

43RD YEAR NO. 17919

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1906. —TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Win for Cuban Rebels; the Govt. Troops Routed

A Stiff Night Fight Near Havana—Engagements at Many Points Reported.

Havana, Aug. 30.—A fight took place last night at Calabazar, Havana Province, between insurgents and rural guards, with the result that the latter retreated, with one man wounded.

An engagement between insurgents and Government troops is reported to have occurred last night near Artemisa, Province of Pinar Del Rio, near the Havana border. The result is not known.

Several exchanges of shots have been reported at various places westward of Guanajay, near the Havana border, in Pinar Del Rio. As the place is poorly protected reinforcements of rural guards have been sent there.

A portion of Pino Guerra's force is stationed at Puerto Cortez, on the south coast, near San Juan De Martinez, which the Government contemplates making a central point for sending men and supplies by water to Pinar Del Rio, should communication by rail be interrupted.

FIREMEN INJURED AT GERRY BLAZE

Three Members of Department Had Eyes Hurt by the Excessive Heat.

The great heat to which the firemen were subjected last night at the Gerry blaze has resulted in injury to the eyes of many of the men.

John Mitchell, the chief's driver, was one of the hottest spots all through the conflagration, and this morning he is almost blind. The heat scorched Mitchell's eyebrows and affected the lids and eyes. He is now under the doctor's care. It is hoped he will be around in a few days.

Foreman Case was enjoying his usual weekly holiday when the fire broke out. When he saw the reflection of the blaze, he was in East London, visiting a friend, but he boarded a car and jumped into the work of fighting the flames just at a time when his services were badly needed. Today his eyes are very sore, and he is compelled to wear shaded glasses.

The chief also has a pair of badly inflamed eyes, but it is hoped he will be all right with a little rest.

Superintendent Moore reports that there was 14 feet of water in the reservoir when the fire broke out. Today it was stated that the call on the mains had reduced this by about 14 inches. This gives some idea of the amount of water poured on to the fire. The pressure last night was about 50 pounds to the square inch.

Three streams are still playing on the burning lumber piles, which doggedly fight the effects of the water.

Last night the Grand Trunk secured a gang of men and dug trenches under the rails on Ridout street to allow of the hose being passed under. When the trenches were dug, the firemen passed the hose through and thus the blockade on the steam line was lifted. Much sympathy is expressed for Alderman Gerry, who suffers very heavily by the fire. His insurance is a mere bagatelle. This fact is probably due to the fact that planing mills risks are not sought after by insurance men.

It is said, however, that Mr. Gerry will rebuild at once. He has an extensive business in London, and may be depended upon to get down to work without delay. He will probably secure temporary quarters until the new mill is built.

The alderman was in Toronto, attending the convention of the Ontario Municipal Union when the fire took place, and he arrived home this morning.

DENIAL DIDN'T GO.

Windsor, Aug. 30.—Fred Fortier has been sentenced to serve nine months in the Central Prison, Toronto, for enacting \$25 from Alfred Morburn while the two men were talking on Sandwich street west. Fortier insisted he did not take the money, but the reputation given him by the police made his denial of no avail.

AN IMMENSE MERGER HAS NOW PURCHASED BIG WOOLEN PLANT

Cotton Combine Men Buy Penman Company for Nearly \$5,000,000.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—The biggest financial deal put through for some time, that involving the change in the control of one of the largest industrial concerns in Ontario, has just been concluded here, and by it David Yule, president of the Dominion Textile Company, J. P. Black, president of the Canadian Converter Company, and C. B. Gordon, vice-president and managing director of the Dominion Textile Company, become owners of the Penman Manufacturing Company of Paris, Ontario. The price paid for the entire plant, stock, and good will of the company is between \$4,500,000 and \$5,000,000.

About three months ago the control of the Penman Company was secured by Mr. Duncan M. Stewart, vice-president of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, for a group of British and German capitalists, and it is from Mr. Stewart that the three Montreal gentlemen mentioned also secured the property. The foreign capitalists secured a profit

IN FEAR OF TRIAL YOUTH SUICIDES

Slugged a Chinaman and Fearful of Consequences Swallowed Carbolic Acid.

