

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## Japanese Rousing Boxers To Anti-Foreign Acts

Said To Be Fostering the Agitation in Manchuria—Oyama's Forces Appear on Mongolian Frontier and East of the Railroad—Jap Prisoners Commit Hari-Kari.

Gungshu Pass, March 31.—Reconnaissance disclose special activity on the part of the Japanese on the west near the Mongolian frontier. It is reported that an anti-foreign propaganda is being conducted among the Chinese, who are being stirred up to a renewal of the "Boxer" disturbances. The Hun Yuan Mynn Societies of Mukden and Kirin and the Tsai Li Society, which is strong in Tsinhsihar and Northern Manchuria, are said to be working to spread this agitation among the Manchurian population, and Japanese success is doing much to augment the movement. Many Chinese bandit chieftains are leaders in numerous secret societies, extending throughout China, and their influence may have a powerful effect on the attitude of the Chinese Government and population.

### Jap Prisoners Suicided.

St. Petersburg, April 1, 12:20 a.m.—The Bourse Gazette prints a report that a number of Japanese prisoners at Medved have killed themselves, by hari-kari and with arsenic. Gossip in some circles in St. Petersburg attributes the suicides to ill-treatment. The United States embassy has not been advised on the subject. A short time ago, at the request of Japan, the embassy sent a representative to Medved to investigate complaints by prisoners of war, and reported that, with the exception of a few minor details, which the Russian Government undertakes to correct, the Russian arrangements were admirable.

### A Line From Linewitch.

St. Petersburg, April 1, 12:20 a.m.—A dispatch from Gen. Linewitch, dated March 30, says: "There is no change in the situation. The enemy is displaying activity east of the railroad. Heavy snow fell during the night." A telegram from Gungshu Pass, 108 miles north of Gungshu Pass, Manchuria, says Gen. Linewitch has forbidden the inhabitants of Harbin, with the exception of the women and children, to leave that place without special permission.

## CARS WENT DOWN A 50-FOOT BANK

Passenger Tells of a Thrilling Experience in the Dryden Derailed.

Winnipeg, March 31.—At 1:35 o'clock this morning the special homecoming excursion arrived from the east, consisting of seven coaches, bearing those who were in the wreck yesterday morning on the Canadian Pacific near Dryden. A number of the passengers who were in the wreck told of a thrilling experience. They were in the coaches when the train derailed, and they were thrown out of the coaches. One of the passengers, a man whose leg, it is said, was badly fractured, bandages and handkerchiefs were very much in evidence, and in appearance many strongly testified to their exciting adventure. According to the version of many who were in the wreck it was a miracle that so few were seriously injured. Speaking of the accident, one of the passengers said: "We had just pulled out from Dryden, and luckily were going in the right direction when the accident occurred. Suddenly there was a jolt and breaking couplings, and five cars were derailed. Two were thrown on the sides on the south side of the track. One was pulled across it, and the two others went rolling down the right embankment. It was an awful moment for those in the two cars, and I know, for I realized what was happening. The embankment down which we rolled was about 40 or 50 feet deep, and both cars rolled over three times before reaching the bottom, one of them landing upside down. The one I happened to be in landed in a correct position, although there was not much left inside that was not broken."

### Lost His Arm.

Langton, Ont., March 31.—A very sad and painful accident happened on the farm of Mr. Barnard's home, their ages ranging from 8 to 13, sailed today for Canada. Before leaving London they sang the "Glorious Song," and were addressed by Mr. Alexander, of the Torrey-Alexander mission. Fifteen hundred emigrants to Canada sailed by the Bavarian, seven hundred of the number being young men.

Will Crooks, M. P., on Monday, will ask Premier Balfour if he will submit to the colonial conference any proposals for a joint scheme of emigration to the colonies to be arranged between the home Government and the governments of the colonies. Premier Balfour, in replying to a previous question, explained that

mits, fearing that the town may be denuded of workmen.

