esday, August 20, 1907

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Bargains

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CLOCKS. Alarm
al $1.00 and .. 75¢

Low Priced
collar, trimmed with
..... $2.75
BATHING SUITS,
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ith three large tucks
front, short sleeves
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CASES, regular value
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BBLE BROOCHES,
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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L., NO. 71 — VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1907 — FIFTIETH YEAR

SITUATION IN MOROCCO GROWING MORE SERIOUS

Country Likely Soon to Be Aflame With Outbreaks of Fanaticism

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT GROWS

More Arab Warriors Appear Before Casablanca—French Force Said to Be Inadequate.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The Moroccan situation is regarded here as having assumed a distinctly more serious aspect. The ferment in the interior of Morocco, the proclamation of Mulai Hafiz, the sultan's brother as sultan, by a section of the rebels and the appearance of a new Moorish army before Casablanca have created the fear that the whole country will soon be ablaze with fanaticism.

Gen. Drude, commander of the French forces at Casablanca, has now practically asked for reinforcements, pointing out that his men are worn out with being constantly under fire, but especially insisting that he is losing the advantage gained by his successes because the small force at his disposal prevents him from following up his victory. The government appreciates the justice of the argument, and although the orders to forward additional troops to Morocco had not been issued up to noon today, the government expected to decide on this step before night. One thousand infantry, cavalry and troops of other arms have been mobilized at Moban, and are ready to embark on transports now in readiness to sail immediately for Morocco.

Public sentiment in France is becoming strong against the half measures, and it is feared they will only lead to disturbances. The papers insist that the world must support France if it is decided to send a military expedition to Fez, for in no other way, the newspapers claim, can the existing state of anarchy in Morocco be ended. The government, however, is resisting this pressure, desiring to keep within the bounds of the Algeciras convention, and the reports that negotiations are on foot to secure an enlargement of the mandate of the powers are emphatically denied.

Nevertheless, even in official circles, it is admitted that something might happen which would place an entirely new complexion on the situation and compel France, in the name of the powers, to chastise Morocco.

The French press acknowledges that Premier Clemenceau's interview with King Edward at Marienbad will be extremely useful to France in the event of complications in Morocco.

Tangier, Aug. 21.—A sensational incident occurred during the celebration of noonday prayers at the grand mosque of Djidid at Fez yesterday. A soldier suddenly shouted "May Allah render our master, Mulai Mohammed, victorious." Mohammed is the sultan's brother, and as the proclamation of a new sultan in a mosque while the sultan is living is traditionally the signal for a revolution, the faithful who were at prayer fled into the streets in a panic. In a short time all shops were closed and Jews barricaded in their residences. The troops on duty at the mosque seized the soldier who created the disturbance, and he was found to be a converted Jew. He was beaten unmercifully and taken, covered with blood, to prison, where he will probably be beheaded. Later order was restored in the city.

The Sultan's troops are reported to have again defeated a great force of Lamas tribesmen in whose territory Caid Sir Harry Maclean has been held captive. Six hundred Moors were killed and several villages were burned.

Letters received from Morocco City confirmth e report o fthe proclamation of Mulai Hafi, the Sultan's brother, as Sultan of Morocco, and adds that it had caused great excitement. Two powerful southern Kaids, Goundaal and Glaoui, are marchig to his support.

Oran, Algeria, Aug. 21.—A battalion of Algerian sharpshooters and half a squadron of cavalry were embarked today on the French transport Winhlong. Their destination is Casablanca.

Casablanca, Aug. 21.—The arrival today before this town of three new columns of warring tribesmen, who have joined the fanatics beseiging Casablanca, has rendered more serious the problem undertaken by France and Spain to "restore order." The new arrivals constitute an imposing opposition to the French forces, now wearied with their vigil. The soldiers are convinced that their defensive strength is inadequate.

General Drude has had a conference with Vice Admiral Philibert, who telegraphed to Paris that reinforcements are absolutely necessary. Whenever the men on the cruiser catch sight of groups of Arabs they open fire on them, and during all last night there was a constant rattle of rifles from French sharpshooters at Arabs who were trying to steal towards the town under the cover of darkness.

PORTLAND BANK CLOSES.

Trust and Savings Institution Unable to Meet Liabilities.