Toronto, Aug. 30.—Because he had to appear in the police court to answer a charge of assaulting a Chinaman, Manson Kenny, aged 18 years, committed suicide yesterday by drinking carbolic acid at his boarding-house, Queen street east. Kenny, who was employed by the Rapid Delivery Company as a driver, came home on Tuesday evening, and after supper he informed the boarding-house mistress that he was going out to look up a witness in his case. He returned about 11 o'clock, went to his bedroom and started to go to bed, when he jumped up suddenly and again left the house. About two hours later he returned, showed his room-mate a small bottle, and asked him to refrain from saying anything about where he had been.

Kenny afterwards slipped out into the yard and swallowed about two ounces of carbolic acid, death being almost instantaneous. The empty bottle was found in another part of the yard. It appears this is the second time Kenny had tried to end his life, once before in the same way, but he recovered. The chief coroner investigated the case and deemed an inquest unnecessary.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA

Tenders for New House of Commons Wing—July Immigration Figures.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—The department of public works will call for tenders for the construction of the new wing to the House of Commons at once and the foundation will be ready before winter sets in.

The arrivals of immigrants at Quebec for July were 11,462, or 3,460 more than for same month last year. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will open the Canadian Central Fair. He consented to do so to the delegation that waited on him today.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Aug. 29. Reported at. From.
Pannonia.....New York.....Fleete
Majestic.....New York.....Liverpool
Saxonia.....London.....Boston
Saxonia.....Quebec.....Boston
Nord.....Naples.....New York
Montserria.....Genoa.....New York
Lake Erie.....Liverpool.....Montreal
Princess Irene.....New York.....Liverpool
Manchester.....Manchester.....Liverpool
Napoleon.....New York.....Bremen
Princess.....New York.....Naples

THE DETROIT BORE.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 30.—Preparations are being made by the New York engineering and construction firm that is to build the Michigan canal around under the Detroit River to begin operations within 30 days on the \$10,000,000 contract. W. Butler, of the firm, has been in Detroit several days in consultation with different material men.

SIX LOSE LIFE IN STEAMER WRECK

Vessel Goes to Pieces on Lake Manitoba Storm.

AT MERCY OF FURIOUS GALE

Sixteen Got Away in Boats and Were Later Picked Up by Another Steamer.

West Selkirk, Man., Aug. 30.—News was brought here yesterday by the steamer City of Selkirk that her sister vessel, the Princess, of the Dominion Fish Company's fleet, had foundered between George's and Swampy Island, in the lake about 200 miles from here, early on Sunday morning. Capt. John Hawes, two passengers and three members of the crew, all residents of Selkirk, were drowned, making the worst disaster in the history of Lake Winnipeg. Sixteen succeeded in escaping in a boat and effected a landing at Swampy Island.

The Princess was one of the oldest boats on the lake, having been built in 1881. She was 165 feet long, and lately employed mainly in the freight trade. She went down in fifty feet of water, twelve miles from land, after being smashed to matchwood by the wildest gale that ever swept the lake, and old salt-water sailors who weathered it said that a worse one they never experienced even on the Atlantic.

The names of the drowned are: Capt. John Hawes, Selkirk; Miss Flora McDonald, Selkirk; Miss Yoba Johnson, Selkirk; Joe Aronson, Poplar Point; Loftus Gunderson, Selkirk; and Charles Greaves, Gilo.

The Princess was returning from George's Island was exposed to the full fury of the gale. The sea continued to get worse, and after being about three hours past that island the boat began to leak, and all efforts to keep the water down failed. About 10 o'clock the fireman and engineers were compelled to leave the engine-room. The water was about up to their necks and soon smothered the fires, and about 2:30 the engines stopped and the boat was left to the mercy of the waves. The boats were prepared and the crew and passengers got ready to leave the ship.