### May Be Congress of Powers.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—4:40 p.m.—It is very difficult to shed additional light on the peace parables. From all the information obtainable, it is regarded as certain that actual negotiations between the belligerents are not yet under way, but the task of bringing them together is proceeding informally through the United States and France, in the persons of President Roosevelt and M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, who have been apprised of Russia's irrevocable minimum, which, in addition to no cession of territory, or indemnity, is believed to include a guarantee of the right of way over the Siberian Railroad to Vladivostok through Northern Manchuria. It is possible that there may be a pause before the next move occurs. Added significance is now attached to President Roosevelt's desire to have Ambassador McCormick proceed forthwith to Paris, where, being familiar with the conditions at St. Petersburg, he could render great assistance to Ambassador Porter in any negotiations. It being now known Gen. Porter will remain in Paris until the end of April. The fact that the President's instructions were sent to Mr. McCormick ten days ago gives some color to the reports from abroad that Japan took the initiative by approaching the President, but the idea with which this is coupled, that the President will act as mediator, is not credited.

The diplomats here generally believe that the negotiations, once begun, will be conducted directly between representatives of the warring countries.

One very prominent diplomat, however, expressed to the Associated Press the opinion that all the powers interested commercially in China were vitally concerned in safeguarding the open door policy, to which they were pledged, and must be consulted as to the future status of Manchuria and collateral questions, such as the possible internationalization of the Eastern Chinese Railroad, etc. He desired it to be understood, however, that he did not mean that the powers would refuse to sell to the plaintiff company. The ten companies alleged to be in the combine are Balfour, H. C. Beckett & Co., James Turner & Co., Lucas, Steele & Co., Adams & Co., Davidson, Hay & Co., Warren Bros. & Co., J. P. Smythe & Co. The defendants include the charge.

## M. DELCASSE TALKS TO THE PREMIER

German Interference in Morocco Will Not Cause France to Modify Policy.

Paris, March 31.—Foreign Minister Delcasse made a significant speech in the Senate today, which evidently was designed to meet questions arising in connection with the visit of Emperor William today to Tangier. The minister spoke with moderation, but his closing declaration that resistance in interested quarters would not cause France to modify her policy, brought out the approval of the French press. M. Delcasse said, "continues on the same conditions as it was begun. We had to seek a remedy for the intolerable situation, without allowing our action to be swayed by the passions of the moment. France does not pretend to base her interests on disregard for the interests of others. There arose negotiations resulting in agreements proclaiming that the Franco-Spanish agreement of 1904, Morocco, The Anglo-French treaty recognizes that it is France's task to assist in opening Morocco to civilization, and also that from the economic point of view all nations have an equal footing there. The Franco-Spanish agreement of 1904, however, if France sought a pre-emptive intervention, one existed in the disturbed state of the Algerian frontier. However, from friendship for Morocco and a clear conception of her own interests, France wisely refused to take the initiative in establishing order. That position we still hold. The resistance of parties interested in maintaining the present anarchical condition of affairs leaves no room for doubt, but that will not diminish our goodwill and our strength, and also that the Franco-Spanish agreement of 1904, thought-out programme of Moroccan policy. It therefore appears that France will succeed in assuring its future in the western Mediterranean without offering any right or clashing with any interest."

### Killed in the Bush.

Chesley, March 31.—Joseph Maxwell, a farmer on the 4th concession of Elderslie Township, near Chesley, was instantly killed this afternoon by a limb falling on him from a tree that he was in the act of chopping down in his own bush.

## English Boys and Youth Rushing to the Dominion

London, March 31.—Four hundred boys from Dr. Barnardo's home, their ages ranging from 8 to 13, sailed today for Canada. Before leaving London they sang the "Glorious Song," and were addressed by Mr. Alexander, of the Torrey-Alexander mission. Fifteen hundred emigrants to Canada sailed by the Bavarian, seven hundred of the number being young men.

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Chicago Tribune.

HAVE YOU NOTICED WHAT HARD WALKING IT IS, THESE MORNINGS?

GROCCERS' GUILD SUE  
Charged With Combining to Make  
Refineries Sell to Them Alone.

