



MAN MURDERED AND GOLD WATCH STOLEN

REMAINS FOUND IN OLD CARRIAGE SHED

Gen. Parsons on an Imperial Colonial Force—Brakeman Run Down and Killed.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 1.—Gen. Parsons, commander-in-chief of the Imperial forces in Canada, in an address here to-night, suggested the formation of an Imperial colonial force with headquarters in England, the different colonies supplying men for the companies. He believed this would enable the Empire to work further for the general good of the army.

Murdered. With face battered in and gold watch missing, the body of John Brookman, aged 25, who had been murdered, was found in an old carriage shed at Whitney Pier, near Sydney, on Saturday night.

Brakeman's Death. Daniel Chanley, a brakeman in the employ of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, was killed by a train at McKinnon's siding on Saturday night. Chanley was a room mate of Dan McDonald, a brakeman, who was killed by a train on Friday night, and before starting work Chanley told some friends that he had a presentiment that he would meet the same death as McDonald, and he did.

Petition Dismissed. Napanea, Ont., Dec. 1.—The Addington election petition was dismissed to-day with costs. Mr. Herrington, on behalf of the petitioner, said that after careful investigation he could find no trace of any corrupt acts on the part of Avery, Conservative member, elector, or his agent.

Nominations. Montreal, Dec. 1.—Mr. Labelle, Conservative, and Hon. R. Prefontaine, Liberal, were nominated in Maisonneuve to-day.

Customs Collected. Customs collections for this port for November totalled \$1,042,590, compared with \$708,079.12 for the same month last year.

Accidentally Shot. Winnipeg, Dec. 1.—During a turkey shoot at Elgin village, on the Canadian Northern line, to-day, Nicholas Wilford accidentally shot Angus Leslie, in the back with a repeating shotgun at a distance of not more than four feet. Portions of Leslie's fur coat and clothing are imbedded in the wounds, and there is slight chance of his recovery. Both are residents of Elgin.

Irish Members Speak. Edward Blake, M. P., and Joseph Devlin, M. P., addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting in Association hall under the auspices of the United Irish League to-night. Both speakers denounced the Coercion Act, and strongly condemned Britain's whole treatment of Ireland. Resolutions pledging support to the league and calling on the Dominion parliament and provincial legislatures to give a renewed expression to the opinion of the people of Canada in favor of home rule, were passed. A collection amounting to \$825 was taken up.

Did Not Recover. Bowmanville, Dec. 1.—With one arm held in the machinery of a windmill, J. M. Jones hung suspended for seven hours from midnight Saturday to day-break yesterday. He died soon after being rescued. Jones went to the top of his barn to stop the windmill, and in some way got caught in the machinery and was unable to make himself heard in order to obtain release.

Toronto Customs. Toronto, Dec. 1.—Customs collections here for the 11 months ended November 30th show an increase of \$411,641.

Newspaper Changes. The World this morning says there are rumors current to the effect that another Toronto daily will soon pass into new hands, which will also control pulp and paper mills.

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—C. Colman, lacrosse and hockey player, who came here less than a year ago from Port Hope, Ontario, died in the General hospital to-day from typhoid fever.

Long Distance Telephone. Long distance telephone communication was established to-day between Winnipeg and St. Paul, Minn.

Collision. A head-on collision occurred on the Canadian Northern yesterday, near Fort Francis, between a light engine and a freight train. Fireman Eberly of the light engine was killed.

Library Dispute. Halifax, N. S., Dec. 2.—A decision has been reached by the court in the Carnegie library dispute. The judge decided that there was a contract which was pending between Carnegie and the city,

and granted an injunction restraining the city from notifying Mr. Carnegie that it did not want his money.

Bought Out. Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 2.—The Woodstock Times ceased publication yesterday, having been bought by the Woodstock Express. Both papers have been in the local field for many years.

Oil. Chatham, Ont., Dec. 2.—Gard's oil ashore, recently discovered in Raleigh township, received a partial test yesterday, and in ten hours flowed five hundred barrels of oil.

Miner Killed. Frank, N. W. T., Dec. 2.—Robert B. Shaw, of Michel, B. C., was killed to-day by a fall of coal in one of the rooms of the Frank coal mines. He leaves a widow and large family.

