

AWFUL SLAVERY IN ALABAMA; RICH PLANTER SENTENCED

He Pleads Guilty to Peonage
and Is Given Five Years.

NEGROES BRUTALLY WHIPPED

Conditions as Bad as Those Before
the War—Further Arrests Are
Likely to Be Made.

Chicago, June 26.—The Tribune has the following special:
Montgomery, Ala., June 24.—J. W. Pace, a planter of Tallapoosa county, Ala., was today found guilty of holding negroes in involuntary servitude and sentenced to five years in prison. Mr. Pace was under eleven indictments and was found guilty under each indictment, but as he was sentenced to serve his punishment in all cases concurrently he will only suffer the single five-year penalty. This concession was made because of the advanced age of the defendant and his feeble constitution, it being represented that he might die before he reached prison. When the cases were called denunciations were filed in all of the cases and overruled. The defendant then pleaded guilty in all of the eleven cases. An appeal to the circuit court of appeals at New Orleans, La., to make a test case was filed upon giving bond in the sum of \$5,000 in one of these cases. He was released from custody in the others.

Pace was charged with holding in peonage the following negroes: John Davis, Charles Williams, Doc Green, Shaw, Pat Hill, Ed Moody, Jim Caldwell, Rina Scott, Otis Myers, Owens Green and Ephraim Pope. It is said that the negroes were treated cruelly at Pace's farm, many being brutally whipped. It is said that Owens Green, a negro, was whipped so severely that many bones in his body were broken, and that his power of speech was interfered with. When Mr. Pace made his statement to the judge he acknowledged that he was guilty. He said: "I plead guilty to the offenses and would like your honor to be merciful." The judge then asked him if he had anything to say in his defense. He replied in the negative. The judge then sentenced him.

Mr. Pace is considered one of the wealthiest men in Tallapoosa county. The pleading guilty of Mr. Pace practically means that the others indicted will more than likely do the same, as he was considered the principal defendant. After Mr. Pace made bond he left immediately for his home at Daleville, Ala. The conspiracy cases against him were continued until the next term of the court.

Macon, Ga., June 24.—In the United States court today Judge Spear imposed a fine of \$100 each on three young men, William Shy, Arthur Clavson and Robert Taylor. It is said that the negroes were treated cruelly at Pace's farm, many being brutally whipped. It is said that Owens Green, a negro, was whipped so severely that many bones in his body were broken, and that his power of speech was interfered with. When Mr. Pace made his statement to the judge he acknowledged that he was guilty. He said: "I plead guilty to the offenses and would like your honor to be merciful." The judge then asked him if he had anything to say in his defense. He replied in the negative. The judge then sentenced him.

THE HUNGARIAN CRISIS

Makeup of New Cabinet to Be Submitted Shortly.

Budapest, June 26.—Count Hejervary expects to submit the names of the members of a new Hungarian cabinet to Emperor Francis Joseph tomorrow. The late ministry will probably retain office, with the exception of Baron Fejervary, the former Minister of National Defense, and Count Szecseny, who was minister near the King's person. The former objects to Count Hejervary's surrender to the members of the Kossuth party, an abandonment of the proposed increase of the number of Hungarian recruits for the imperial army.

A Factory Record Smashed.

Chicago, June 26.—The South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company yesterday turned out 1,841 tons of steel rails, breaking the world's record, which had been 1,772 for a day's work. In celebration of the successful day the company presented every man in the rail department with a box of cigars.

SERVIANS HAVE ASPIRATIONS TO ABSORB PRINCIPALITIES

Union of Bosnia, Croatia, Dalmatia, Montenegro and Macedonia Under King Peter.

Belgrade, June 26.—King Peter's military aspect and good horseman-ship favorably impressed the people at the review yesterday. With regard to the traditional Serbian aspirations alluded to in his proclamation, it may be mentioned that these aspirations include the union of Bosnia, Herzegovina, Croatia, Dalmatia, Montenegro and Macedonia under the Serbian crown. A further allusion was made thereto in the portion of the proclamation addressed specifically to the army. Perhaps these references to national ambitions ought not to be taken too seriously. It may be remembered that King Peter's father was accused of neglecting "the Serbian idea" by attempting too exclusively to internal reforms. The German Emperor has sent King Peter a telegram couched in cordial terms. The Austrian minister this morning resumed official relations with the Serbian Government.