Suddenly, about 4:15 a.m., the boat took a lurch and the smokestack went straight down through the bottom of the hull. The next lurch the hull broke in two and the deckhouse floated. Sixteen persons escaped in boats and after about three hours' pulling in a heavy sea the two boats, one containing ten persons, and the other six, landed on Swampy Island. They started a fire and spent Sunday there. The chest of the Princess floated ashore and fortunately contained about ten pounds of roast beef and a few pickles. These, with the fish that washed ashore from the wreck, constituted the bill of fare.

The captain stuck to his post and went down with the ship, and two stewardesses, Miss McDonald and Miss Johnson, shared his fate.

Capt. John Hawes was an old salt-water captain, being formerly in the Hudson's Bay trade between Liverpool and Port Churchill. He made his first trip on Lake Winnipeg seven years ago on the Princess, and had since been sailing her on the lake. Capt. Parsons, stepfather of Miss McDonald, had commanded the Princess for years, but by a strange coincidence was not aboard her on this fatal trip.

BOTH SHOT WELL

Londoners Near Top in Match at the D. R. A.

At the Dominion Rifle Association shoot at Rockcliffe ranges, Ottawa, yesterday, Major Hayes, of the Seventh, won \$6 in the Harold L. Borden match with a score of 32. In the same match, Sergt. McDonnell and Pte. F. N. Allen, also of the Seventh, won \$4 each. Their score was 29.

Sergt.-Major Utton, of No. 10 Company, R. C. R. Wolsey Barracks, stood fourth in the Sir Charles Ross match, scoring 31, and winning \$12.

Sergt. Clark, of the First Hussars, made 30 in the same match and won \$12.

IN THE BALKANS

Commission to Patch Up Trouble Between Turkey and Bulgaria.

Constantinople, Aug. 30.—A Turco-Bulgarian commission has been appointed to delimit the portion of the frontier of the Vilayet of Adrianople, which is in dispute, and which led to a somewhat sharp fight recently between the soldiers guarding the Bulgarian post at Sulek and the guard on duty at the Turkish post of Dervish Mogila. Turkish and Bulgarian troops have been confronting one another from points they respectively occupied after the fighting, but a suspension of hostilities has now been agreed upon, pending an investigation. The deficiency in artillery of the second Turkish army corps, whose headquarters are at Adrianople are being remedied by the dispatch there of ten batteries of new Krupp quick-firing guns.

HIPPLE A SUICIDE

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—Coroner King, of Montgomery County, admitted today that Frank K. Hipple, president of the Real Estate Trust Company, who was found dead at his home in Bryn Mawr, Pa., last Friday, committed suicide.

WHITNEY IGNORED LABOR BUREAU; OFFICIAL RESIGNS IN DISGUST

Hoped for Extension of Its Usefulness, But Government Neglects It.

Toronto, Aug. 30.—Mr. Robert Glocking, secretary of the Ontario bureau of labor, which department was created by the late Liberal Government, intends to resign that position. Asked last night as to this step, Mr. Glocking said that the Government has been taking little interest in the bureau, neglecting his reports, and not treating him properly practically leaving him there merely on sufferance. He is consequently tired of holding a position where he is drawing salary but giving no service.

Mr. Glocking intends to accept the position of secretary of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, an organization in which organization there is a membership of some 14,000 in the

United States and Canada. This position was offered him some time ago. "But you may say," he remarked, "that if there had been that development in the bureau of labor, and that interest shown in it by the Government, which I had hoped for, I would never have considered the other proposal at all."

Asked whether the same conditions had existed before the change in Government, Mr. Glocking replied: "No; I would not say that, for the bureau was instituted by the former Government, and shortly before their defeat the Liberals made public their intention to extend the usefulness of the department."

When mention was made of the complaints by manufacturers that he had used the department in the interests of organized labor, he said he was of the opinion all along that it was precisely for that reason, or at least the interest of labor, that the bureau was established.

WANTS FREE SITE TO LOCATE HERE

American Concern Also Asks for Buildings and Exemption from Taxes.

A number of capitalists from Albion, Mich., spent last night in London, and this morning had a conference with Ald. Wyatt, chairman of the manufacturers' committee, relative to the establishing of a branch of the National Spring and Wire Company, of Albion, in this city.