Fruit Growing. Walkerton, Dec. 2.—The convention of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association opened here yesterday. President Casten, in his annual address, said the membership of the association for the year 1902 totalled 4,900 members. He also said there were now nearly 500,000 acres in orchards; 11,000 acres in vineyards, and 7,000,000 apple trees. R. M. Palmer, freight rate commissioner of British Columbia, urged the association to pay more attention to the California way of packing, which was being done in British Columbia. G. C. James, deputy minister of agriculture for Ontario, said that \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 worth of produce was grown annually in Ontario.

War Medals. Ottawa, Dec. 2.—Arrangements are being made to distribute South African medals quickly to the men of the Second Mounted Rifles and field hospital corps. The department asks the men not to write about them.

Confirmed in Seat. Montreal, Dec. 2.—Hon. Raymond Prefontaine was confirmed in his seat for Terrebonne by the courts to-day.

Pulp and Paper Industry. At a meeting of the pulp and paper manufacturers of Canada held here to-day, it was decided to ask the Dominion government to place an export duty on pulp wood and to take other steps to protect the pulp and paper industry of Canada.

The Premier. Toronto, Dec. 2.—A. Campbell, M. P., has received a letter from Sir Wm. M. James, who is at Hot Springs, Va., with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in which the postmaster-general says the Premier's health is mending rapidly. He takes long walks and drives, spends much time in the open air and is in capital spirits.

Council's Offer. The city council has decided to submit the question to the electorate as to the wisdom of contributing \$50,000 towards the establishment of a sanitarium for the treatment of residents of Toronto suffering from consumption.

SEARCH FOR GOLD. Bars Supposed to Have Been Brought From the Transvaal—Botha's Appeal to Leyds.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—The British government is telegraphing to all the German ports making inquiries concerning Boer gold bars worth \$600,000, which it is supposed have been brought to this country from South Africa within the last fortnight. The bars are directed to former President Kruger and Dr. Leyds, and it is presumed, had been concealed in the Transvaal. Great Britain will endeavor to legally attach the gold if it can be located, on the ground that she is entitled to all the assets of the Transvaal because she has assumed responsibility for the debts of that country, including the bonds issued prior to the war.

Gen. Botha's reply to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that the late Boer government had no assets was strictly true, as far as he knew, but since receiving Mr. Chamberlain's letter, Gen. Botha learned, according to trustworthy information here, that Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds have in their possession \$2,500,000. Gen. Botha requested them to turn over this gold for the benefit of the Boer people, but Dr. Leyds refused, averring that the money was to be used in upholding the Boer nationality in the future. Gen. Botha has notified Dr. Leyds that unless the gold is given up, legal proceedings will be brought against him.

ANOTHER VICTORY. All-Canadian Team Defeated Halifax—Gillespie and Scholefield Again Scored Points.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 1.—All-Halifax made a better showing to-day against the Canadian football team than did the Dalhousie team on Saturday. In the first half the Canadians made two tries, netting six points. Halifax made one try, which was converted into a goal, making five points. The All-Canadian tries were scored by Scholefield and Gillespie, of Victoria. No scores were made in the second half.

The Bavarian, with the team, will sail for Liverpool at daylight.

The opening match of the British tour will be played in Liverpool on December 10th.

DEU TO VIOLENCE. Bradford, Dec. 3.—The latest into the death of Jos. Quirk, one of the proprietors of the Commercial hotel, who was found dead in his bath room connected with the hotel stable, on the night of March 23rd, resulted in a verdict last night that Quirk was killed by violent blows delivered upon the head by some person or persons unknown.

ROOSEVELT ON THE CORPORATIONS

REFERS AT LENGTH TO TRUSTS IN MESSAGE

Says Necessary Supervision Must Be Achieved by National Action—Other Points Touched.

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Roosevelt's message at the beginning of the second session of the 57th Congress was submitted to-day. It was in part as follows: The Senate and House of Representatives—

We still continue in a period of unbounded prosperity. This prosperity is not the creature of law, but undoubtedly by the laws under which we have been instrumental in creating the conditions which made it possible, and by unwise legislation it would be easy enough to destroy it. There will undoubtedly be periods of depression. This way will recede, but the tide will advance. This nation is seated on a continent flanked by two great oceans. It is composed of men, the descendants of pioneers, or, in a sense, pioneers themselves; of men winnowed out from among the nations of the old world by the energy, boldness and love of adventure found in their own eager hearts. Such a nation, so placed, will surely wrest success from fortune.

Great fortunes have been accumulated, and yet in the aggregate these fortunes are small indeed when compared to the wealth of the people as a whole. The plain people are better off than they have ever been before.