Portland, Aug. 21.—The Portland Trust and Savings bank of this city, whose deposits ten days ago amounted to $3,000,000, did not open for business today. A notice was posted by order of the board of directors, announcing the inability of the bank to realize on its securities, and another notice stated that the bank was closed by an order of the circuit court for Multnomah county, Thomas C. Devlin, formerly county auditor, having been appointed receiver. The bank is capitalized at $100,000. A statement issued on May 7 shows that its deposits were $2,464,230 and its liabilities $2,638,420. The directors of the institution, of which W. H. Moore is president and E. F. Lytle vice president, knew of the impending crash several days ago. This leaked out through an announcement today that a meeting of the bankers of the city had been held last night to consider the situation. The other banks called upon for support did not respond to the appeal. The conference of bankers adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning. In an interview, Vice President Lytle placed the responsibility for the failure upon the shoulders of W. Cooper Morris, the cashier, Lytle asserted that without authority of the board of directors Morris bought securities for large sums, and last Thursday, without authority, Morris took home bonds of a telephone company amounting to $1,300,000 and went to New York to dispose of them, evidently with the idea of obtaining funds to place the bank on a better financial basis. While Lytle is severe in his condemnation of the business methods of Cashier Morris, friends of Morris say that he acted within his rights and would have pulled the bank through.

ROBBED IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Aug. 21.—General de Negrier, of Paris, who for some years had command of the French troops in Algiers, is at present a visitor to Montreal. Today he had a most disagreeable experience. Taking his letter of credit, he went to the Bank of Montreal and drew out a large sum of money on it. Placing the money as well as the pocket book containing the letter of credit in his hip pocket, he walked down the street to the corner of Victoria Square, where he boarded a street car for the Windsor Hotel. When he got on the car he was jostled by two well dressed men. When he got off the car he felt for his wallet and found that it was gone. Luckily the men missed the gold and the bank notes, which were in the same pocket. The letter of credit is not negotiable. Detectives are looking for the men. The general left tonight for Niagara Falls, the money he had drawn being sufficient to defray his expenses on this side of the Atlantic.

Longboat Fails in Attempt.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—At the police games today Tom Longboat undertook to establish a new four mile world's record. He was paced by Tom Coley, Wm. Cummings, Dick Grant, A. W. Hadelton and Lon Marsh. He finished 37 seconds behind the record, doing the distance in 20 minutes 52 seconds. The opinion is that Grant made pace too hot in the second mile.

The Insurance Laws.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—The underwriters' convention opened this morning. President F. E. McMillan in his opening address referred particularly to the New York state laws, and especially to the section dealing with insurance workers. They were so drastic, he said, as to actually menace the future of the insurance business. One of the results he predicted, would be to interfere with the flow of new agents.

CROWD OF HARVESTERS RUSHING TO PRAIRIES

Farmers Sending In Numerous Requests for Help With Crops

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—The first harvesters' excursion, consisting of some five thousand young men from the Maritime provinces, is being rushed across the continent with all speed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. They will arrive in Winnipeg on Saturday morning.

The first train pulled out of Halifax yesterday afternoon, loaded to its capacity with husky young harvesters, intent on seeing for themselves the greatest wheat belt in the world, and from now on excursion trains will leave the East every few days.

From Ontario and Quebec many will leave on the 28th and 30th of August, and also on the 4th, 10th and 12th of September, and it is expected that almost as many excursionists as last year will come West.

It will no doubt come with a rude shock of surprise to those who have taken a pessimistic view of the crop outlook to learn that the Canadian Pacific railway has received requests from its agents all over western Canada for 21,000 men, and it is estimated that even more than these will be needed to harvest the bumper crop expected, and which in Saskatchewan and Alberta will far exceed in yield that of many years past.

The provincial immigration office and employment bureau are already receiving requests from all over the province for men, one district alone (Gladstone) sending in an order for fifty harvesters. Every employment agent in the city, too, is besieged with requests from country points for farm help, and with flaring signs in front of their premises offer wages that are of a much higher standard than has been obtained in any past year.

