4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

Read Small Ads. ON PAGE 3.

40TH YEAR. NO.16889. LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1903. PRICE ONE CENT.

EVIDENCE FOR DEFENSE IN GAMEY CHARGES NOW ALL IN

But Their Lordships Wish to Hear Further Evidence in Regard to the Aylesworth Letter.

BUT TWO MORE WITNESSES TO BE EXAMINED

It Is Then the Intention of the Commission to Adjourn Until Tuesday—Mr. Conmee, M.P.P., Testifies to Gamey's Statements as to Being an Independent.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Ont., May 6.—The commission was late in sitting this morning. At 11:20 their lordships, Chancellor Boyd and Mr. Justice Falconbridge, entered, and the first witness was at once called. This was Mr. James Conmee, M. P. P. for West Algoma. Witness knew Mr. Gamey for some years. Since the last elections he had seen the member for Manitoulin at least twice. At the Rossin House, Toronto, between the 4th and 11th of June, Mr. Gamey, in a conversation with witness, said he had made up his mind to give the Government independent support. Later witness met Gamey on a train from Sudbury to the Soo. Gamey repeated his statement, also telling witness something he heard from Conservatives in the Soo election. They had told Gamey more effective work could be done with a few gallons of whisky than in any other way.

MR. GAMEY'S BIG PLANS.

To Mr. Ritchie witness admitted that both he and Gamey were agreed that the Government should adopt his recommendation and build a customs smelter. Mr. Gamey had plans for the erection of a smelter and the matter of a company building it with Government assistance. Mr. Gamey wondered whether his being a Conservative would be a detriment. Witness had told him he thought it would make no difference. It was then that Mr. Gamey had said he was not an extreme party man and was willing to give an independent support to the Ross Administration. Witness himself had said he had accepted his nomination with the understanding that he should exercise his independent judgment. "You are still in good standing with the Liberals?" asked Mr. Ritchie. "I hope so," said the witness.

Referring to the second interview with Mr. Gamey witness stated that Gamey said he had made up his mind to support the Government, and he wanted to know if it was likely the protest against him would be pushed. Witness had told him he thought there would be little to fear in that respect under the circumstances.

THE WITNESS' MONEY.

In the cross-examination of Mr. Conmee, Mr. Ritchie brought out the fact that the witness had about $3,000, possibly $800 of which he had drawn from the Ontario Bank. This he had about the month of June, carrying it about for several weeks. On July 7 witness returned to the city and about that time paid $1,000 to Mr. Grant, deposit in the matter of the Manitoulin protest. He received no receipt for it. Though witness' money was up and he had been told by Mr. Gamey the latter would support the Government, witness did not communicate with Mr. Grant (who had charge of the protests for the Liberals). A great deal of time was devoted to going over the same ground, difficulty being encountered in getting the witness to fix dates and to disunguish in which interviews certain references were made.

Reverting to the matter of the Manitoulin protest, witness admitted sending a man from Port Arthur to the island to gather evidence. He objected to giving the man's name, and their lordships held it was unnecessary. The money he put up for protest deposit did not come from a campaign fund. Witness had heard of no such fund.

ALL EVIDENCE IN.

To Mr. Riddel witness said that in his conversation with Sheriff Jackson, of Gore Bay, the latter had said he was sure Gamey would support the Government. This interview probably took place in September. Mr. Conmee stepped down from the witness box at 12:35 o'clock. Mr. Johnston then stated that the evidence was all in for the defense, and that at a conference of the counsel it was concluded nothing was to be gained by prolonging the investigation.

Unless their lordships had something to suggest he thought everything was in. The commissioners conferred with each other for a few moments and then Chancellor Boyd said that there were a few points yet that might be investigated or should anything arise in the course of the summing up further evidence might be given. For instance the commissioners thought that Mr. Jones, of Beeton, should be called to explain what he meant by "acting manager," and also that the matter of the Aylesworth letter getting into the Premier's possession should be cleared up. The commissioners left the matter of whether it was advisable to call ministers of the crown to the counsel. The prosecution will call Mr. Campbell and Mr. Barnet this afternoon and the arrangement is to adjourn then until Tuesday next. Nothing was given out as to the examination of some Ontario Bank books before the session started this morning, which was conducted in camera by the commissioners.