In my message to the present Congress, at its first session, I discussed at length the question of the trusts, and those big corporations commonly doing an interstate business, often with some tendency to monopoly, which are popularly known as "trusts." The experience of the past year has emphasized, in my opinion, the desirability of the steps I there proposed. A fundamental requisite of social efficiency is a high standard of individual energy and excellence; but this is in nowise inconsistent with power to act in combination for aims which cannot so well be achieved by the individual acting alone. A fundamental base of civilization is the vitality of property, but this is in nowise inconsistent with the right of society to regulate the exercise of the artificial powers which it confers upon the owners of property, under the name of corporations, franchises, in such a way as to prevent the misuse of these powers. Corporations, and especially combinations of corporations, should be managed under public regulations. Experience has shown that under our system of government the necessary supervision cannot be obtained by state action. It may, therefore, be achieved by national action. Our aim is not to take away from corporations; on the contrary, these big aggregations are an inevitable development of modern industrialism, and the effort to destroy them would be futile. This is accomplished in ways that would work the utmost mischief to the entire body politic. We can do nothing of good in the way of regulating and supervising these corporations until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the corporations, but endeavoring to do away with any evil in them. We are not hostile to them; we are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to ensue the public good. We draw the line against misconduct, not against wealth.

In curbing and regulating the combinations of capital which are or may become injurious to the public we must be careful not to stop the great enterprises which have legitimately reduced the cost of production; not to abandon the place of the farmer in the world, and the result of closing factories and mines, of turning the wage workers idle in the streets and leaving the farmer without a market for what he grows. The power of the Congress to regulate interstate commerce is an absolute and unqualified grant, and without limitations other than those prescribed by the constitution. The Congress has constitutional authority to make all laws necessary and proper for executing this power, and I am satisfied that this power has not been exhausted by any legislation now on the statute books. It is evident, therefore, that evils restrictive of commercial freedom and entailing restraints upon national commerce fall within the regulative power of the Congress, and that a wise and reasonable law would be a necessity, and proper exercise of Congressional authority to the end that such evil be eradicated. I believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations, which prevent or cripple competition, fraudulent over-capitalization, and other evils in trust organizations and practices which unjustly affect interstate trade can be prevented under the power of the Congress to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States" through wise regulations and requirements operating directly upon such com-

merce, the instrumentalities thereof and those engaged in them. I earnestly recommend this subject to the consideration of Congress with a view to the passage of a law reasonable in its provisions and effective in its operation, upon which the question can be finally adjudicated that no raise doubts as to the necessity of constitutional amendment. If it prove impossible to accomplish the purposes above set forth by such a law, then be assured that we should not shrink from amending the constitution; so as to secure beyond peradventure the power sought.

The Congress has not heretofore made any appropriations for the better enforcement of the anti-trust law as it now stands. Very much has been done by the parliament of justice in securing the enforcement of this law, but much more could be done if Congress would make a special appropriation for this purpose to be expended under the direction of the attorney-general. One proposition advanced in the message is the creation of the tariff as a means of reaching the evils of the trusts which fall within the category I have described. Not merely would this be wholly ineffective, but the creation of a tariff in such a direction would mean the abandonment of all intelligent attempt to do away with these evils. The question of regulation of the trusts stands apart from the question of tariff revision.

Stability of economic policy must always be the prime economic need of this country. This stability should not be sacrificed to any desire to expedite the way will recede, but the tide will advance. It is exceedingly undesirable that this system should be destroyed, or that there should be violent and radical changes therein. Our past experiences show that great prosperity in the country has always come under a protective tariff; and that the country cannot prosper under a tariff which changes at short intervals. Moreover, if a tariff laws as a whole work well, and if business has prospered under them, and is prospering, it is better to endure for a time slight inconveniences and inequalities in some schedules than to upset the business by too quick and too radical changes.

One way in which the readjustment sought can be reached is by reciprocity treaties. It is desired that such treaties may be adopted. They are used to widen our markets and to give a better field for the activities of our producers on the one hand, and on the other to secure a better market for the lowering of duties when they are no longer needed for protection among our own people, or when the minimum amount of duty may be disregarded for the sake of a better market. If it is proved impossible to reach the desired ends by the pending treaties, and if there seem to be no warrant for the endeavor to execute the old ones, or to amend the pending treaties, that they can be ratified, then the same end—to secure reciprocity—should be met by direct legislation.

