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# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L., NO 54. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 25 1907 FIFTIETH YEAR

## PRINCE FUSHIMI ARRIVES ON SCHEDULE TIME

### Was Formally Welcomed On Arrival at the Inner Wharf

### ALL ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED

**Everything was in Readiness to Receive and Entertain the Royal Visitor.**

At 5.45 p.m. Sunday afternoon His Imperial Highness Prince Fushimi, Sadamaru and suite composing the members of the mission sent by Japan to the Court of St. James to return the visit made to Tokio by His Royal Highness, Prince Arthur of Connaught and suite arrived at the C. P. R. dock at Belleville street on board the C. P. R. steamer Princess Victoria. Passing the saluting battery of eighteen pounders in position on the lawn at Work point barracks, opposite the outer wharf, the steamer with her flags all flying was saluted with twenty-one guns belching at intervals. On arrival at the C. P. R. wharf the distinguished visitors were met and welcomed by Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, Mayor Morley and other officials, and were escorted to carriages in waiting on Belleville street, where the guard of honor from the Fifth regiment, C. A., composed of 125 men, under command of Capt. Angus, with Lieuts. Duncan and Prior as subalterns, with the regimental band, were drawn up.

As Prince Fushimi stepped toward waiting carriage the band struck up "Kimi-ga-yo," the national anthem of Japan. The guard presented arms in a general salute, and the ceremony of welcome was complete. The entire Japanese colony of the city was at the wharf, and with banzais assisted in the welcome. Miss Togo, a little Japanese girl, also presented a large bouquet. In addition to the local Japanese colony contingents from Seattle, Bellingham and other points across the border, headed by Consul Hisanidsu, of Seattle, were present.

From the C.P.R. dock the prince and his suite were driven to government house, where they are to be guests of Lieut.-Governor Dunsmuir, until the time comes for departure on Tuesday. On Monday afternoon a civic reception was held at the Parliament buildings, and the Japanese visitors were guests of Mayor Morley on behalf of the city in a drive through the city and district. A dinner was given at government house Monday evening, and will be followed by a ball for which a number of invitations were issued.

The time of the embarkation on board H.M.S. Monmouth at Esquimalt has not yet been set. The prince and his suite will be taken to the cruiser by a launch and as soon as the party has embarked the Monmouth will sail direct for Yokohama. Nearing the Japanese port wireless telegrams will be sent to the Japanese squadron waiting at Tokio bay, which will sail when notified in this manner to meet the Monmouth and convey her to Yokohama.

The city has been decorated in honor of Prince Fushimi, strings of bunting being stretched across the public thoroughfares and public and other buildings decorated. Among the most noticeable buildings are those of the Empress hotel and the Colonist building. The Empress hotel is outlined with incandescent lights and on the face of the building are two flags, the Hino Maru with its red ball on the white field and the Union Jack, with the word "Banzai" ("Ten Thousand Years.") placed above beneath the words "Empress Hotel." Japanese characters signifying a welcome to the Prince have been placed beneath the word "Banzai."

The decoration in front of the Colonist office takes the form of the typical temple gateway of Japan—the torii. The pillars, familiar to all who have seen pictures of the shrines of the path of the Gods, are coated with evergreens, the upper bars of the torii, forming what is known as the gaku, being also swathed with greenery. Between the gaku stands the balcony over the entrance with the electric lights showing the words "The Colonist" between the bars which are hidden beneath the evergreens. A generous number of flags have been used in the decoration.

A torii, it may be explained, is the peculiar gateway, formed of two upright and two horizontal beams, which stands in front of every Shinto temple. According to the orthodox account it was originally a perch for the sacred fowls; but in later times, its origin being forgotten, it came to be regarded as a gateway or merely a symbolical ornament, so that whole avenues of torii were sometimes erected, while the Buddhists also adopted it, employing it to place tablets on with inscriptions, and ornamenting it in various ways, such as turning up the corners of the transverse beams, etc. When the purification of the Shinto temples took place following the war of the restoration, when the present emperor was seated on the throne, one of the first acts was the removal of these tablets. Since that time the simplest form of torii has been set up, being considered ancient and national.