For Tuesday Afternoon's Evidence See Page Three.

CLEAN LINEN SCARCE

Chinese Making a Good Thing Out of Chicago Laundry Strike.

Chicago, May 6.—Serious as is the shortage in clean linen and napery in this city, this week promises to bring a far worse condition of affairs unless the laundry workers' strike is ended. Rather than continue doing business with a crippled working force, every large steam laundry in the city will close. The proprietors have decided that even the suburban firms must lock out their workers. Last night they sent a committee to Evanston to request the firms there to join in the fight, and yesterday their places were closed.

The hotels and restaurans of the downtown districts are already in straits for clean goods. A number of restaurants are using paper napkins. Most of the smaller hotels and some of the larger ones have informed guests of their inability to attend to "bundle work." The hand laundries of the city are overrun with pleas, but should they run day and night they cannot relieve the situation. The Chinese laundrymen are working overtime and enjoying the situation.

PERE MARQUETTE PLANS.

Line From St. Thomas to Falls to Be Completed.

Windsor, Ont., May 6.—The directors of the Pere Marquette Railway recently acquired the L. E. and D. R. R. at the meeting at Walkerville yesterday decided that the work of completing the Canadian division of the road from St. Thomas to Niagara Falls should be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, as the prospects for a large carrying business over the road are now assured.

Bank Janitor Killed.

Charlotte, Mich., May 6. — Janitor Phineas Ballard, of the First National Bank, was shot twice through the body and fatally wounded while at work after the close of banking hours last night. The weapon used was a revolver, which is kept constantly in the cage occupied by the paying teller. The back door was unlocked, indicating that some person had passed out. Nothing was disturbed, the vault not having been tampered with. The object of the shooting it a mystery.

MINERS ATTACKED BY PARISITES; OVER 20,000 MEN ARE AFFECTED

Disease So Far Has Baffled the Doctors and All Remedies Have Failed.

Berlin, May 6.—The coal mining industry in Westphalia is being seriously hampered by sickness among the miners, which has recently spread so rapidly that the sickness has become almost universal. Twenty thousands men are affected. Some of the pits have 90 per cent of their workers disabled. The disease has hitherto baffled the doctors, and all remedies have failed. Temporary barracks and isolation hospitals are being erected to prevent the spread of the disease and to enable scientific investigation. The parasite, which is a worm, disables the person attacked for weeks and sometimes months. The crippling of the mines is affecting affiliated industries.

Some days ago a Berlin dispatch reported an outbreak of a similar disease among the miners of Silesia.

Pretender Assassinated.

Madrid, May 6.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Mellilla, Morocco, says it is rumored there that the Pretender has been assassinated in has camp at Zelonan.

Britain and Germany.

London, May 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says there is a marked absence of German comment on the toasts offered by King Edward and President Loubet at the banquet at the Elysee Palace on Saturday, but it is remembered that British-German relations are perfectly normal and friendly, a fact which may perhaps find renewed expression if in the course of the year King Edward pays a state visit to the Berlin court.

An Albanian Rumor.

Vienna, May 6.—An unconfirmed rumor is current here that Albanians have murdered the Turkish general of the Uskub district.

Murder at Sea.

Sydney, N. S., May 6.—The steamer Unique has arrived here from Glasgow with a general cargo for the Nova Scotia Steel Company. Sunday night while off the coast a row occurred on the steamer, and a negro seaman was stabbed by a Spaniard in the abdomen so badly that he cannot live. The Spaniard was put in irons and handed over to the police at North Sydney.

POACHING AMERICANS

U. S. Cutter Captures Six Fishermen in Canadian Waters.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 6.—The Canadian revenue cutter Petrel swooped down upon a party of six American fishermen yesterday, who, it is alleged, were drawing nets within the shore limit in Canadian waters. The fishermen were in a sixty-foot gasoline launch and two smaller boats. Two of the men escaped by rowing in close to the shore where the revenue cutter could not follow them. The launch and the other boat containing four men were captured and taken to Port Colborne.