London, June 26.—M. Mijatovich, the

Somali Campaign.

London, June 26.—The camel corps which is about to be dispatched from India to Somaliland is not a fighting unit, but is to be employed for transport work along the Bechale-Berbera road to make up the introduction of transport carts pending the proposed construction of a light military railway from the coast to Bechale is receiving consideration. It is realized that the whole crux of the situation is that transport and this matter is seriously occupying the attention of the authorities. The question for the moment is not one of importing fresh troops, but of devising some means of surmounting transport difficulties and meanwhile the attitude of the British in Somaliland will be purely defensive.

LADY HERBERT'S PRECIOUS JEWELS

Wife of the British Ambassador
to the United States

LOSES STONES WORTH \$15,000

Satchel Was Left on Newport Pier
and Was Tossed into the
Baggage Room.

Newport, R. I., June 26.—Despite the delightful farewell that members of the British embassy gave Lady Herbert, wife of the British ambassador, upon her departure Wednesday her peace of mind during her journey to New York was greatly disturbed by the loss of a satchel containing jewels worth \$15,000, and highly prized by Lady Herbert on account of their associations. By chance the satchel fell into the hands of a responsible person after it had been kicked across the pier here for three hours. There appeared to have been some misunderstanding as to who was to care for the satchel, and see that it was taken aboard the boat, though it never appeared on such occasions to get under the watchful eye of either Lady Herbert or her maid. The bag remained where the servant, who was busy with many things, had left it, against the steps of the restaurant. It was seen by the station agent, S. S. C. Wilson, after the boat had departed, but he was under the impression that it belonged to an excursionist who was taking luncheon inside. As the bag apparently contained nothing of value it was not taken up until the station agent saw it in the same place a few hours later. He believed that it had been tossed and tossed it into the freight house, where it remained until a trusted servant from the residence of Mr. Richard T. Wilson, Lady Herbert's father, came to the dock in a hurry and somewhat excited. He asked for a satchel that Lady Herbert thought she had left on the dock by mistake.

The satchel was given to him at once and sent forward to New York under such conditions as would insure its safety and its delivery to Lady Herbert before she and her husband would sail for England. Meanwhile Lady Herbert, much worried, was anxiously awaiting news of the missing satchel from friends at Newport, who had been advised of its loss by telephone. The fact that the bag was missing was discovered by Lady Herbert while on the train bound for New York.

An Arkansas Lynching.