Easier Money at London

London, Aug. 21.—Rates for money were easier in the market today owing to dividend distributions. Discounts were firmer. Trading on the stock exchange displayed a better tendency with a general improvement in investments stocks led by consols. The volume of business, however, was not large, owing to the uncertainty regarding the Bank of England discount rate. Copper shares improved with the price of the metal and especially Rio Tinto, which rose two points on Paris support. Foreigners generally were firm. Japanese imperial sixes of 1904 closed at 103 3-8. Americans opened strong owing to the effects of the presidents speech and the better New York market, but the improvement induced profit-taking which brought values down to parity about noon. Later the New York market showed steady advances and a slight hardening of prices occurred, but the market fell away and closed lower.

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN TRADE OF CANADA

First Four Months of Current Year Show Much Larger Volume

CONSUL NOSSE DOUBTS REPORTS

Plans For New Canadian Building in London—Proposed Testimonial to Hon. Mr. Blake.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—Canada's foreign trade totalled $214,156,015 for the first four months of the current year, beginning April 1. This is an increase of $22,090,054 over the corresponding period of last year. During the four months the imports totalled $131,803,070, an increase of $25,010,424. Imports of dutiable goods totalled $51,730,825 an increase of $9,703,709. The duty collected amounted to $20,398,734, an increase of $4,214,436. There was a decrease of $1,948,653 in the volume of exports, which totalled $82,352,945. However, the exports are now showing a tremendous increase, and it is expected that the remaining months of the year will more than make up for the falling off in the first few months. During the four months exports of products of the mine showed an increase of $743,832. Agricultural products showed an increase of $3,847,874. The decrease in exports for the period were: Fish, $546,160; lumber $590,208; animals and their products, $5,222,573; manufactures $342,148. During the month of July the volume of exports took a remarkable jump of $11,174,051, totalling for the month $27,723,599. Exports of products of the mine show for the month an increase of three and a half millions. Products of the fisheries an increase for the month of three quarters of a million, lumber of almost five millions, animal and their products a decrease of a million, agricultural products an increase of five and a quarter millions, and manufactures an increase of almost three quarters of a million.

"I have no word from the Japanese consul at Vancouver, and hardly believe that," said Hon. Mr. Nosse, Japanese consul general here, this morning when told of a report from Vancouver, B. C., that of the Japanese entering there a number had been contracted for before they left Japan or Honolulu and hence in coming to Canada to work had broken the alien labor law. It is said they can be deported and that steps will be taken to have this done. Mr. Nosse claims to have no official information of this.

It is understood that four out of the five judges who are to be appointed to the new Supreme court of Saskatchewan will be the present members of the judiciary who reside in that province, Justices Wetmore, Prendergast, Newlands and Johnstone. They must reside in Regina, but will go on circuit. It is expected that the chief justice will be appointed shortly. Judge Wetmore will probably get the position.

The designs of the new Canadian offices on the Strand, London, are appearing in the papers. The illustrations show a handsome building. It harmonizes with the architecture of the neighboring structures. The front is 416 feet, while the sides are 174 feet. The eastern end of the Aldwych site is taken by Australia for a similar purpose. The result will be a magnificent sweep of buildings.

A movement is on foot among the Irish of the Ottawa district to present Hon. Edward Blake with a fitting testimonial of their appreciation of his public services for Ireland as well as for Canada. No details have been settled as to the character of the testimonial or the date when it will be presented.

Hon. Chas. Russell, K. C., is in the city on business with the Minister of Justice. Mr. Russell is head agent of the Department of Justice in London. He is an eminent barrister, a son of the late Lord Chief Justice of England.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has forwarded to the government a resolution endorsing the request of the Commercial Travelers' association that Thanksgiving day this year be held on a Monday instead of Thursday. Hon. Mr. Scott, Secretary of State, promised that the government would consider the matter carefully.

Accident to Mrs. Chipman

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—Mrs. C. C. Chipman, wife of the Commissioner of the Hudson Bay Co., met with a serious accident on Saturday at her summer home at Lower Fort Garry. She was reclining in a hammock which was supported by two poles. The pole at the head snapped, letting her down with great suddenness, allowing her head to strike the remaining piece of pole left in the ground. She sustained a deep cut in the back of the head. A surgeon was called and several stitches were necessary.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

Vancouver, Aug. 21.—Hon. Mr. Templeman, here today, stated in an interview that Sir. Wilfrid Laurier was taking up the matter of Japanese immigration with the government in Tokio. He said that personally he was in favor of prohibiting the immigration of undesirables of any nationality. He leaves for Victoria tonight.