FATHER WALZER FREED

Charge of Murdering Miss Reichlin Withdrawn.

Lorain, Ohio, May 6. — Father Ferdinand Walser, arrested last Saturday morning in connection with the murder of Agatha Reichlin, was brought to this city last night from the county jail at Elyria and discharged from the charge of murder which was placed against him at that time. Mayor King went through the formality of reading the warrant for Walser's arrest, and his attorney, E. G. Johnson, entered a plea of not guilty. Prosecuting Attorney Stroup addressing his honor, said there was not sufficient evidence to hold the priest, and the mayor then released him.

FIERCE COMBAT WITH THE SEA

Experience of French Fishing Schooner.

SEVEN MEN SWEPT OVERBOARD

Crew Was Finally Rescued by the Gallant Work of British Sailors.

New York, May 6.—Twenty-three survivors of the crew of the French fishing brig Ile De Terre Neuve, of St. Servian, France, reached here today on the German-American Petroleum Company's steamer Phoebus, from Hamburg. The Ile De Terre Neuve was swept by a hurricane, April 26, and seven men were washed overboard. Of these four were rescued. Three days later the wreck was sighted by the Phoebus and the survivors were taken on board the steamer. The brig was set on fire. Capt. Schierhorst, of the Phoebus, says he sighted the helpless mariners at 3 o'clock in the morning. A lifeboat was launched with great difficulty owing to the heavy sea. Finally the rescuers reached the brig and found 23 men huddled aft. The brig was dismasted, and, as she lay in the trough of the sea, she rolled frightfully. The boat was brought under the stern of the wreck and a line was passed to her. The crew were huddled together. Some jumped overboard and were hauled into the boat. Four trips were made by the lifeboat crew, and soon after dawn the captain of the brig set fire to the wreck and went aboard the steamer. In his account of the wreck he said a large steamer passed in the night of April 28, and replied to distress signals, but on account of the heavy gale was obliged to proceed. When the wreck was abandoned she had six feet of water in the hold. The brig was about 30 years old and carried a small cargo of salt.

MICHIGAN GHOULS

They Steal Bodies of Father and Daughter.

Appleton, Wis., May 6. — Inquiries of relatives in this city, have revealed a case of wholesale grave robbing in Benton township, near St. Joseph, Mich. Mrs. W. F. Montgomery, of Appleton, recently made arrangements to have the remains of an uncle, David N. Brown, who died twelve years ago at St. Joseph, and was buried on a farm in Benton township, exhumed and interred in the cemetery at Crystal Springs, and also the body of his daughter, who was buried a short time before him. When the graves were opened last week it was discovered that the bodies had been removed, presumably soon after burial. Relatives at St. Joseph and in Benton township have no theory of the motive for the deed, unless the bodies were stolen by ghouls for sale to a medical college. An investigation made since the discovery of the robbery of the Brown family graves, shows wholesale robberies of numerous graves in the vicinity, but none of them was recent.

THE PERSONATION CASES

Frawley Was Fined $400 and Costs of the Court.

Toronto, May 6. — Jim Frawley was convicted before Judge McCrimmon of personation at polling subdivision No. 24, South Toronto, on the vote on the liquor act on Dec. 4. He was fined $400 and costs. If not paid within two months Frawley will suffer another fine. The case against J. J. Darrach was dismissed, and that against J. J. McNally, who has left the country, was withdrawn. Mr. Mills, for the province, reported to the Government on all cases with a view to having measures passed regarding this offense.

Four New Cruisers.

London, May 5.—Plans and designs are well advanced by the admiralty for the construction of four armored cruisers, which, with 23,000 horsepower are to develop a speed of 22 knots an hour. They will be armored on citadels, which will enable them to dispense with casemates.

BULGARIA WARNED BY THE SULTAN

She Is Held Directly Responsible for the Outrages.

ALBANIAN CHIEFS ARRESTED

Rioting is Frequent in the Streets of Constantinople—Turkey Orders Out Army Corps.