The party consisted of Dr. Abbott, a former Lucan boy; Messrs. Leonard, Jacobs and another gentleman. This morning they were driven around London in company with Ald. Wyatt. They were much impressed with the city, but though they looked at several sites they did not find exactly what they wanted. They were looking for a building, and were shown the factory of the Bennett Furnishing Company in East London, but this, they said, was too large, as they would only employ twenty men at the beginning.

The Americans asked the city of London for a free site and buildings, if possible, and exemption from taxation for a number of years.

It is said that the terms asked did not impress Ald. Wyatt. The visitors left at noon for Bantford.

They have visited Walkerville, Windsor and Chatham, and now they will see what Brantford, Hamilton, Woodstock and other places have to offer.

COLLAPSE OF THE BIRKBECK; WHY COMPANY WENT TO WALL

Ottawa Paper Alleges Loose Business Methods on Part of the Directors.

The Ottawa Journal, in an article on the affairs of the Birkbeck Loan Company, which is being wound up by the London and Western Trusts Company, says:

The shareholders of the defunct Birkbeck Company, of London, Ont., residing in this vicinity, have, as stated a few days ago, recently received checks in payment of the first dividend of 25 per cent. In paying this dividend the value of stock has been scaled down by the liquidators to what is called the "book value" of the stock. The deduction in most cases amounts to one-quarter of the share value of the stock.

This feature of the division has caused a good deal of dissatisfaction and misunderstanding, and in order to ascertain the meaning of this reduction in stock values, and to answer

inquiries made in other directions, in connection with the insolvent company, a representative of the Journal recently called upon Mr. F. B. Proctor, who is one of the inspectors appointed under the winding-up proceedings.

Mr. Proctor explained the matter by saying that the liquidators had apparently based the dividend on the amounts placed to the credit of the different shareholders in the Birkbeck company's books. Under bylaw 5 of the company, money received from shareholders was divided into two funds, one known as the loan fund and the other as the expense fund. The proportion which was carried to the credit of expense fund varied somewhat according to the class of stock, and according to which the payment was made, but was in most cases one-sixth, or 16 2/3 per cent of the total amount received. The shareholder got credit only for the balance, and it was this reduced amount which was set aside for investment for dividend earning purposes.

A Sample Case.

As an example of how this bylaw worked out, Mr. Proctor instanced the case of an Ottawa subscriber who subscribed for six shares of permanent stock and paid in \$600. This amount on its receipt at the company's head office was divided, and \$100 of it credited to expense fund, and the balance of \$500 to loan or investment fund. The latter sum was all that was available for investment, although the company commenced at once to pay dividends on the full \$600. As anyone can readily see, even if this \$500 were immediately invested at 10 1/2 per cent, the rate fixed by bylaw for loans, it would take some nine years or thereabouts at compound interest, before the \$500 would again increase to the \$600 which the shareholder had paid in.

Capital Impaired.

Notwithstanding this immediate impairment of capital, the company went on paying dividends of from 6 to 8 per cent on the full \$600. These dividends could, of course, only be paid by appropriating for dividend purposes part of the capital of shareholders who subsequently joined the company. With financing of this kind the life of the company would naturally depend on the continued ability of its managers to enlist new subscribers, and when these fell off the company was bound to fail.

Where the Money Went.

From this subject the conversation drifted into a discussion of the way (Continued on Page Eight.)

FIRE CAUSES \$25,000 LOSS; THREATENS ENTIRE DISTRICT

Gerry's Planing Mill on York Street West Completely Destroyed, With Much Valuable Machinery.

WHOLE BLOCK WAS IN DANGER FOR A TIME

FIRE FACTS.

Gerry's planing mill burned. Loss about \$24,000.
Orchard's coal yards damaged. Loss about 500
Daly's coal yard damaged. Loss about 500
Ferguson's lumber yard loses lumber to the value of 500

Total \$25,000

Men out of work, 40 or 50.

Many lost their tools in the fire. No insurance.

Cause of fire—Probably a spark from a G. T. R. locomotive.

Firemen worked about ten hours.

Water pressure satisfactory.