Sir C. H. Tupper has returned from Nova Scotia and confirms the report that he will re-enter Dominion politics, probably as a candidate for his old constituency of Pictou.

Orangeman Fined

Toronto, Aug. 21.—George Pickering, one of the men responsible for the disorders which accompanied the Orange parade on July 12 was fined $3 and costs. Pickering assaulted a street railway officer.

FORAKER AND TAFT

Ohio Senator Criticises War Secretary's Recent Speech

Georgetown, Ohio, Aug. 21.—In his first address after the Columbus speech of Secretary of War Taft, United States Senator Foraker before the Chautaqua assembly here today characteristically discussed his fellow townsman's opinions, with which he differed in many particulars. Quoting freely from the speech of the Secretary of War and from his own remarks in the debates in congress, Senator Foraker expressed his opinion on the various questions discussed by Mr. Taft. Senator Foraker called on the secretary to say what in his opinion the chief executive "should do about the defiant nullification of the war amendments to the constitution involved in such statutes as that passed in Georgia only a few days ago. He is properly in favor of doing all in our power for the eight millions of brown people in the Philippines who were until recently entire strangers and open enemies, but how about the ten millions of black people in America who are openly and defiantly denied their citizenship? Trusts and combinations of capital are great evils that must be remedied, but they are not all, nor are they the most important of the evils from which we suffer."

Japanese Prince in Germany

Berlin, Aug. 21.—Prince Kiniyoshi Kuni, of Japan, has been admitted to serve in the second regiment of the German Imperial Footguards.

Damages For Poisoning.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—Alderman Stewart has filed a suit for damages against C. A. Sterling, grocer, Eastern avenue, for the death of his wife, who died of ptomaine poisoning after eating tomatoes sold by Stirling.

Wants Compensation.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—Emilet Lavinge has taken action against the city of Montreal for $17,000 for injuries received by falling on a slippery sidewalk.

An Immigrant's Death

Montreal, Aug. 21.—Robert Avards, a young man of twenty-seven, who was sent down from Winnipeg at the instance of the government authorities as an undesirable immigrant to be deported to the old country, died last evening at the immigration hospital in connection with Dominion immigration agency on St. Antoine street.

Mrs. Stanford's Diamonds.

New York, Aug. 21.—Almost all of the diamonds belonging to the estate of Mrs. Jane Stanford, widow of the late Senator Stanford, have been quietly disposed of, and the proceeds are to be devoted to Leland Stanford Jr. University, in compliance with the terms of the will of their owner. It is supposed that $130,500 has been realized. Nearly all the diamonds had an interesting history, one of them having been owned by Empress Josephine and worn by her on the occasion of her marriage to Napoleon.

COTTON MILL STRIKE FAILS OF SETTLEMENT

Company Withdraws Offer and Operatives Vote to Remain Out

Valleyfield, Aug. 21.—All expectations of a settlement of the strike of 2,500 workers in the cotton plants were disappointed this evening, when Secretary Acland, of the labor department, announced that the company had withdrawn its offer and now refused to grant the 10 per cent. increase demanded. They were willing to submit the grievances and complaints submitted by firemen to arbitration, but no increase in wages. In consequence tonight's meeting of strikers voted practically unanimously to continue the strike.

There is now nothing apparently ahead but to fight it out. The company paid off many of its operatives today. At a meeting held in the evening President Paquette accused the company of breach of faith with the employees, and said that there was no use of going to arbitration.

WINNIPEG WHEAT STRONG.