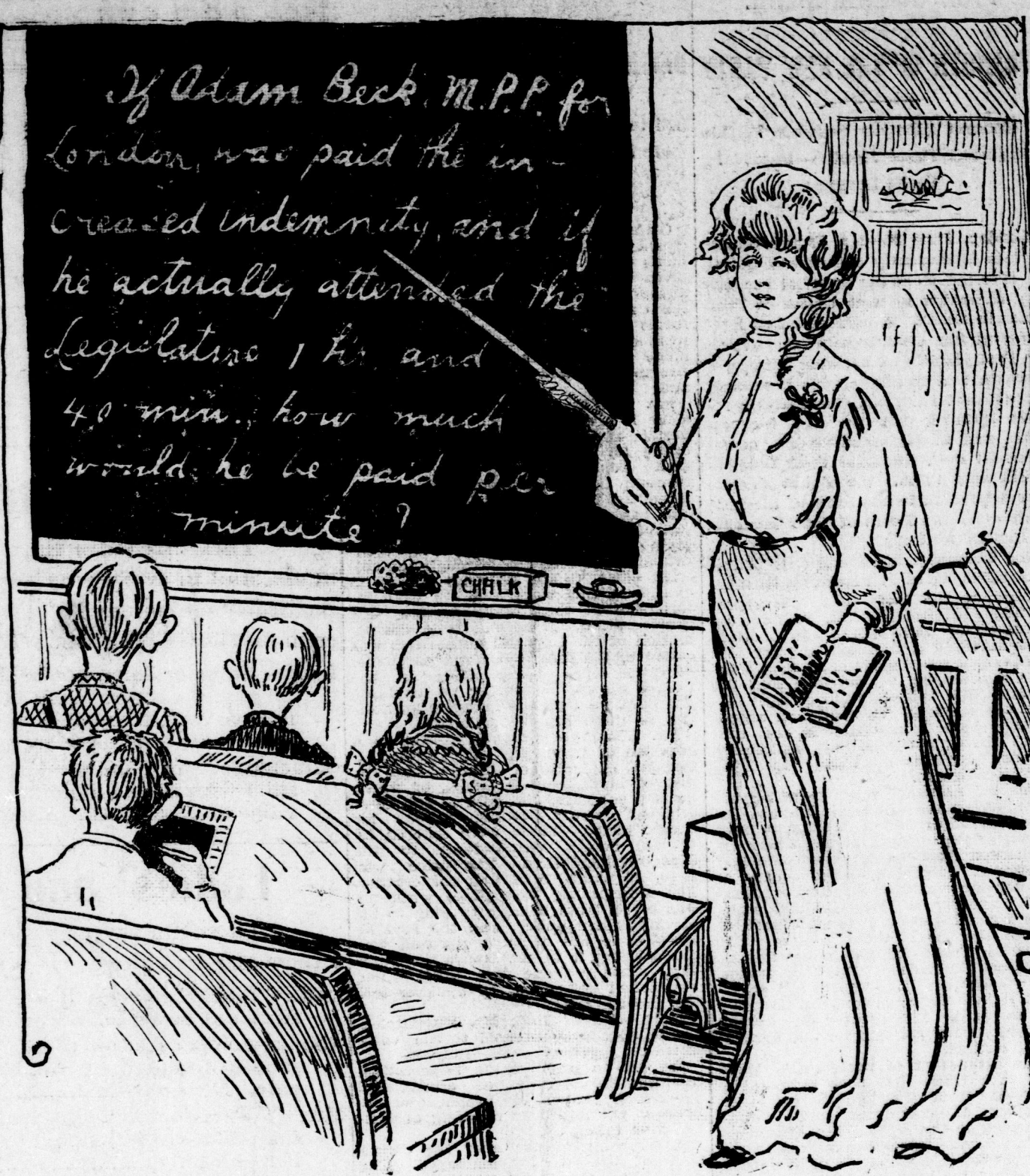
Clarendon, Ark., June 26.—A mob of 50 masked men yesterday hanged Jack Harris, a negro, to the porch of a building in the suburbs of this city. Harris assaulted and seriously injured John Coburn, a white farmer. The mob forcibly took him from the custody of the sheriff.

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PREPARATIONS FOR TRIBUNAL

Hon. Clifford Sifton Talks of
His English Trip.

JUSTICE ARMOUR CANNOT AC-

Owing to His Continued Ill-Health—
View in England as to Cham-
berlain's Plan.

Ottawa, June 26.—Hon. Clifford Sifton returned to the city today and was heartily welcomed by his colleagues in the cabinet and the members from the West. In conversation this afternoon the Minister of the Interior said: "We worked very laboriously on the preparation of Canada's case for the Alaska boundary tribunal, and when that was completed our staff took up the preparation of the counter case. I learn by cable from Mr. Wade that the counter case goes to the printer today. We have had a number of discussions as to the preliminary date for argument, but it is quite unsettled as yet. I am very well satisfied with the presentation of our case as it is now."

"Have the British Government been supporting Canada's position?" "The Government have taken our position throughout, and have stood by us. We have no fault to find with them in connection with the case."

"Will Mr. Justice Armour be able to act on the present time?" "It is quite impossible to hope that he will take any part in the matter. Another jurist probably have to be appointed for Canada."

"What is the opinion in England in regard to Mr. Chamberlain's preferential trade proposition?"

"At the time Mr. Chamberlain made his speech it was practically the sole subject of discussion in circles where public business is discussed. The outcome so the discussion is impossible to see at the present time. The Liberal party is pretty largely hostile to the proposition in any form, so far as can be seen at the present time. There is also, unquestionably, a strong section of the Conservative party who manifest the keenest hostility to it, while it is said that some Liberals are in favor of the proposition. Opinion, therefore, is not divided on party lines. The opposition to it is founded upon the belief that it is a proposition to tax food. Mr. Chamberlain undoubtedly exercises a very powerful influence on English public opinion, and any scheme that he brings forward will receive great attention."

"What is your opinion of Mr. Chamberlain?"

"He is a very able man, of great breadth of view, and very desirous of promoting what he believes to be the true interests of the Empire."