Wherever the tariff conditions are such that a needed change cannot be effected by the reciprocity idea, then it can be made outright by a lowering of duties in public regulations. Experience has shown that under our system of government the necessary supervision cannot be obtained by state action. It may, therefore, be achieved by national action. Our aim is not to take away from corporations; on the contrary, these big aggregations are an inevitable development of modern industrialism, and the effort to destroy them would be futile. This is accomplished in ways that would work the utmost mischief to the entire body politic. We can do nothing of good in the way of regulating and supervising these corporations until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the corporations, but endeavoring to do away with any evil in them. We are not hostile to them; we are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to ensue the public good. We draw the line against misconduct, not against wealth.

In curbing and regulating the combinations of capital which are or may become injurious to the public we must be careful not to stop the great enterprises which have legitimately reduced the cost of production; not to abandon the place of the farmer in the world, and the result of closing factories and mines, of turning the wage workers idle in the streets and leaving the farmer without a market for what he grows. The power of the Congress to regulate interstate commerce is an absolute and unqualified grant, and without limitations other than those prescribed by the constitution. The Congress has constitutional authority to make all laws necessary and proper for executing this power, and I am satisfied that this power has not been exhausted by any legislation now on the statute books. It is evident, therefore, that evils restrictive of commercial freedom and entailing restraints upon national commerce fall within the regulative power of the Congress, and that a wise and reasonable law would be a necessity, and proper exercise of Congressional authority to the end that such evil be eradicated. I believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations, which prevent or cripple competition, fraudulent over-capitalization, and other evils in trust organizations and practices which unjustly affect interstate trade can be prevented under the power of the Congress to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States" through wise regulations and requirements operating directly upon such com-

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WAS IT MURDER OR AN ACCIDENT?

MYSTERY SURROUNDS TRAGEDY AT RUSSELL

Death of Galician Women and Her Four Children Will Be Investigated by Authorities.

Russell, Man., Dec. 3.—Word was brought to town yesterday of a most shocking accident, or what may prove to be a crime of fiendish conception, where five Galicians, comprising mother and four children, lost their lives. The victims were Mrs. Hartook, aged 34; Mary Hartook, aged 9; McKay Hartook, aged 7; John Hartook, aged 6; Boly Hartook, aged 5 months.

The family lives in a log house with stable near, 10 miles east of Russell. The father had been working for John Rutherford, a Silver Creek farmer, and had been at his home on Wednesday last. He went home as usual on Saturday night, and as he neared the place found his house had been partially burned down. It was dark by this time, and never thinking but that his family would be somewhere in the neighborhood, he tramped over to a neighbor's place, only to learn that none of them knew even that his house had been burned, much less the whereabouts of his family.

Returning to his home with a lantern, he met his wife, his wife with her baby clasped in her arms was lying on the floor of the unconsumed portion of the house, and three elder children were lying under a mass of charred sticks which had fallen on them. Three children were all more or less burned, but the mother and baby were not marked in any way. A dog, too, was found dead on the floor. All had been dead some time as the bodies were frozen hard.

Considerable mystery surrounds the matter. It seems the fire was near the doorway, and escape was probably cut off at that point. But the window was intact, and could have been used as an avenue of escape. So unexplainable was the tragedy that when Dr. Wright, the coroner, went out and heard the story he decided to communicate with the attorney-general's department with a view to having the matter investigated. It is understood that Dr. Rogers has sent the stomachs of the dog and one of the children to Winnipeg for analysis, for the circumstances, so far as is known, would fit such a case as poisoning followed by an attempt to cover all traces of the crime by burning the home and the bodies.

Another story is that the mother was away from the house, and returned to find it burning, and perished in an attempt to save the children. This is the more credible, as when found she was fully dressed, and had on an outer coat. Other circumstances do not fit in so well with this. However, any theory that will include all the circumstances is very hard to formulate.

The report of the analysis of the stomachs is awaited with much interest, and the coroner's inquest will doubtless elicit all that can be learned in the matter. The father is high crazed with grief over the calamity that has overtaken him. He is highly regarded as an industrious and sober man, making every effort to succeed in the land of his adoption, on which he was making steady progress.

THE NANAIMO CONTEST. Opposition Whip Will Look Over the Field—Vancouver Telephone System in Operation.

Vancouver, Dec. 2.—A. B. Nowell, manager of the White Pass railway, arrived this morning from Seattle and announced definitely that the White Pass head offices would, on January 15th, be removed from Seattle to Vancouver, only an agency office being maintained hereafter at Seattle. This action probably resulted from pressure being brought to bear by Hon. A. G. Blair that the head offices of the company should be located on this side of the line.