On Yates street near Douglas the Japanese residents of the city have built a most picturesque and typically Japanese arch. It is what is known in Japan as a "kabuki-mon," an entrance gateway, such as usually fronts the "nagaya," or outer lodges of the old feudal castles of the country. The "kabuki-mon" is being swathed with evergreens and will be decorated also with massive paper lanterns, such as is familiar on all occasions of rejoicing in Japan. On the face of the lantern nearest Douglas street a picture has been painted by a Japanese artist typical of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, showing John Bull and a Samurai of Old Nippon shaking hands. On the reverse side the artist has depicted a picture with the snowy crest of Fujiyama, Japan's noted mountain seen as the traveler approaches the land across the Pacific before other land is in sight, and the British cruiser Monmouth is pictured steaming toward the sacred mountain, carrying Prince Fushimi homeward after his visit to Britain's King.

**The Prince at Vancouver**

Vancouver, June 22.—Prince Fushimi was given a hearty reception here today. He was met at the station by the mayor and civic officials, and dined with a number of prominent persons at the Hotel Vancouver. In the afternoon he was driven around Stanley Park and shown the sawmills, showing great interest in the manufacture of lumber. The city was decorated and in the evening illuminated. The Japanese organized a monster torchlight parade and afterwards held a fireworks display on the Inlet. The Prince leaves for Victoria at 1.30 tomorrow.

### A VANCOUVER FIRE

**Much Lumber Destroyed at Mill on False Creek.**

Vancouver, June 22.—Fire broke out in the moulding rooms of the Vancouver Lumber Co's mills on False Creek this afternoon, destroying three or four million feet of lumber. Fortunately the wind carried the fire away from the mill, which escaped uninjured.

**Memento From the Prince**

Winnipeg, June 22.—Mayor Ashdown has received from S. W. M. Lampson, the representative of the British government traveling with Prince Fushimi a telegram indicating that his Imperial Highness appreciated the warmth of his reception in Winnipeg. The telegram read as follows: "Prince Fushimi desires me to inform your worship that as a souvenir of his recent visit to Winnipeg and of the enthusiastic reception there accorded to him his Imperial Highness proposes on his return to Japan to send the municipality a signed photograph suitably framed in lacquer, to perpetuate the memory of his visit."

### BOILED TO DEATH

**Mine Foreman Accidentally Lowered Into Hot Water**

Nelson, B. C., June 22.—A. J. Rainville, foreman at the Eureka mine, was literally boiled to death yesterday in the shaft, which was being emptied out. The pump exhaust discharged into the water in the shaft and raised it to the boiling pitch. Rainville was lowered into the water, through mistaken signals, and although promptly rescued died of his injuries yesterday afternoon. He was a French-Canadian coming from near Montreal 15 years ago, and was very well known all over Kootenay. He was 42 and unmarried.

### FOUR BURNED TO DEATH

**Victims of Fire on a St. John River Steamer**

St. John, N. B., June 21.—Four men burned to death and half a dozen persons badly hurt is the record of a disaster at Cole's Island last night, when the steamer Crystal Stream was totally destroyed. D. J. Puray, M. P. P., of St. John, is the principal owner.

Hay is now twenty dollars a ton, and as up-river farms are selling all they can spare, the steamer was heavily loaded with this inflamable cargo.

## AGITATION MET WITH REPRESSIVE MEASURES

### Conflict of Revolutionary and Reactionary Elements in Russia Opens

Kiev, Russia, June 21.—The court-martial convened to try the mutinous sappers at the summer camp at Banlevak is said to have acted with promptness and severity. It is reported that forty-eight mutineers have already been condemned and shot.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—The imperial ukase has been issued to the governors of the provinces of Archangel, Novgorod, Pskoff, Ryazan, Smolensk, Tver and Yaroslav, according them special powers entitling them to suspend newspapers, disperse meetings, banish undesirable persons and take other measures for the maintenance of public security by administrative process without having resort to the courts and to inflict punishment of three months' imprisonment and $5,000 fine. The provisions include practically the entire area of Russia where some form of martial law has not already been proclaimed. The administrative powers of governors correspond with those given under a "state of reinforced security." The step was taken to head off agrarain disorders, the possibility of which it is believed is greatly increased by the determination of the Social Democrats, several revolutionists and members of the group of toil to issue a joint manifesto to the nation urging the people not to accept "the aristocratic regime" contemplated by the new election law, but to defend the idea of popular representation by force. The decision to issue a joint proclamation was taken during the night, and the text is now being drafted. The National Socialists, or Social Revolutionists, have decided to issue a separate proclamation on similar lines.