Toronto, March 31.—The Grocers' Wholesale Company, Limited, of Hamilton, has commenced action against the Dominion Grocers' Guild, with H. C. Beckett and the price committee as co-defendants, claiming \$100,000 damages. They allege that the Canadian Grocers Company, organized by H. C. Beckett, formed a combination of ten large wholesale houses, with the object of compelling the sugar refineries to sell only to them, and to refuse to sell to the plaintiff company. The ten companies alleged to be in the combine are Balfour, H. C. Beckett & Co., James Turner & Co., Lucas, Steele & Co., Adams & Co., Davidson, Hay & Co., Warren Bros. & Co., J. P. Smythe & Co. The defendants include the charge.

### THAT ROCKEFELLER GIFT

Those Who Object to It Will Endeavor to Have It Returned.

Boston, March 31.—The committee which heads the protest of Congregationalists against the action of the American board of committee for foreign missions, in accepting a gift of \$100,000 from John D. Rockefeller, yesterday issued a statement inviting all persons, whether clergymen or laymen, who wished to record themselves as in sympathy with the protest, to send their names to the chairman of the committee, Rev. Daniel Evans, of Cambridge. One of the officials of the United States today said that the protestants had a plan to present to the prudential committee, which would be offered to the school legislation in Canada, pointing out that it was in fact inserted in the constitution primarily for the Protestant minority view of the history of this matter, he would be ashamed of himself and ashamed at some of the Protestant majority in this country, if they had the power, they should use that power to deny the thing that Protestants stood for in the past. When the draft bill was prepared by Mr. Haultain, neither Mr. Haultain nor the Territorial Legislature, however the people of the west had any intention of asking for more freedom in education than they had been enjoying for the last fourteen years. In view of all the facts, the open letter of Mr. Haultain could only be classed as a piece of the rank and most partisan misrepresentation ever witnessed in the Dominion of Canada.

### ROOSEVELT DENIES IT

Officially Stated He Is Not to Take the Role of Mediator.

Washington, March 31.—President Roosevelt and the members of his cabinet conferred together today for the last time before the President goes away on his southern and western trip. Little beyond routine matters was taken up.

It was stated authoritatively that matters in relation to Venezuelan affairs were not mentioned, nor was there any discussion of the European rumor that President Roosevelt is to be designated as mediator in the peace negotiations between Russia and Japan. Authority was given for the denial of this report.

### A MONSTER STEEL PLANT

Party of U. S. Capitalists Looking Over Ground at Sarnia.

Sarnia, March 31.—With a view to establishing an immense steel plant, twelve millionaire officials of the United States Steel Trust visited this city this morning. The magnates came on their own train, and met a delegation of Sarnia business men. They inspected the river front property. For some time the steel trust has been looking for a good outlet into Canada, and has opened negotiations for establishing a monster steel plant.

### Kennedy Takes the Oath.

Toronto, March 31.—Mr. H. W. Kennedy, the member for Port Arthur and Rainy River in the Legislature, signed the roll and took the members' oath today. He is the last to do this with the exception of Hon. G. W. Ross and was prevented from doing so owing to urgent private business.

## Newfoundland Prosperous; Future Looks Hopeful

St. Johns, Nfld., March 31.—The Colonial Legislature opened today. Governor MacGregor, in the speech from the throne, said that for the last four years the colony's favorable balance of trade had averaged over a million and a quarter dollars annually. Everything indicated the continuance of prosperity; the fisheries having

## FURTHER INQUIRY INTO HILL CASE

Judge Wishes to Learn If St. Thomas Merchant Failed a Poor Man.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 31.—J. E. Hill, the St. Thomas merchant, who is awaiting sentence on a charge of defrauding his creditors, called on Richard Lee, assignee, yesterday, in connection with the further investigation into his financial affairs. Mr. Hill's counsel, Mr. Robinson, suggested to Mr. Robinson, Mr. Hill's counsel, that the defendant give the assignee assistance in explaining to the school legislation in Canada, pointing out that it was in fact inserted in the constitution primarily for the Protestant minority view of the history of this matter, he would be ashamed of himself and ashamed at some of the Protestant majority in this country, if they had the power, they should use that power to deny the thing that Protestants stood for in the past. When the draft bill was prepared by Mr. Haultain, neither Mr. Haultain nor the Territorial Legislature, however the people of the west had any intention of asking for more freedom in education than they had been enjoying for the last fourteen years. In view of all the facts, the open letter of Mr. Haultain could only be classed as a piece of the rank and most partisan misrepresentation ever witnessed in the Dominion of Canada.

