily-laden freight off the track and all but over on its side.

The street car was badly damaged. It was thrown at right angles to the tracks, the tender lay at a distance from the car, most of the windows were broken, and the seats were tossed about in every direction. The vestibule, together with the partition, was torn from the body of the car, and hung as if on hinges from one side, and more resembled kindling wood than part of a street car.

Where the vestibule had been torn away, there remained a large opening, through which Motorman Henry Young, of Elizabeth street, had been hurled. Young landed immediately beneath the axle of the freight car, and how he escaped death cannot be explained. He staggered several feet after striking the ground and fell into a nearby ditch, where he lay unconscious. Young was quickly taken to Victoria Hospital,

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