Delegates of the railroad organizations have for several days vainly been endeavoring to hold a conference here.

Sebastopol, June 21.—The assassin of Col. Gus Seskofsky, assistant harbor commandant at Sebastopol, who was murdered here on June 1 has been condemned to death. He was tried by a regular court-martial, but the procedure was as expeditious as that of the abolished drumhead court-martial.

English locomotives which were built in the year 1856 are still used on Swedish railroads.

## CAPITAL OF PORTUGAL SCENE OF FIERCE RIOTING

### People Resent Premier Franco's Attempt to Play the Dictator

### FURIOUS FIGHTING IT STREETS

**Cavalry and Infantry Called in to Subdue the Mobs—Many Are Killed or Wounded**

Paris, June 22.—Mail advices from Lisbon show that the conflicts between the police and the people on June 19 and 20 were much more serious than was indicated by the censored despatches from the Portuguese capital. Cavalry had to be called out to disperse the mobs, which met the charges with revolver shots.

The rioters raided the cafes, armed themselves with bludgeons, formed of iron and marble portions of the tables, bottles and so on, and fiercely attacked the police and troops, the latter fired several volleys. Two rioters were killed and over a hundred were wounded, six of them sustaining mortal injuries. A decree has been issued authorizing the civil government of Lisbon to suspend newspapers which incite disorder.

It is understood that Premier Franco wished King Charles to issue a decree suspending the constitutional guarantees, but the King, who came to Lisbon expressly to confer with the premier, refused to do so.

**Furious Mobs.**

New York June 22.—A Paris despatch to the Times today says despatches received there last night from Lisbon by way of Madrid report that popular hatred of the system of government by decree instituted by Premier Franco after the dismissal of parliament in the beginning of May has had as its outcome barricade fighting between the troops and the people and much bloodshed. The Premier made a journey from the capital to Oporto in the hope of obtaining a popular endorsement of his policy but at every station between Lisbon and Oporto crowds hissed and hooted the train as it passed. Oporto received the premier with crepe banners in place of flags and yells and insults instead of the hoped-for cheers.

When the dictator returned to Lisbon there was a furious riot outside the railway station. Cavalry charged the mob and infantry fired into it. The officers' commands were drowned by cries of "Death to the Dictator." Revolvers were freely used by the crowd and a young officer was mortally wounded. A neighboring square was filled with the killed and wounded, laid out in rows. The principal fighting occurred under the windows of the Hotel Du Angleterre. Several English visitors witnessed the struggle.

## KING AND HUMORIST ENGAGED IN A CHAT

### Mark Twain a Prominent Guest at Windsor Castle Garden Party

London, June 22.—Mark Twain was the centre of attraction at the King's garden party at Windsor this afternoon, and besides meeting the King and royal party he shook hands with several hundred notables. Upon his return from the garden party he declared that he was not a bit tired, and had thoroughly enjoyed himself.

He was accompanied to Windsor by John Henniker Heaton, the "Father of Imperial penny postage," who introduced him to many of the King's guests on his way to the party, including Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Fridtjof Nansen, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand and Ellen Terry. He heartily congratulated Miss Terry on her recent remarriage.

After tea, which was served on the lawns, Ambassador Reid presented Mark Twain to King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and the King and the humorist spent a quarter of an hour in conversation. The King laughed heartily at Mark Twain's jokes. The Queen also joined in the conversation, and was much amused when Mr. Clemens asked if he could buy the Windsor castle grounds from Her Majesty.

Then the King called on Mr. Clemens to meet the other guests. He introduced him to the King of Siam, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught and others. Prince Arthur is to receive a degree at Oxford at the same time as American humorist, and he remarked that he would collapse if called upon for a speech. Thereupon Twain offered to undertake to speak for him.