It is understood that Mr. Hill would be tried at the assizes in St. Thomas next week before Chief Justice Falconbridge on a similar charge, but it is understood that the case will be transferred to the general sessions of the county, the court corresponding to Judge Winchester's court, where Mr. Hill was recently tried and convicted. In counties outside of Toronto, it is customary for a man who has been committed to be tried at the first court after his commitment and which in this case happens to be the assize court for Elgin county.

The expected transfer of the case to another court recalls the bogus ballot box conspiracy cases at Belleville. On that occasion, W. R. Riddell, K. C., asserted that E. J. Rutan, should have been tried by the general sessions, and not by the high court judge. The presiding judge, however, held that he had the necessary jurisdiction.

### OVERDOSE OF LAUDANUM

Decker, Who Served Term for Counterfeiting, Dies at Toronto.

Toronto, March 31.—Anthony Decker, aged 63, died tonight in the hospital from an overdose of laudanum, which he had been taking recently for sleeplessness. Decker leaves a wife and daughter in Montreal. He was sentenced to five years in penitentiary for counterfeiting at Woodstock, and shortly after his term expired he was arrested on a charge of counterfeiting. He was charged, his alleged accomplice being C. E. Higgins, who was convicted. On this charge Decker was acquitted.

brought large returns and the prices have been the highest for years, except in the whale fishery, which was depressed by over-production. Mining and lumber had also shown good results. The governor also announced a surplus of revenue last fiscal year and also in the current year, despite the reduction of \$200,000 in taxation last season.

## A RECEPTION FOR HON. MR. ROSS

Opposition Chief Will Soon Be Back From the South in Splendid Trim.

Toronto, March 31.—Liberal members of the Legislature are already making plans for a reception to their leader, Hon. G. W. Ross, on his return from Jamaica, to take up the leadership of the Opposition. At the caucus the other day no word had been received as to the health or probable return of the former Premier, but plans for a reception were mentioned. Since then letters received state that he is resting well and benefiting by the change. Almost all his time is spent on the piazza of the hotel at which he is staying at Kingston, Jamaica. He will also spend some time at Colorado Springs before returning the first week in May. It is not yet known what form the reception will take. If possible the fund which has been in process of collection for some time will be presented. If this is not ready some other means of welcome will be adopted.



KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN, Who Is To Make an Extended Tour of Europe and the British Isles.

## MEASURE PLEASES PEOPLE OF WEST

Member for Assiniboia on the Autonomy Bill.

### SATISFIED WITH LAND POLICY

Mr. Scott Makes Strong Defense of Measure and Shows Up Real Motives of Mr. Haultain.

Ottawa, March 31.—Mr. Scott, the Liberal member for West Assiniboia, carried on the debate on the autonomy bill in the Commons today. He held that the people of the west were more concerned in having efficient schools and in having sufficient funds for making them so than in the narrower issue which had been raised by the bill, and debated at considerable length by the House, and which, after all, was largely a matter of sentiment. There were many other questions of greater importance to the people of the west, and at least pressing for more immediate consideration. For instance, there was the transportation problem and the question of the highways. As regards Mr. Haultain's draft bill, Mr. Scott claimed that the Prime Minister of the Territories did not expect to get as far as Mr. Scott's bill, and that the bill was largely a matter of sentiment. There were many other questions of greater importance to the people of the west, and at least pressing for more immediate consideration. For instance, there was the transportation problem and the question of the highways. As regards Mr. Haultain's draft bill, Mr. Scott claimed that the Prime Minister of the Territories did not expect to get as far as Mr. Scott's bill, and that the bill was largely a matter of sentiment.