Constantinople, May 6.—The irritation in Turkish official circles against Bulgaria is constantly growing more acute and the government of that principality has been formally notified in rigorous language that the Porte holds it responsible for the outrages arising from the freedom of action which the Macedonian agitators living in Bulgaria have been allowed. It is reported that the Porte has decided to mobilize the whole of the second and third army corps, stationed at Adrianople and Salonica respectively.

The police of Constantinople have arrested about 60 Bulgarians and have made numerous domiciliary visits, including one to the residence of the secretary of the Bulgarian diplomatic agency, whose papers were seized. They were, however, subsequently restored, as nothing compromising was discovered therein. Alarming reports are in circulation regarding outrages which are said to be projected here for today. The military and police guards in this city and its suburbs have been considerably strengthened.

In the district of Prisrend, Albania, 22 Albanian chiefs, leaders of the opposition to the reforms, have been arrested. The Sultan's reform commission still is at Ipek, Albania, on which place Turkish troops are advancing with the object of dispersing the hostile Albanians in that vicinity.

Vienna, May 6.—Advices received here from Salonica say that notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of Bulgarians have been arrested, street fights are constantly taking place. Women and children, especially young girls, take a prominent part in these disturbances.

It is asserted that bomb outrages have been planned in all the towns of Macedonia.

Bombs have been discovered at Uskub, European Turkey (160 miles from Salonica), where the Turkish population is greatly excited, fearing a massacre.

London, May 6.—A news agency correspondent at Salonica, writing under date of May 1, says tragic incidents have not been wanting in recent disturbances there. A Swiss woman of the name of Mrs. Trumpler found her husband lying dead on the street.

A French subject called on the authorities to arrest three Bulgarians, who had taken refuge in his house. The soldiers who were sent in reply to the request forced their way into the house, wrecking it in doing so, and then killed the Bulgarians in the presence of their unwilling hosts.

An Austrian battleship and torpedo-boat destroyer arrived at Salonica the day the dispatch was sent. Their arrival has made the Vali of Salonica furious. He disclaims responsibility for the consequences if the presence of these warships should encourage the revolutionists to provoke an outbreak of fury on the part of the Turks.

ANOTHER SLIDE LIKELY.

Turtle Mountain May Again Send Down Rocks.

Ottawa, May 6.—The Deputy Minister of the Interior has received the following from Mr. William Pearce at Calgary: "Movement of upper portion of cliff between Saturday night and this morning causes conclusion no explosives necessary. Probably if tried not effective. Road around slide being constructed by railway and will be complete in three days. Regarding damming river channel, while slide continues nothing can be done."

Negro Shoots Negro.

Patterson, N. J., May 6.—Alexander Adams, colored, was shot and killed at the home of Mrs. Ella Paige, in this city, early today, and after the shooting Frank Howard, also colored, went to police headquarters and gave himself up. He said he had had "a little trouble with Alexander Adams." Howard said he shot in self-defense. The police have arrested several witnesses.

Brigands Must Die.

Manila, May 6.—Col. Aurado Santos and Col. Marcelo Delacring, leaders of the recent insurrection in Rizal Province, have been convicted of brigandage and conspiracy, and have been sentenced to death. The date for their execution is not fixed, as the supreme court must review the case.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Wednesday, May 6.

Sun rises..5:04 a.m. Moon rises..2:22 a.m.
Sun sets...7:24 p.m. Moon sets...2:28 p.m.

Tomorrow: Warmer.

Toronto, May 5—8 p.m.

Showers have occurred again today in New Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, while in all other parts of the Dominion the weather has been fine, with a tendency towards higher temperatures. No important changes are indicated at present.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42—60; Kamloops, 38—54; Calgary, 34—62; Qu'Appelle, 24—58; Winnipeg, 24—58; Port Arthur, 34—46; Parry Sound, 42—64; Toronto, 32—50; Ottawa, 36—62; Montreal, 36—62; Quebec, 34—58; Halifax, 38—48.

Wednesday, May 6—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Today—Moderate winds, mostly southeasterly; fair.