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—As predicted in the weather forecast yesterday frost was reported at three or four points in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Everybody came down this morning to the grain exchange with their horns on end before the opening gong rang one and a half cents had been added to prices over the previous close on curb trading. Commission men and scalpers had buying orders, but apparently there was little for sale under 94 cents for October, and this price was soon reached. It was soon noticed however that the American markets at the opening were not over enthusiastic regarding the damage by light frosts, their prices being up only a fraction. This was reflected in the Winnipeg market and three-quarters of a cent was knocked off values in consequence. This dip was taken advantage of by the bull leaders to pick up wheat and they bought everything in sight. Offerings were soon absorbed and it did not take much further buying to run prices up almost as high as they have been this season. Ninety-six cents was reached about midday, three cents for the October above the low point made early in the day. It has been a big market with a large volume of trade affording good opportunity for scalping. The weather is the main topic of conversation, and if further frosts are reported no doubt bullish sentiment will have its effects. The forecast is for clear and warmer weather with occasional showers.

Receipts of wheat were large for this time of the year and stocks are piling up at the head of the lakes. The close of all markets was at the highest prices of the day with Chicago over 3 cents higher than last night, Minneapolis 2¾c up and Winnipeg October 3¾c higher.

MR. BORDEN ADDRESSES MEETING AT HALIFAX

Conservative Policy Set Forth at Opening of Political Tour

MANY REFORMS ARE ADVOCATED

Would Secure Honest Administration, Purity of Elections and Other Needed Changes.

Halifax, Aug. 20.—Mr. Borden opened his political tour by a meeting in Halifax tonight. The planks of the Conservative platform, which he laid down and emphasized are as follows:

1. Honest appropriation and expenditure of public moneys in the public interest.

2. Appointment of public officials upon considerations of capacity and personal character, and not of party service alone.

3. More effective provisions to punish bribery and fraud at elections; to insure thorough publicity as to expenditures by political organizations; to prevent the accumulation of campaign funds for corrupt purposes and to prohibit contributions thereto by corporations, contractors and promoters; to expedite the hearing of election petitions and prevent collusive arrangements for the withdrawal or compromise thereof; to provide for a thorough investigation of corrupt practices, and, if necessary to appoint an independent prosecuting officer charged with that duty to simplify the procedure therefor, and to enforce the laws so amended.

4. A thorough and complete reformation of the laws relating to the civil service so that future appointments shall be made by an independent commission acting upon the report of examiners after competitive examinations.

5. Such reform in the mode of selecting members of the senate as will make that chamber a more useful and representative legislative body.

6. A more careful selection of sources from which immigration shall be sought, more rigid inspection of immigrants, and the abolition of the present system except in very special circumstances and for the purpose of obtaining a particularly desirable classes of settlers.

7. The management and development of the public domain in which are to be included great national franchises) for the public benefit, and under such conditions that a reasonable proportion of the increment of value arising therefrom shall inure to the people.

8. The operation and management of our government railways by an independent commission free from partizan control or influence.

9. The development and improvement of transportation facilities and consequent reduction of freight rates between the place of production and the market, whether at home or abroad, and the establishment of a thorough system of cold storage.

10. The reorganization of the present railway commission as a public utilities commission with wider powers and more extended jurisdiction, so as to establish thorough and effective control over all corporations owning or operating public utilities or invested with franchises of a national character.

11. The establishment, after due investigation, of a system of national telegraphs and telephones under conditions which shall be just to capital already invested in these enterprises.

12. Improvement of existing postal facilities, especially in newly developed portions of the country, and the inauguration of a proper inquiry as to the cost of a system of free rural mail delivery.

13. A fiscal policy which will promote the production within Canada of all useful articles and commodities that can be advantageously produced or manufactured from or by means of our natural resources, having due regard to the interests of the consumer as well as to the just claims of our wage-earning population.

14. Promotion of immigration, legislation under our constitutional means of a system of mutual preferential aid within the empire.

15. Restoration of the public lands to the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan upon fair terms.

16. Unimpaired maintenance of all powers of self-government which have been conferred upon the provinces of Canada under the constitution.

The first point upon which Mr. Borden dealt was securing better laws to ensure the purity of elections. The present government had come into power on pledges of electoral purity. Since 1896 a series of electoral crimes have been brought to light from time to time, which are a disgrace to our political history and the probability is that not a tenth part of the iniquity has been revealed.

On the question of public franchises Mr Borden said: "The tendency of the present day is to criticise and rail at corporations, especially those controlling or operating public utilities. Would it not be better both for the corporations and for the people that franchises of a public character should be granted under such conditions that while the capitalist will receive not only a fair, but a generous reward for his enterprise, the people will also participate in the profit which arises through national development and progress? This can be accomplished by participation in the stock issue or applying a principle acted upon in street railway franchises. Montreal and Toronto receive from their street railways what is virtually a rental based upon the percentage of earnings. These earnings and the consequent percentage increase with the growth and development of the city.