The telephone service was resumed last evening with non-union operators. Peds and a temporary restaurant have been placed in the building so that non-unionists do not have to leave the premises or be seen any time.

Nanaimo to-day to size up the situation and see whether the opposition should enter a candidate against Hon. W. W. B. McInnes.

NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE. Actor Who Murdered Actress Is in a Critical Condition.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 3.—Barry Johnston, the actor who shot and killed Kate Hasset, the leading woman of Keith's stock company, in this city on Monday night, and afterwards wounded himself in the breast, is still alive to-day, but the hospital physicians say that he is likely to die at any moment.

NO MINCING OF WORDS.

Lord Lansdowne Accuses Prince Chiu of Duplicity Regarding Yang Tse Valley Affairs.

London, Dec. 3.—A parliamentary paper issued to-day gives the correspondence relative to the evacuation of Szechuan by the troops of the powers interested. The most striking point is the directness with which Foreign Secretary Lansdowne instructs Minister Satow at Peking to inform Prince Chiu, president of the Chinese foreign office, that "his duplicity in agreeing to Germany's condition regarding the Yang Tse valley, while simultaneously informing Great Britain that he knew nothing thereof, was deeply resented, and that Great Britain would not be bound by any pledges of the Chinese government or the viceroys, whereby British freedom of action to maintain order and protect British interests in the Yang Tse valley, would be limited."

A similar notification was sent to Germany, Lord Lansdowne stating that the principal of the open door, on which Germany based the proposed conditions, was sufficiently safeguarded by existing agreements. Germany replied that she would drop the conditions since she had received satisfactory assurances from China.

VANCOUVER MYSTERY.

Body of Japanese Infant Found Buried in Vacant Lot—The Telephone Situation.

Vancouver, Dec. 3.—The body of an infant with its throat cut was unearthed this morning, having been buried in a small coffin in a vacant lot. The body, it has developed, had been buried by ten Chinamen, and was a Japanese infant, apparently just born and immediately killed. An inquest is being held.

The city council committee which yesterday attempted mediation between the strikers and the telephone company accomplished nothing. A big storm in New Westminster last night cut off every long distance wire in the district, and many phones are out of business on the outskirts of that city. No line men are working so far, although the management now claim that everything will be working good within a week.

SEAMAN MISSING.

It Is Feared He Fell Off the Wharf at Chemainus and Was Drowned.

Chemainus, Dec. 2.—A young seaman named Thomas Rowland, belonging to the British ship Braboch, which is now lying alongside the mill company's wharf, has not been seen since last Saturday night, and grave fears are entertained that he has been drowned. He was brought down on the wharf by some of his companions in an intoxicated condition, but as he refused to go aboard with them, they left him on the dock for a short while. When they returned he had disappeared. A search was instituted, but the only trace of the man found was his hat, which was lying on the wharf.

Messrs. Smith & Sherbourne, of Victoria, are constructing large stone dry kilns for the V. L. & M. Co., near their mill here, while W. Ford, of Duncan, has a crew of men working remodeling the V. L. & M. Co.'s store building.

CORNELL OARSMEN.

Not Likely to Send Any Crew to Healey Regatta Next Year.

New York, Dec. 3.—It seems likely that Cornell will drop for the present all plans for sending a crew to England to engage in the Healey regatta, says a Tribune special from Ithaca, owing to the rule under discussion by the regatta stewards, which would bar from competition all crews coached within a month by professional trainers.

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY.

Work of Amalgamating Old Country Firms in Progress.

New York, Dec. 3.—The work of consolidating and amalgamating the various firms engaged in the iron and steel industry in this country is proceeding steadily, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. It is officially announced that Lloyd & Lloyd, Birmingham, have been absorbed by Stewart & Menzies, of Glasgow, which company possesses the largest iron and steel tube works in Great Britain.

MRS. ELLEN GORE'S DEATH.

Report of the American Doctors Agrees With That of the French Experts.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Consul-General Gowdy has received the report of the committee of the four American doctors appointed to make an independent post-mortem examination of the remains of Mrs. Ellen Gore, who was killed by a pistol shot on November 13th. The report is in writing and is signed by each of the physicians.

Their harmony and in no way differs from the report of the French expert, Dr. Roquet. Mr. Gowdy said he hoped to make his report to the state department to-morrow, but owing to the numerous letters and papers found in the apartments of Mrs. Gore and also on account of these in the possession of the French authorities, he finds it impossible for him to complete his report for several days.