Thursday—Easterly winds; fair; stationary or a little higher temperatures.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	32	32	Fair
Winnipeg	44	28	Fair
Parry Sound	48	44	Cloudy
Toronto	48	36	Cloudy
Ottawa	50	30	Fair
Montreal	48	38	Clear
Quebec	44	38	Clear
Father Point	38	40	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

The shallow barometric depression, accompanied by showery weather, which was just to the westward of the great lakes yesterday, has entirely disappeared, and high barometer readings and fair, moderately warm weather now prevails from Quebec westward to the Pacific.

Local temperatures: Tuesday—Highest, 64°; lowest, 28°.

EMPEROR OF HAYTI

Yale's Negro Orator Asked to Accept the Position.

New Haven, Conn., May 6.—William Pickens, of Little Rock, Ark., the colored orator of Yale, 1904, who capturer the Ten Eyck prize in February, has received an invitation to become the head of an Afro-American empire to be established in the Island of Hayti. The proposition comes from N. L. Musgrove, of Sturgis, Ky., who is agitating a movement tending towards the seizure of the island of Hayti by American negroes.

CAPUCHINS SURRENDER.

After the French Authorities Had Destroyed Barricades.

Paris, May 6.—A dispatch from Bastia, Corsica, says the Capuchins who had been barricaded in their monastery there for many days were expelled today by the police, a detachment of infantry and a number of gendarmes. The Friars, who had been without food for two days, owing to the state of siege, refused the final demand of the authorities to take down their barricades and the doors were then broken in with axes and the Friars were arrested.

About 2,000 persons made a demonstration against the authorities, but they were dispersed.

BRITAIN THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET

The Warns the Powers From the Persian Gulf.

WILL NOT HESITATE AT WAR

Should Any European Nation Attempt To Establish a Naval Base There.

London, May 6.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has proclaimed a British Monroe doctrine in the Persian Gulf, and has practically notified the competing powers that any attempt on their part to establish a naval base or fortified post in these waters means war with Great Britain.

"I say without hesitation," said the Foreign Secretary, dealing with the subject in the House of Lords yesterday evening, "that we should regard the establishment of a naval base or a fortified port in the Persian Gulf by any other power as a very grave menace to British interests, and we should certainly resist it with all the means at our disposal."

Lord Lansdowne preceded this explicit enunciation of British policy by a review of the situation there, as it affects British interests, contending that so far as the navigation of the Persian Gulf is concerned, Great Britain holds a position different to that of the other powers, both because it was owing to British enterprise and expenditure of life and money, that the gulf is now open to the commerce of the world, and because the protection of the sea route to India necessitates British predominance in the Gulf.

Lord Lansdowne's attitude in this matter generally meets with approval, although the answers thereto of the other powers interested in the gulf are awaited with some anxiety.

The newspapers here comment on the analogy of the present proceedings to the United States policy of Monroeism. The Westminster Gazette holds that the British motive, namely the protection of the sea route to India, corresponds exactly with the Americans' motive in excluding European powers from American waters, because their territory is thereby threatened.

LONDON'S BILL PASSES

Validates Bylaw Referring to Debenture Issue.

Toronto, Ont., May 6.—London's private bill passed the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature today. It validates bylaw 2119, a conveyance to the Rolling Mills Company and the McClary Manufacturing Company; also the money bylaw to raise $50,000 for the Victoria Hospital, drainage and other purposes.

FALL OF THE EMPRESS

Chinese Reform Party Expects to Regain Power.

Calcutta, May 6.—Kang Yu Wei, the noted Chinese reformer, and a close friend of the Emperor, who was compelled to flee for his life from thtt country because of the influence of the reactionary party, arrived here on Monday. He has been traveling in Europe and Asia for some time. He spent last year in Darjeeling. Now that his great opponent, Yung Lu, the First Secretary of the Chinese Empire, is dead, it will be safe for him to return to his own country. A few days ago he received a telegram from the Emperor of China, asking him to return immediately, and assuring him that all would be well. He sailed for Hong Kong yesterday morning in a very happy frame of mind. He says his recall means the restoration of the reform party, and possibly the fall of the Empress Dowager from power.

Table Cutters Strike.