"The Conservative party thus presents as another article of its political faith the management and development of the public domain, (in which are to be included great national franchises) for the public benefit, and under such conditions that a reasonable proportion of the increase of value arising therefrom shall be secured to the people."

He advocated the operation and the management of government railways by an independent commission from partizan control or interference. When that demonstration shall have been successfully made, and when the interests of Canada, and especially our great west, shall render necessary the construction of another great transcontinental railway, I do not doubt that the country will be ready and the Conservative party in power then will be prepared to extend a successful system of government railways to the wheat provinces of the west." Concerning transportation he stated the policy of the party to be the development and improvement of our national waterways, the equipment of national ports, the improvement of transportation facilities and consequent reduction of freight rates between the place of production and the market, whether at home or abroad, and the establishment of a thorough system of cold storage.

ONTARIO RIFLE MATCHES.

Victoria Marksmen Do Well at Long Branch Ranges.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—The matches of the Rifle Association opened yesterday at Long Branch with a large attendance, some being present from Halifax, British Columbia, Manitoba, and Australia. In the Canadian Club match, 600 yards, 7 shots each, Gunner Fisher of the 5th C. A., Victoria, B. C., carried off the first prize of $20, with 33 out of a possible 35. Sergeant Marsden of the 90th battalion, Winnipeg, came second with a score of 32, winning $15; third prize went to Sergt. Thompson of the 12th York Rangers, who also scored 32.

In the city of Toronto match seven rounds at 500 and 600 yards, Sergt.-Major Caven, 5th C. A., Victoria, won first prize with a score of 68. Capt. Forrest, 6th D. C. O. R., Vancouver, was eighth with 66, Gunner Fisher, 5th C. A., Victoria, eleventh with 66, and Sergeant Carr, of same corps, thirteenth, with 65.

Demand for Dry Goods

New York, Aug. 21.—Dry goods jobbers were active today and their special sales drew many buyers. The primary houses received numerous orders for printed and bleached cotton goods through the mails and the general tone of the market is excellent.

New York Metal Market

New York, Aug. 21.—Copper was higher in London. Locally the market was dull and nominally unchanged. Lead was unchanged in London, but weak in the local market, spelter unchanged both in London and locally. Iron was higher in the English market, locally the market was dull.

ACUTE DEPRESSION ON WALL STREET MARKET

Unsettled Conditions in Financial World Results in Great Reduction in Business

New York, Aug. 21.—Operations on the stock exchange today were the smallest in a fortnight, while the movement was narrow with a heavy undertone. The recent speeches of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft were again the topic of general discussion, but there was a disposition to regard them as matters of secondary importance. Some leading financial interests expressed the belief that the speeches would have the effect of restoring confidence, while others took a decidedly contrary view.

Conditions abroad, the money stringency and the failure of two commercial houses, one of them an old established grocery firm, were among today's adverse influences. Wall street has heard a great deal of talk recently as to the extreme probability of an epidemic of commercial and industrial depression. This gossip is based largely on the information received by local banks and other financial institutions from their correspondents in all parts of the world and is a direct reflection on the prevailing scarcity of money.

In the copper metal trade a better understanding was said to exist between sellers and consumers, based in the belief that another reduction in the price of metal is imminent. Trading during the late session dwindled to the most nominal proportions with frequent utter stagnation.

Final prices developed no change in the situation and the closing was heavy with net losses in the active group. Time money was again very scarce. Little money was offered and all transactions were really subject to individual negotiations. Railroad bonds were heavy with no change in government issues on call. Total sales par value were $804,000.

Visible Wheat Supply

New York, Aug. 21.—The unofficial figures of the visible supply of grain for the week ending August 17, without the lakes, shows an increase amount of wheat of 1,495,000 bushels and a decrease in corn of 972,000 bushels.

Examines Graphite Deposits.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—L. O. Armstrong, colonization agent of the C. P. R., announced today that the Morgan Crucible company, one of the largest of its kind in England, has sent a representative to Canada to examine the deposits of graphite in northern Quebec.