Insurance—Gerry's, \$5,000. Daly's and Orchard's losses fully covered. No insurance on Ferguson's lumber. It is said.

The adjusters visited the scene of the fire this morning, and made arrangements for the prompt payment of all claims.

Fire last night wiped out the Wm. Gerry planing mill on York street, west of Thames, and also did some damage to the coal and wood yards of the Forest City Coal Company, and that of John M. Daly. A large quantity of lumber belonging to Donald Ferguson was also destroyed.

The mill only carried \$8,000 insurance, and the loss is estimated at between \$23,000 and \$24,000, so that Ald. Gerry is hit hard.

It is estimated that the loss to the other persons affected will total \$1,500. The origin of the fire has not as yet been definitely learned, but it is said that it started in a shed in the rear of the Forest City coal yard, owned by Orchard & Son.

Firemen's Close Call.

The firemen did magnificent work, and the chief was congratulated by insurance men. How the brigade succeeded in stopping the spread of the flames is a mystery to the thousands who watched the fire and thought that nothing could save the entire block in which the mill was situated. The chief and three of his men had a narrow escape through the collapse of a roof and a wall, but none of the men were hurt. The chief and one or two were badly blistered about the chest and shoulders, however.

Mr. Fitzbiggins, grocer, who sent in the alarm, saw the blaze in the rear of the coal yard and it is thought a spark from a passing Grand Trunk locomotive caused the fire. People across the road were sitting on their verandas when they noticed the blaze at the back of the mill. In a few seconds the fire spread with terrific speed, reaching out in all directions for the piles of lumber around the mill.

The firemen responded to the alarm with commendable speed, but they were badly handicapped by the condition of the roadway. A brick pavement is being laid by the Forest City Paving Company, and the roadway was dug out a foot or more deep, and was littered with various materials, while the rails and ties of the street railway company rendered the street almost impassable.

Blocked Grand Trunk.

The firemen did not hesitate, however, but drove the apparatus over rails and ties, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire. Eight lines of hose were playing on the blaze. Two of these lines were laid from a hydrant on the corner of Bathurst and Ridout streets, and the fire chief had all trains on the Grand Trunk, east and west, flagged, so that the hose might not be interfered with. Fire officials attempted to have the trains left through, but the chief was

Continued on page eight.

Knock-Out Drops Believed to Have Caused Her Death

Oneida Squaw Dies Under Suspicious Circumstances After Visit to St. Thomas.

Sarah Charles, an Oneida squaw, died Tuesday night at her home on the Oneida reserve under suspicious circumstances. It is believed that she was drugged in St. Thomas, and died from the effects.

The woman was a member of the tribe that profited by the award given them by the United States Government in the Kansas claim. She came into London a couple of weeks ago, and drew her money.

On Tuesday last she went to St. Thomas to make some purchases, and took with her the sum of \$124, her share of the award. Late that night she returned home, but was in a serious condition. She said she had been robbed, and presented St. Thomas parties. Her condition became worse, and before morning she lapsed into a state of unconsciousness, from which she never rallied. She died shortly after.

Coroner Mitchell, of Byron, was notified, and after making inquiries, he decided that an inquest was necessary. The post mortem will be performed by Dr. Morris, of Delaware, and the evi-

dence in the inquest will be taken this afternoon.

The coroner is of the opinion that the woman was drugged, and that the drug was the cause of death. It is probable that she was robbed while under the influence of the poison. She had no money when she reached home. Several stories are afloat regarding the case. One story connects a certain hotel in St. Thomas, where it is said the woman was given "knock-out" drops, and that she died from the effects of those drops.

In all probability the Attorney-General will be notified, and the provincial detective force placed on the case. Several mysterious deaths among the Indians have occurred during the last few years. Some time ago three Indians died from the effects of some liquor received at a drug store in St. Thomas.

The Indians allege that they have been the prey of designing scoundrels ever since they received their money from the United States Government. They are pursued and cajoled out of their money on all sides. London and St. Thomas are full of crooks whose chief desire is to separate the Indians from their gold, and phony watches and other junk are being sold to the redmen at ruinous reductions.

It is probable that some means of protecting them will be adopted.