Gloversville, N. Y., May 6. — The lockout of International Table Cutters by the Glove Manufacturers' Association of Gloversville and Johnstown occurred today. Seven hundred cutters refused work and 2,500 operatives, who finished work, also are idle. The employes of all branches of the heavy and fine goods trade, are now out, except in two factories. Within a few days about 7,000 persons will be out of work.

THE RUSSIANS ARE CHARGED WITH BREAKING TREATIES

Accused of Greatest of All National Crimes.

HER INTRIGUES IN THE FAR EAST

Japan Suggests As a Test That the Powers Open Three New Treaty Ports.

London, May 6.—It is necessary to speak a few plain words about a crisis which virtually affects the interests of every country, great or small. There are certain rules or cardinal principles of diplomacy, without which intercourse between nations becomes impossible. One of these is the sacredness of treaty obligations. That they should be openly defied simply brings diplomacy to an end, and leaves the world at the mercy of that primitive arbiter of destiny, force. It is impossible to avoid bringing against Russia today a direct accusation of this almost unknown but greatest of all crimes. Her recent course in both the near and far east involves absolute defiance of the fundamental rules of international intercourse. To mention a comparatively unimportant matter first, Russia violated the treaty of Berlin the other day by sending several torpedo boats through the Dardanelles. Instead of notifying the other signatory powers of her desire or intention to abrogate the treaty or this portion of it, she resorted to the petty subterfuge of changing the flag and dismantling the guns of the boats during their passage. No treaty ever drafted will be worth the paper it is written upon if its application is subject to such dishonest trickery.

A far more flagrant case is that of Russia's pending demands upon China regarding Manchuria and Mongolia. The text of the documents constitutes complete proof of Russia's bad faith, which no amount of explanation can alter. The demands made against China, instead of being less comprehensive than the first version, may easily receive even a more sweeping interpretation.

INSULTS TO BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

It is, of course, greatly to Russia's chagrin that the official text of her demands now becomes public. They suffice to show that the denials made three days ago by the Russian ambassadors at Washington and London were nothing less than insults to the American and British nations in their shameless mendacity. It requires no detailed review of well-known facts to make clear the disgraceful position in which this unscrupulous power stands before the world. Russia gave an unequivocal promise to withdraw from Manchuria, and to restore that province to the Chinese. Having fully established herself in the province, she submits to China a list of so-called conditions of withdrawal. These conditions, drawn in purposely loose language, are designed to admit of an interpretation which would bring all of Mongolia, and even the Province of Chi-li, in which Pekin is situated, under Russian control. They provide also that Russia shall remain dominant in Manchuria affairs.

The premature publication of these demands and the serious protests resulting led Russia to deny the accuracy of the report. Her representatives embodied specific details in their denials, which, when campared with the official documents later showed that they "lied for their country" with almost fiendish ingenuity.

Secretary of State Hay was obliged, according to the rules of the game, to thank Russia for her "frank statement." Then China, under the influence of British and Japanese advices, refused to accept the demands and made them public.

London, Wednesday, May 6. — A dispatch to the Times from Pekin says that the discrepant assurances regarding her demands upon China given by Russia to the different powers excite much interest in Pekin. It is noted that her denials are gradually merging into admissions. The correspondent adds that a ready test of Russia's sincerity would be the insistence on the part of the three powers chiefly interested that China forthwith declare open three new treaty ports in Manchuria.

Japan's Naval Programme.

Tokio, Japan, May 6.—The projected naval programme proposes the expenditure of $5,750,000 per year for ten years.

Fooled the Johnnies.

Madrid, May 6.—For the last ten years the most popular dancer in Madrid has been one Senora Alari, who was prima ballerina of the Royal Opera House. She has been wined and dined and feted by the gilded youth of the city, and has, incidentally, so report has it, accumulated a nestegg of a million francs. Her career is ended. Not long ago she fell and hurt her ankle, and the physician who attended her discovered that she was a man, and for ten years had been fooling the public.

A KENTUCKY FEUD

Man Killed as a Result of the Goebe Murder Trial.