Mark Twain wore the regulation frock coat and silk hat at the garden party. Speaking of his reception there, he said: "His Majesty was very courteous. In the course of the conversation I reminded him of an episode of sixteen years ago, when I had the honor to walk with him when he was taking the waters at Homburg. I said that I had often thought about that episode, and said that whenever I was the historian, I made good history of it, and it was worth listening to, but that it had found its way into print once or twice in unauthentic ways and had been badly damaged there. I added that I should like to go on repeating this history, but that I should be quite fair and reasonably honest, and while I should probably never tell the story twice in the same way, I should at least never show it to deteriorate at my hands.

"His Majesty intimated his willingness that I should continue to disseminate that piece of history, and added a compliment, saying that he knew good and sound history would not suffer at my hands, and that if this good and sound history needed any improvements he would trust me to furnish the embellishments.

"I think it is no exaggeration to say that the Queen looks as young and beautiful as she did thirty-five years ago, when I saw her first. I did not say this to her, because I learned long ago never to say an obvious thing, but to leave an obvious thing to commonplace and inexperienced people to say.

"That she still looks to me as young and beautiful as she looked thirty-five years ago is good evidence that ten thousand people have already mentioned it to her. I could have said it and spoken the truth, but I have been too wise for that. I have kept the remark unuttered, and that has saved Her Majesty the vexation of hearing it for the ten thousand and oneth time.

"All that report about my proposal to buy Windsor castle and its grounds is a false rumor. I started it myself."

Mr. Clemens has announced that he will be a passenger on the steamer Minnetonka, sailing for New York on July 13th. This prolongation of his stay abroad has enabled him to accept a few of the hundreds of invitations that are pouring in on him. The staff of Punch invited him to a dinner at the Savoy on July 9th, but he intimated his preference to dine in the famous "Punch" room at the Punch office, and the dinner will be given there. Mr. Clemens considers this one of the greatest honors of his visit.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of the ex-President of the United States, was among the Americans presented to their Majesties.

**Mr. Fowler's Opinion**

Toronto, June 21.—R. L. Borden, the opposition leader, arrived in Toronto yesterday morning to attend the conference of the Ontario Conservative members. A large and enthusiastic gathering greeted the leader, who gave an address of encouragement, expressing confidence in the outlook for the Conservative party in the coming federal election.

"Reports in general are very gratifying," said Mr. Borden. "I came here to meet the Ontario Conservatives with a view of ascertaining how organization was proceeding, and also to find out what the intentions were as regards holding meetings. The prospects are very encouraging, and judging from reports which reach us continually from all parts of the Dominion, we are satisfied that the present administration is getting more unpopular with the people."

Mr. Borden in the course of his conversation also said:

"There was a promise made at the last session that there would be another session before another election, and this promise cannot be broken without a breach of faith, of which I have no reason to believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be guilty."

Mr. G. W. Fowler, M. P., who took the train for Quebec en route for New Brunswick seemed to be delighted with the present turn of events. He says that Premier McBride, of British Columbia, is king of the coast, and will hold the province just as long as he likes.

## ALL RED SYSTEMS OF STEAMSHIP AND CABLE

### Earl Grey's Statement to Ottawa Board of Trade — Col. Steele's New Post

Ottawa, June 21.—A new military district, No. 13, is created by detaching Alberta and MacKenzie from No. 10. Col. Steele is the first D.O.C. of the new district. His headquarters will be at Calgary. District No. 10 will consist of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Keewatin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River.

The Ottawa board of trade today waited upon the governor general and presented an address of welcome upon his return from England. Reference was made to the "all red" steamship project and its corollary, a British state-owned cable system girdling the globe. Lord Grey, in replying said the chief reason for his visit to England was to support Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his endeavor to impress upon the imperial government the importance of a fast Atlantic service. He believed such a line would be consummated. He also cordially supported the "all red" cable scheme and promised to send the board's memorial to the Colonial Secretary in order that it might be laid before the king and also forwarded to the governments interested.

The following new customs outports will be established in British Columbia, on July 1st: Sidney, under Victoria; Chapaka and Myncaster, under Greenwood; also Carcross under Whitehorse.

Hon. Mr. Templeman has returned to the capital after an enjoyable trip down the Gulf on a government steamer.