"From the tone of the comment in some of the English newspapers they apparently consider that Canada might assume a harder shade of the expenditure for Imperial defense purposes?"

"My impression is that there is a very strong opinion in England that the larger colonies ought to do something, but I do not think there is any disposition to be unpleasant about it. 'How are Canadian affairs regarded in England?'"

"As to the general position of affairs in England, everything is very satisfactory. The interest that is being taken in Canadian affairs is very much on the increase, and organizations are being perfected for the purpose of facilitating trade and other objects. It is quite evident that the people in England attach very much more importance

ance to their colonial possessions than they did a few years ago."

"How did you find emigration matters?"

"Most satisfactory, in view of the success of our emigration work and the increased scope of it. We could have handled it all but for our London office and the new organization. Mr. Preston is doing excellent work."

Mr. Sifton did not visit his office today, but will be there early tomorrow.

M. WITTE PROMISES

Kisheneff Jews Apply for Rehabilitation
of Credit.

St. Petersburg, June 26.—Finance Minister Witte today received a deputation from the mercantile community of Kisheneff, consisting of two Jews and a Christian, asking for the rehabilitation of bills of exchange and other facilities for rehabilitating the credit of those who suffered from the recent events at Kisheneff. Mr. Witte promised to do everything possible to meet the requests.

SCHELL'S SEAT NOT FORFEITED

Committee on Elections Decides
the Sale Was Not Govern-
ment Transaction.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., June 26.—The committee on privileges and elections will meet this morning at 10 o'clock to consider the statement of Mr. Schell, of Glangary, declared vacant. At a meeting of the committee this morning the \$550 sale made by the Alexander firm of McPherson & Schell to W. D. Scott, Government agent at the Glasgow Exhibition, was made in good faith and was not a Government transaction, was accepted. A report will be made to the House to that effect.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Friday, June 26.
Sun rises, 4:37 a.m. Moon rises, 6:22 a.m.
Sun sets, 8:32 p.m. Moon sets, 3:36 p.m.

Tomorrow—Unsettled.

Toronto, June 26.—8 p.m.
Showers and local thunderstorms have occurred from Eastern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, and also locally in the Northwest Territories. Elsewhere in Canada it has been fair. Warm weather prevails in the Territories and Manitoba, while it is cool in all other parts of the Dominion.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52-62; Calgary, 50-65; Swift Current, 48-52; Winnipeg, 48-51; Port Arthur, 48-52; Parry Sound, 54-65; Toronto, 52-61; Ottawa, 54-61; Montreal, 50-66; Quebec, 52-60; Halifax, 44-52.

FORECASTS.
Friday, June 26.
Today—Light variable winds; fine. Saturday—Easterly winds; becoming unsettled and showery by night.

Temperatures.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary..... 50..... 50..... Cloudy
Winnipeg..... 50..... 50..... Cloudy
Parry Sound..... 55..... 55..... Clear
Toronto..... 52..... 52..... Clear
Ottawa..... 50..... 50..... Cloudy
Quebec..... 50..... 50..... Cloudy
Montreal..... 50..... 50..... Cloudy
Father Point..... 48..... 48..... Rain

The weather is now fine throughout Ontario, and is likely to clear up in Quebec. The outlook is not very promising, however, in the former province, as another disturbance is approaching the great lakes from the southwest. The weather continues fine in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, and the temperature exceeded 80° yesterday in Assiniboia and Manitoba.

Local temperatures: Thursday—Highest, 67°; lowest, 51.5°.

INCIDENTS THAT DISCREDIT GAMEY

Mr. Graham Talks of the Ad-
mitted Deception

AS REGARDS \$900 DEPOSIT

He Points Out That a Conservative
Solicitor Examined Cross Books
With Mr. McEvoy.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Ont., June 26.—On the opening of the Legislature today Mr. Graham continued his address. He justified the appointment of a royal commission, and said a committee of the House would have been bound to bring in the same finding on the evidence adduced. The proof depended on the substantiating of details. The leader of the Opposition had said he believed the charges were mainly true.