Baby Burned to Death

Rainy River, Aug. 21.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier, who live a few miles from Beaudette, was burned to death in the absence of his parents.

VIOLATORS OF THE LAW WILL STILL BE PURSUED

President Roosevelt's Declaration in Vigorous Public Address

WILL BE NO REVERSAL OF POLICY

"Certain Malefactors of Great Wealth" and Criminals Must Be Brought to Book.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 20.—The laying of the cornerstone of the Cape Cod Pilgrims' memorial monument here today gave President Roosevelt his first opportunity of the summer to break silence upon public questions, and the 40 minute speech that he delivered from a platform on top of Town hill was one of vigor. The feature of his address was the advocacy of a national incorporation law and his stand in relation to violaters of the law, especially corporations. He declared that the administration would not waver in its determination "to punish certain malefactors of great wealth."

At one point President Roosevelt departed for a moment from his address as originally prepared to remark: "All that I have said as to desirable and undesirable citizens remains true." He said:

"During the present trouble with the stock market, I have of course received countless requests and suggestions, public and private, that I should say or do something to ease the situation.

"There is a world-wide financial disturbance. It is felt in the bourses of Paris and Berlin, and British consols are lower, while the price of railway securities have also depreciated. On the New York stock exchange this disturbance has been particularly severe. Most of it is believed to be due to matters not particularly confined to the United States and to matters wholly unconnected with any governmental action, but it may well be that the determination of the government in which gentlemen, it will not waver, to punish certain malefactors of great wealth, have been responsible in something of the troubles, at least to the extent of having caused these men to combine to bring about as much financial stress as they possibly can in order to discredit the policy of the government, and thereby to secure a reversal of that policy so that they may enjoy the fruits of their evil doings.

"That they have misled many good people into believing that there should be such a reversal of policy is possible. If so, I am sorry, but it will not alter my attitude.

"Once for all, let me say that, as far as I am concerned, and for the eighteen months of my administration that remains, there will be no change in the policy which I have steadily pursued, nor letup in the efforts to secure the honest observance of the law. For I regard this contest as one to determine who shall rule this government the people, through their governmental agents, or a few ruthless and determined men, whose wealth makes them particularly formidable because they are behind the breastworks of corporate organizations.

"I wish there to be no mistake on this point. It is idle to ask me not to prosecute criminals, rich or poor. But I desire no less emphatically to have it understood that we have undertaken and will undertake no action of a vindictive type, and above all no action which shall inflict great or unmerited suffering upon the innocent stockholders and upon the public as a whole. Our purpose is to act with the minimum of harshness compatible with obtaining our ends. In the man of great wealth who has earned his wealth honestly and used it wisely, we recognize a good citizen, worthy of all praise and respect. Business can only be done under modern conditions through corporations, and our purpose is to heartily favor the corporations that do well.

"The administration appreciates that liberal but honest profits for legitimate promoters and generous dividends for capital employed, either in founding or continuing an honest business, are the factors necessary for successful corporate activity, and therefore for generally prosperous business conditions.

"All these are compatible with fair dealing as between man and man and rigid observance of the law. Our aim is to help every honest man, every honest corporation; and our policy means in its ultimate analysis a healthy and prosperous expansion of the business activities of honest business men and honest corporations."

The Mayflower, with President Roosevelt on board, left the harbor shortly after four o'clock.

The day was noteworthy in the history of Cape Cod. The monument, which will reach to a height of 250 feet, will commemorate the first landing of Pilgrims on American soil, their six weeks' exploration of Cape Cod Bay in search of an abiding place, and the signing of the famous compact on board the Mayflower as she lay at anchor in this harbor. Ten thousand people were crowded into the little town and had every opportunity to see the President. At least one-third of them heard his remarkable speech. Among other speakers were James Bryce, the British Ambassador. After concluding, the President shook hands with every one present. It is expected that the monument will be completed in about two years.

Le Roi Two Dividend.

Rossland, Aug. 20.—The local shareholders of Le Roi Two Mining company, Limited, have just received cheques for the recently declared dividend of two shillings a share from the London office of the company. This property is now in splendid condition and has large reserves of ore in sight.