**Their Canadian Homes**

London, June 21.—In the House of Commons John Burns, in reply to a labor member in reference to a girl of eight years being sent to Canada by the Paddington Guardians, stated that when he was in Canada eighteen months ago he looked into the question of the reception of children from pauper and industrial schools, and he was more than pleased at the excellent homes to which the majority of the children were sent. In this case he was satisfied the child was being sent to a good home.

The railway fares of Hungary average but a third of a cent a mile.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS GOOD FRIENDS IN COMMONS

### Second Reading of Subsidies Bill Unanimously Agreed to by House

### PRAISE FOR PREMIER McBRIDE

**Several Speakers on Both Sides Refer to Case for Province—No Sign of Opposition**

London, June 21.—The house of commons this afternoon unanimously passed the second reading of the British North America bill after a short but interesting debate, in which the following participated: H. W. Foster, opposition whip; Sir Frederick Banbury, Hamar Greenwood, Sir J. Jardine R. Duncan and Winston Churchill.

Several complimentary references were made to British Columbia, repeated tributes being paid to the loyalty of the province.

Both Mr. Greenwood and Mr. Churchill referred in appreciative terms to the position taken by premier McBride and the able manner in which he had represented the province.

No doubt is felt that the bill will pass through its remaining stages without difficulty in the shape described in a former despatch. There is no inclination shown in any quarter to seek its amendment and all parties agree in approving of the stand taken by Premier McBride on behalf of the province.

### TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE

Ogden, Utah, June 22.—Two carloads of telegraph operators from Baltimore and Philadelphia, in charge of six Pinkerton Detectives, passed through Ogden today on their way to San Francisco to take the place of strikers.

San Francisco, June 22.—Western Union Superintendent May said today that between fifty and sixty operators were at work. All former employees representing reinstatement will be dealt with as individuals.

Supt. Storer of the Postal Telegraph company said: "Nearly one-third of our former office force is on duty and business is being handled, of course subject to delay. The outlook is encouraging."

**Lord's Day Act**

Guelph, Ont., June 21.—Clarence Battle, the G. T. R. newsboy who on April 25 was charged with a breach of the new Lord's Day Act, has been convicted and a nominal fine imposed. The Attorney General refused to make a stated case as requested by James Haverson, K. C.

**Torontos Beaten at Gotham.**

New York, June 22.—In its lacrosse game with the Crescent Athletic club at Bayridge, Brooklyn, today, the Toronto Amateur Athletic association was defeated by a score of 5 to 3.

## INDIANS ARE PAID FOR THEIR LANDS

### Settlement Made With the Metlakahtla Tribe Near Prince Rupert

The first payment by the G. T. P. to the Indians of the Metlakahtla for their interests in the lands near Prince Rupert has been made by the company. It amounted to $50,000.

The payment was made June 17, by Indian Agent Morrow who handed a cheque for the sum to Chief Councillor Joseph Leighton. The latter distributed the money amongst all members of the tribe over 21 years of age. A similar amount is held in trust for the juvenile Indians. It was done by means of cheques payable at the Bank of Commerce, Prince Rupert, the beneficiaries numbering 200. One family received as much as $6,000. The event was celebrated by the Indians by a parade and fireworks and in the evening a banquet was held which was attended by Bishop Duvernet, Indian Agent Morrow and J. Bacon, harbor engineer of the G. T. P. at that point. The festivities were continued on Tuesday winding up with a dance in the evening.

The deal with the Indians thus successfully consummated, was engineered by the late E. G. Russell on behalf of the G. T. P. two years ago.

### AMBASSADOR AOKI.

Tokio, June 21.—While there is an unanimity of opinion here that Ambassador Aoki is unfitted for his present position at Washington, and it is certain that attempts have been made to remove him, he has powerful political support, and moreover being the senior of Viscount Hayashi, the foreign minister, in the diplomatic service, it would be a delicate matter for the latter to recall him. Unless strong proof can be furnished that Ambassador Aoki is persona non gratia at Washington it is not likely that Viscount Hayashi will take the initiative in removing him.

There are rumors, however, to the effect that the Japanese ambassador is unpopular not only with the Japanese, but among the Americans generally, and should this prove true his removal might be deemed necessary, despite the strong influences now supporting him there.