Mr. Whitney—I said mainly proved. Although the payment of money was the greatest transaction in his private life, Gamey was unable to give the exact date the money was paid and the name of the person who handed it to him. The Provincial Secretary would be a natural born fool to pay over money to agents. Mr. Graham said McEvoy had no access to the Crossin books except when in company with the conservative solicitor. Mr. McEvoy had refused to look at the books unless accompanied by some representative of the prosecution. Moreover, Mr. Graham had not definitely denied taking the missing leaves. There had been palpable and admitted deception in connection with the \$900 deposit while the trip to Buffalo and the bank deposit slip incident were alone sufficient to discredit Mr. Gamey. Nobody believed that Sullivan loaned Gamey \$12,000.

Gamey had admitted using the money in his own business, and if his statement was true he still had \$1,200.

Mr. Graham dwelt on the fact that when Gamey destroyed the agreement with Frank Sullivan he destroyed the only documentary evidence which he possessed. No judge on earth would convict Mr. Stratton on Gamey's evidence.

Mr. Foy took the floor a few minutes before adjournment and will continue his speech this afternoon.

CAN'T FIND BROTHERS

Detectives Looking for Two Brothers
Thought to Be in This City.

Detectives who are working on the case believe that Charles and Henry Chapman, of Ekfrid, are in hiding somewhere in an Ekfrid hotel, who reports of the issuing of warrants appeared in the papers they have not been given to give them liquor. Detective Northgreaves discovered that the brothers had left for parts unknown. It is believed that they came to this city and that they are now in hiding in this vicinity.

DEATH OF MRS. MAGEE.
The death of Mrs. Mary A. Magee took place at her home, 132 Maple street, this afternoon, at 12:30 o'clock. The members of her family were present. The deceased, who had been a respected resident of the city for many years, was the widow of the late George Greer Magee.

KING EDWARD'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED IN OLD LONDON

Japan Impatient.

Tokio, June 26.—Public impatience regarding the Manchurian question is growing daily. Even the most sober journals advocate that resolute steps be taken in order to terminate the harassing suspense, which is checking all peaceful developments. They declare that the nation would give the ministry united support in taking strong measures, the responsibility for which would rest with Russia. A council of all the leading statesmen is to be held at the palace to discuss the situation, the gravity of which is fully recognized by official circles. It is believed by many that rumor exaggerates the weakness of the Chinese Government.

REDISTRIBUTION OF THE PROVINCE

Mr. Borden's Basis for Re-
arrangement Voted Down.

CITY OF TORONTO DEDUCTED

Leaving Out Toronto the Ninium
Figures in Discovering Units Are
16,384 Per Member.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, June 26.—The redistribution committee this morning dealt with Ontario. F. D. Monk was not present. R. L. Borden introduced a basis for the rearrangement of Ontario, but after some discussion the proposal was voted down. The plan recognized the observance of municipal boundaries in dealing with the redistribution of Ontario, and provided for separate representation, and provided that the representation of the cities should be fixed first. The unit of representation for the province outside of the cities could then be obtained by deducting the population of the combined cities from the population of Ontario, and dividing the result by the number of seats to be allotted counties. Two-thirds of the required limit should have a member, and if having less than two-thirds should be joined to the county with which it is associated. A county with 50 per cent to 150 per cent over the unit should have two members, and with 150 to 250 per cent over the unit should have three members. Any seats to spare should go to the districts with the nearest approach to the unit. This motion was voted down.

It was afterwards agreed to deduct the population of Toronto from the population of Ontario, Toronto having five members, and then deal with the rest of the province. F. MacLean urged that Toronto should have eight members, but his view was not accepted. Leaving out Toronto the minimum figures in discovering the units were found to be 16,384 for one member, 26,272 for two, 36,157 for three, 46,043 for four members. The committee then began with Eastern Ontario, Prescott and Russell with 27,042 and 20,082, respectively got two members; Glengarry, Stormont, and Dundas, with a total population of 68,595, gets three members.

INSURGENT DYNAMITE

Concealed Explosive Kills Six Men
Near Sofia.

Sofia, Bulgaria, June 26.—The police last night raided the headquarters of the Macedonian revolutionaries at Kostendil, south of Sofia and not far from the Turkish frontier. A quantity of concealed dynamite was exploded and six men were killed and a number were injured.

Salonica, European Turkey, June 26.—An attempt was made yesterday to destroy by dynamite the junction of the railroad at Demir Beyli, between Drama and Guannirina. The damage was slight.