For the reason that the bill was not settled he would have been glad to see autonomy not dealt with this session, but he found himself alone in this view, and at the same time the objection had been lessened by the recent judgment of the supreme court and by the Premier's intimation that something might be done in the future to relieve the incubus. The decision to create two provinces was generally acceptable. Personally he would have favored only the western provinces, as to recognize the impossibility of making one province of the territories and leaving Manitoba its present size. The people of the territories would undoubtedly be opposed to extending Manitoba westward. As to the boundary line his advice was that the line should be the present eastern boundary of Alberta.

He thought this would have been better in view of the probable distribution of population. The financial terms he regarded as satisfactory. In some respects these terms were better than were demanded by the Territorial Government. Each province would receive an income from the Dominion of \$1,000,000. This would rise gradually until it reached \$2,000,000. This meant \$4.10 per capita, which would fall to \$1.84 per capita when the population rose to 1,200,000. New Brunswick was now getting \$2 per head, counting the revenue from the crown lands; Nova Scotia, \$2.94 per head; Quebec, \$1.32 per head; Ontario, \$1.20 per head. The provinces would be drawing \$1.10 per head. He had come to the conclusion that it was better to have the lands administered by the central Government, provided the new provinces were placed on an equitable basis, and this he believed had been done. Enough. The particular benefit of the Government plan was that from the beginning the new provinces had an assured revenue, whereas if the land were handed over to them, and they pursued the same land policy as the Dominion, the provinces would have difficulty getting their revenue. The people of the west were eminently satisfied, and every man not actuated by strong partisanship was convinced that this bargain was better for the new provinces than if the land were handed over to them. Altogether too much difficulty was being made of the question of education. Mr. Scott reviewed briefly the history of separate school legislation in Canada, pointing out that it was in fact inserted in the constitution primarily for the Protestant minority view of the history of this matter, he would be ashamed of himself and ashamed at some of the Protestant majority in this country, if they had the power, they should use that power to deny the thing that Protestants stood for in the past. When the draft bill was prepared by Mr. Haultain, neither Mr. Haultain nor the Territorial Legislature, however the people of the west had any intention of asking for more freedom in education than they had been enjoying for the last fourteen years. In view of all the facts, the open letter of Mr. Haultain could only be classed as a piece of the rank and most partisan misrepresentation ever witnessed in the Dominion of Canada.

## SLAYER SPURNS PLEA OF WIDOW

Sergius' Wife Offers Forgiveness to the Assassin.

Paris, March 31.—One of the most dramatic episodes connected with the tragic history of the recent revolutionary acts in Russia was the visit made by Grand Duchess Elizabeth to the cell of the prisoner who assassinated her husband, Grand Duke Sergius. It had been to the man who had taken the life of her husband. She got the prefect of police to accompany her. He is tall, slender, with a commanding figure, square-shouldered, red-cheeked, soldierly in his bearing.

The grand ducal visitor was in deep mourning. The gorgeousness of flashing harness buckles was abandoned when her carriage drove to the prison. Her dress was black—severely so, a long veil of mourning falling from her head almost to the ground.

The doors of the gloomy prison opened. Through winding halls, the noise of dripping water the clanking of swords, the awakening of prisoners fell upon their ears. There came a halt. A single yellow electric globe appeared high above the 6 by 8 room in which the assassin was confined. On a cot the prisoner lay. He was summoned to the door. He yawned, stood up, rubbed his eyes and sullenly confronted his visitors.

The widow's voice was strained when she told him who she was. It was in strange contrast to the harsh notes he had heard constantly since his arrest. Instead of a figure, red with the fire of vengeance and harsh with the notes of hatred, there appeared before him a soft, tear-stained woman, the incarnation of all that was gentle and kind.

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"Oh, how could you have killed my husband?" she cried almost choking. "Had he ever harmed you? Tell me if he ever said one thing unkind or committed an act ungenerous to you or yours."