**Made Fast Run**

Montreal, June 21.—R. M. S. Empress of Ireland, from Quebec, June 14th, was reported passing Maline Head light at three a. m., 21st and is due at Liverpool this afternoon. All well on board. She has made a remarkable run, considering the additional mileage covered in getting to Sydney for mails and the delay of four hours and a half.

**Vancouver Races June 29.**

The Dominion Day meeting on Saturday and Monday, June 29 and July 1, which will be held at the Hastings race track, is expected to be the best meeting ever held there. The club has been very fortunate in getting Lieutenant Governor Dunsmuir to be so kind as to allow them to hold the meeting under his patronage. He has also kindly promised to do his best to attend.

Already stabling is booked for fifty horses and it is expected that several other runners will also come. The C. P. R. is runing an excursion rate for four days, $2.50 Vancouver and return.

### SCHMITZ WANTS BAIL

San Francisco, June 20— Schmitz' attorneys tonight applied to the district court of appeals for his release on bail by writ of habeas corpus. Sixteen showings are made in the petition. His attorneys declare that Schmitz is suffering from an incurable disease, and that imprisonment in a jail will cause his death. It is understood that the disease referred to is an affection of the kidneys and that it has advanced to a serious stage.

The petition alleges that the section of the penal code under which Schmitz was ordered into custody is unconstitutional, in that the petitioner is deprived of his liberty without due process of law. The petition further alleges that imprisonment of Schmitz is in furtherance of a conspiracy by Rudolph Spreckels and others, through a coercive power over the board of supervisors who have confessed their guilt of bribery, to usurp the office of mayor and secure full political control of the affairs of San Francisco by removing all appointive officers of the city by arbitrary, illegal and revolutionary means.

By reason of the grave and serious questions that must arise from carrying out such a scheme the petitioner urges that the facts alleged constitute such extraordinary circumstances as will justify the court as a matter of discretion in admitting the petitioner to bail.

### ONTARIO KING'S COUNSEL

Toronto, June 21.—One of the duties which the Provincial Government has to get off its hands before Premier Whitney leaves for his old country trip on July 1, is the appointment of King's counsel.

Among those who have been recommended are: Toronto—Charles Millar, E. J. Hearn, N. C. Ash, W. W. Middleton, J. R. L. Starr, G. A. Masten, E. W. J. Owens, R. J. Neville, L. McCarthy, Seymour Gorley, Claude Macdonald, M. P., St. James Baird, A. L. D. Geary Percy Moore, H. B. Elliot, E. T. Essery, N. P. Graydon, R. G. Fisher.

Hamilton—S. D. Biggar, John Gauld, F. R. Waddell, J. G. Farmer.

Windsor—Ernest Wigle, A. St. George Ellis, J. W. Hanna and O. E. Fleming.

Guelph—J. J. Drew and W. H. Cutten.

The entire list contains about 20 names, but it is hardly likely that a majority of these will get the title.

## BLANK CHEQUES TAKEN BY OTTAWA THIEF

### Hon. Mr. Templeman's Department Victim—British Rifle Team's Visit

Ottawa, June 22.—A number of blank cheques have been stolen from Hon. Wm. Templeman's department, and a couple have been filled in for certain amounts, with forged signatures, and cashed. The Dominion police are working on the case.

Major Richardson, of the second Northumberland Fusiliers, will command the British rifle team to Canada with Capt. Lloyd as adjutant. If the British Columbia Rifle association is active a match can be arranged at Victoria before the team sails for Australia.

The decision of the United States railways to institute a two-cent a mile rate on July 1st, is expected to give a great fillip to the similar movement in Canada.

### TAX LAND VALUES.

**Change in System in Scotland Is Likely to Cause Trouble.**

Edinburgh, June 20.—Apparently because some people in the name of Scotland put forth the first legislation propositions for the taxation of land values, Scotland is to be the medium of determining whether urban land can be efficiently and equitably valued apart from the subjects on it. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is authority for the statement that the solution of the urban problem can be found in a measure for the separate valuation of land apart from the buildings and improvements with a view to the rearrangement of the rating system in urban areas. Mr. Winston Churchill himself thinks that reform needs only "one bold stroke." In that case the Land Valuation Bill introduced into the House of Commons by the Lord Advocate must be regarded as merely a preliminary feint.