CRUSHED BETWEEN WAGON AND WALL, THE BOY MAY LIVE

Seven-Year-Old Son of Henry
Legg Receives Terrible In-
juries About the Head.

Little Russel Legg lies at his father's home, 235 York street, hovering between life and death. Shortly after 11 o'clock this morning the little fellow had his head badly crushed at the rear of A. M. Smith & Son's wholesale grocery on York street.

The boy is the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Legg, the father being a molder at McClary's foundry. Every since he could get around, Russel has been allowed by Edward Gorman to ride about with him on the Gorman, Eckert & Co. delivery wagon, the boy being a favorite with the driver. Hitherto no accident occurred, but today when Mr. Gorman was backing up the wagon to the rear door of Smith's, the boy climbed off the back the wrong time. The wagon caught the lower part of the lad's head and the back of it struck the stone wall of

the warehouse and was terribly crushed. The boy was taken to his home nearby, as soon as the ambulance could be summoned. Dr. Hogg was the first doctor called, and further medical assistance was brought. The little fellow bled profusely, but whether the fracture of the base of his skull is fatally severe is not known. The lad regained consciousness this afternoon and gave signs of recovery. With care it is thought now that his chances are good.

THE BRANTFORD FIRES

An Indian Boy Confesses to Charge
of Incendiarism.

Brantford, Ont., June 26.—Frank

Brilliant Scene at Trooping of the Colors.

ROYALTY AND NOBILITY THERE

Many Americans and Foreign Mil-
itary Attaches Present—Warm
Welcome From Citizens.

London, June 26.—King Edward's birthday was officially celebrated today in London and at all the home naval and military stations. All the government buildings were decorated with flags, salutes were fired, the warships at all the ports dressed ship and the troops were reviewed. The main function was the trooping of the colors on the Horse Guards' parade here, which the King attended on horseback. This was the first time he had ridden since his last illness. The parade ground presented a highly picturesque scene. Queen Alexandra, the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess of Fife the Duchess of Connaught, Princess Henry of Battenberg and their children, and the Khedive of Egypt occupied seats in the central window of the Horse Guards building, while all the other vantage points were occupied by smartly-dressed women, cabinet ministers, members of the House of Lords and House of Commons and others. Many staff of the United States embassy and the American rifle team, who were under the guidance of Major-General Lord Chylesmore.

The King, who wore the uniform of colonel of the Grenadier Guards, rode on the ground surrounded by a brilliant staff, including the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Field Marshal Lord Roberts and others of the headquarters staff and an unusually large gathering of foreign military attaches. As his majesty halted at the saluting base, the massed bands played the national anthem. After an inspection of the troops the ceremony of trooping the colors was carried out. Their majesties returned to Buckingham Palace heartily cheered by the crowds along the route.

TAUGHT THEM A LESSON

A British Force Punishes Marauding
Arabs Near Aden.

London, June 26.—The London Daily Mail of June 15 has the following from Aden, Arabia, in regard to an occurrence briefly mentioned in the cable dispatches: For some time convoys going from Aden to Zohala have been fired on near Jimil, twenty-five miles south of Dithala, and the offenders usually succeeded in getting off unpunished. Affairs were, however, brought to a climax on May 22, when the mails were carried away and specie intended for the payment of the troops only just saved. A reprisal party composed of 250 rnk and a file of the Second Royal Dublin Fusiliers and Bombay Rifles, together with a mountain battery and Maxim guns under the command of Col. Scallion, of the 23rd Bombay Rifles, was sent to exact retribution. When Col. Scallion got as far as Hardaba, he was warned by the chief of the tribes round Jimil that if he ventured into their territory he would be annihilated. Notwithstanding this threat the column was marched in among the hills. Immediately the surrounding heights swarmed with copper-colored Arabs armed with French rifles, spears and knives. Col. Scallion first informed them by means of an interpreter that if they did not disperse he would open fire, and as they remained obdurate, the guns and Maxims were brought into action, first firing over their heads. They retaliated and the mountain guns did good work, and in a short time cleared the hills. Forty of the enemy are said to have been killed and a number wounded, while our casualties were two wounded—Pte. Martin, of the Dublin Fusiliers, and one man of the mountain battery. The lesson taught the tribes has had a good effect, and no convoy has since been attacked.