London, Ky., May 6.—Sid Baker, of Clay County, brother-in-law of James Howard, recently tried for the murder of Governor William Goebel, has been killed in a duel on the highway with William McCollum. When they met, Baker slipped from his horse and fired at McCollum twice. Both shots missed. McCollum then shot Baker. Baker's grudge against McCollum is supposed to have arisen from the fact that the latter had been summoned as a witness against Howard, although he had not been put on the stand.

THE MURDER OF MARCUM

No Attempt Being Made to Capture the Guilty Party.

Lexington, Ky., May 6.—Dispatches from Jackson say the murderer of Attorney J. B. Marcum probably never will be known. With the exception of a brief search made about five minutes after the shooting, there has been no pronounced effort to discover the assassin. The town is quiet, but it is next to impossible to get any one to talk of the affair.

Deputy Sheriff Ewen, who was standing beside Marcum, said he ran at the sound of the first shot, and did not see the person who fired the shot.

The funeral of Marcum took place yesterday at the Presbyterian Church. Women were numerous, but few men attended the ceremony.

REDMOND AND DUDLEY

Former Political Enemies Have a Friendly Talk.

London, May 6.—Lord Dudley, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and several Irish peers, listened to a debate on the Irish land bill in the House of Commons yesterday. After speeches by William O'Brien, Nationalist, and Sir Edward Grey, Liberal, welcoming the measure and promising that it would solve the land problem, there was a desultory discussion by less prominent members, which showed, however, the general desire of all parties to see the bill adopted. At midnight the debate was adjourned until Thursday.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish party in the House, and Lord Dudley, had a long and friendly talk in the lobby about the bill. This was much commented upon, as showing the change which had come over all parties in the matter of the Irish question.

Lockout Ended.

Ballstone, N. Y., May 6.—The lockout at the National Folding Box and Paper Company's paper mill was ended today. The company made an offer last evening to employes in response to their demands for increase wages and recognition of the Federation of Labor. It was accepted and the wheels started this morning. Both sides refuse to disclose the terms of settlement.

A Leper at Large.

St. Louis, May 6.—Dong Gong, a Chinese leper, who has been in close confinement in quarantine two miles below Jefferson Barracks, for eighteen months, has escaped. Dong Gong's condition has not materially changed since his ostracism from society, and every effort will be made to apprehend him.

BADEN-POWELL IS NOT IN LOVE; DIDN'T CRITICISE U. S. CAVALRY

Vast Icebergs

St. Johns, Nfld., May 6.—Incoming shipping reports immense ice floes drifting south over the Grand Banks and into the ocean steamer track. All the northern coast line of Newfoundland is blocked with floes. With the present wind the coastwise steamer is unable to reach the northern coast. It is feared that St. Johns and the eastern coast line will be icebound within the next day or two. Vast numbers of icebergs are moving south with the current, and constitute a menace to steamers.

Ireland at St. Louis.

London, May 6.—The Irish Secretary, Mr. Wyndham, announced in the House of Commons today that negotiations were in progress with the view of the department of agriculture of Ireland making a special exhibit of Irish industries at the St. Louis Exposition.

A Birmingham Blaze.

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—The entire plant of the Southern Sewer Pipe Company, located at North Birmingham, has been destroyed by fire. Loss $150,000, insurance $75,000.

Mafeking's Hero Denies the American Yellow Journal Yarns.

New York, May 6.—On board the Kaiser Wilhelm, which arrived at Plymouth yesterday, was General Baden-Powell, returning from a hurried visit to America.

He said he had enjoyed his trip very much, but regretted he had not been able to remain longer, cables the London correspondent of the Herald.

As to his alleged criticism of the United States cavalry he said: "The statement is entirely false. My position would prevent me from giving any opinion as to the efficiency of foreign troops. I went to America on a purely private visit and mainly for the sea trip. My stay was very brief, only 14 days. I hope to visit America again and spend more time there."

On being informed that one American paper stated he traveled under an assumed name to Washington to propose to one of the belles of the capital with whom he had fallen in love at Cairo, the general laughed heartily and said he did not know the lady and was sorry he had never been in Cairo.

The general was in the best of health and spirits.