The system of values by annual rental as at present carried on in Scotland is tolerably well understood. It is said to work very well upon the whole, but the numerous appeals against the valuations of the assessors every year show that it does not work so harmoniously as many statesmen are accustomed to assume.

## CASE FOR PROSECUTION IN TRIAL OF HAYWOOD

### Summary of Points Made by State in Evidence of Orchard and Others

### DEFENCE EVIDENCE NOW BEGINS

**Prosecuting Counsel Will Cross-examine Closely and Offer Testimony in Rebuttal**

Boise, Idaho, June 22.—The closing of the case for the state leaves the trial of Wm. D. Haywood midway finished, and from now the defense assumes the aggressive, while the prosecution is on the defensive.

As to the murder of Steunenberg, which is the crime specifically charged against Haywood, the state has made the following showing: Jack Simpkins, a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, went to Caldwell three months before Steunenberg was murdered, under the assumed name of "Simmons," and lived with Orchard. He left Caldwell at the end of a week, but returned for less than a day. His movements are shown by independent witnesses and hotel registers.

Haywood sent $100 to Simpkins on December 21st, 1905, nine days before the murder of Steunenberg. A letter from Denver on December 30th, 1905, showed by its being addressed to "Thomas Hogan," that the writer knew the alias of Orchard. The letter also contained the statement that "that" had been sent to "Jack" on December 21st, 1905.

Four letters were sent to the second Mrs. Orchard at Cripple Creek, three by Orchard and one by Haywood, at various times in 1905. It is said that they not only showed evidence of an effort to conceal Orchard's whereabouts from his wife, but to make an alibi for him. Aside from the word of Orchard, Haywood's letter is not supported by any evidence.

Haywood, Pettibone and Orchard were placed together on two or three occasions in Denver, between the spring and the fall of 1905, and Orchard lived at Pettibone's house as a guest during August, 1905.

It has been independently shown that while Orchard was at San Francisco, Pettibone, using false names, telegraphed money to him twice through the Postal Telegraph Company, and that a registered letter or package was sent to San Francisco from Pettibone's Denver address, under a name used by Pettibone in sending one of the telegraphic remittances. Other than by Orchard's word it has not been shown that the explosion at Bradley's house was caused by a bomb.

The casing of the so-called Peabody bomb has been produced and its history largely proved by outside witnesses from the time it was made in Denver until it was dug out of the ice in the Coeur d'Alene River. Miss Peabody confirmed one detail of the Orchard testimony as to one of the attempts to shoot her father, and Orchard's testimony as to his journey to Canyon City to kill ex-Governor Peabody is given general confirmation by the testimony of William Vaughan, who fas Orchard's travelling companion. Orchard went to Canyon City ostensibly as an insurance agent, and the State has produced a letter of recommendation written to the insurance company for him by Pettibone.

The discovery of the Goddard bomb has been established but the earlier history of the bomb and all of the plot centering around it rests on the testimony of Orshard.

Orchard's testimony as to the Independence depot outrage and the murder of Detective Lyte Gregory stands alone. His story as to the Vindicator mine explosion is supported by the fact that Orchard joined Moyer as a bodyguard and accompanied him on a trip to southern Colorado. The chief corroboration of Orchard's testimony has been as to things he did and the time and manner of their doing. It is considered by the defence, therefore, that aside from his testimony there is no independent evidence against Haywood, or any fact that independently connects Haywood with the crime charged or any other crime.

### MANUFACTURERS COMPLAIN.

**Want More Skilled Labor and Extension of French Tariff.**

Toronto, June 21.—Dissatisfaction was expressed at the regular monthly meeting of the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association with what was termed the continued policy of the government in reference to the importation of skilled labor. The executive felt that the extensive use that has already been made of the employment bureau in London demonstrates the absolute necessity for more skilled help if the industries of Canada are to take care of the business offering.

The association has also been trying to secure the benefit of the French minimum tariff for more Canadian products than at present enjoy it. The Canadian section of the British Chamber of Commerce at Paris has been communicated with in regard to the extension of the Franco-Canadian treaty of 1903, but it is believed that the quid pro quo, which France would likely demand, would result in strenuous opposition to the proposal in certain quarters. Should legislation along this line be introduced by Mr. Fielding at the next session, the association will make its feelings better known.