WALL STREET

New York, Oct. 15.—Standing on a temporary platform wherein an office desk served as a pulpit, and with his back to the sombre gray front of the old custom house, the lord bishop of London preached the gospel in the open air of Wall street at noon today. It was the second appearance in the financial district of the right Reverend Arthur Foley Winnington Ingram and while all who could get into Trinity heard him before, a multitude that filled the street from curb to curb listened, it was an unique sight. On either hand of the bishop were banks and brokerage houses while nearby were the various exchanges where the world's markets are recorded. Many who failed of standing room within hearing distance looked from the open windows and even the roofs of many buildings were lined with auditors. Bankers, brokers, policemen, clerks and messengers made up the audience. It was the bishop's fortieth sermon since his arrival here for "rest and recreation." The bishop announced no text but talked of the "pull" of faith. "A small boy was walking along a London street on one of those foggy days and holding a stick and kite string in his hand," he said, "some body asked him what he had and he replied that he had a kite. "How do you know you have a kite, you can't see it," was the question.

"No," was the reply. "I can't see it but I can feel it pull. In our lives as Christians we have also to feel the fact that we are believing in something we cannot see, but that we can feel it pulling us every moment of our lives. I feel a pulling to my intelligence, my mind, my soul, and my conscience and I respond to the pull," he said.

It was the pull of the conscience which enabled men to distinguish right from wrong. The pull of the conscience, the heart and the soul was a pull towards a life of prayer. After the sermon the bishop was entertained at luncheon by a number of clergymen and laymen at the St. Denis hotel where he spoke briefly. The bishop was then whisked away in an auto for a flying trip through the east side, where he visited the university settlement, mills, hotels and hospitals. Tonight he was a guest at the dinner of the Pilgrims.

WANTS ORIENTALS

Former Nelson Man's Interview in St. John, N.B. Globe

An Arrowhead subscriber forwards us a copy of the Woodstock, N.B. Dispatch, containing an alleged interview with Hugh Stevens, reproduced from the St. John, N.B. Globe. Accompanying the paper was the following explanatory note:

"Editor The Daily News—I am sending a copy of the Dispatch printed in Woodstock, N.B. with an item marked for you to read; perhaps you have already read it. Now, this Mr. H. Stevens is the Hugh Stevens that used to be steward on the C.P.R. boats here and on Kootenay lake. He is running the boarding houses here and at Comaplix for the sawmill company and has all Chinese help; he won't have a white cook or helper. He is making big money out of them so you see why he is in love with them. The men here in Arrowhead are very bitter towards him over this item and it is well for him that he is in N.B. at present."

The item referred to above reads as follows:

CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN THE FAR WEST

(St. John Globe)

Mr. Hugh Stevens, formerly of this city but for the last ten years a resident of Nelson, is visiting in St. John and receiving a welcome from many old friends. Mr. Stevens has given up his old business and is now catering to the large crews that are employed in the lumber woods in his locality. Talking with the Globe this morning Mr. Stevens said it is a great mistake to suppose that the Vancouver riots indicate the real feelings of the people towards the Asiatics. The Chinese, Mr. Stevens said, are the servants on the coast and it would be impossible to live without them. They are scrupulously clean, do all manner of housework and without them the ladies would be compelled to work themselves at all the drudgery now put on their servants. The Japanese do not accept work of this kind but are laborers. Mr. Stevens could not speak in too high praise of them. He said they accept the regulation wage whatever it may be and go resolutely to work, giving their employer full value for his wage. In this they are different from very many of the white laborers, who demand the highest wages, are indifferent to their work and think much about strikes, etc. The Japanese are a studious race and spend every idle moment in studying to improve themselves so they can climb higher. In fact, said Mr. Stevens they are far superior to all other classes of labor and are needed. The Hindus, on the other hand he condemned as dirty, shiftless and unsuited to life in the west, as they could never get acclimated. Mr. Stevens thinks they should be excluded and that with proper regulations the Japanese and Chinese should be admitted, as the country needs them.

It is astonishing that any British Columbian should seek to mislead eastern people on the Asiatic question as Mr. Stevens' interview published in the St. John Globe, is certainly calculated to do. No one denies that both the Chinese and Japanese have good qualities, but to say that they are essential to the progress and development of the province is utterly misleading and false. It is to be regretted that men who should know better should take such a narrow view of this important question. Because Mr. Stevens apparently can save a few dollars by employing Asiatic labor he is willing to have the province overrun by Orientals to the detriment of the healthy development of the country and the disturbance of economic conditions. It is sometimes alleged that the labor unions take a restricted view of this question, but nothing could be more unpatriotic than the attitude attributed to Mr. Stevens by the St. John Globe.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

VOL. 6 NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1907 NO. 26

WANT INQUIRY

Yesterday's Session of Civic Federation

ROOSEVELT IS ENDORSED

LEGISLATION IS NECESSARY TO FOLLOW UP AND MAKE CERTAIN THE OBJECTS AIMED AT IN THE PASSING OF THE SHERMAN ACT.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Todays session of the National Civic Federation were given over to five-minute talks by business men.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows: "After twenty years of federal legislation as interpreted by the courts and directed against the evils of trusts and combinations and against railroad rebates, beginning with the interstate commerce Act of 1887 and the anti-trust Act of 1890, a general and just conviction exists that the experience gained in enforcing these federal acts and others succeeding them, has demonstrated the necessity of legislation which shall render more secure the benefits already gained and better and changed conditions.

These changes now demanded are: "First—Immediate legislation is required, following the recommendation of president Roosevelt and the interstate commerce commission, permitting agreement between railroad corporations on reasonable freight and passenger rates, subject in all respects to the approval and supervision and action of the interstate commerce commission.

"Second—The enforcement of the Sherman Act and the proceedings under it and which under the administrations of presidents Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt have accomplished great national results in awakening the American people and in asserting the supremacy and majesty of the law. This great advantage has rendered more secure all property rights resting as they must under a popular government on a universal respect for and obedience to law.

But now that this work is accomplished it has revealed the necessity for legislation which shall maintain all that the Sherman Act was intended to secure and safeguard interests which it was never expected to effect. As the next step in executing the determination of the American people to secure in all industrial and commercial relations, justice and equality of opportunity for all, with full sympathy and local support for every effort to enforce the laws in the past, we urge upon congress without delay to pass legislation providing for a non-partican commission in which the interests of capital, of labor, and of the general public shall be represented. This commission, like a similar commission which proved most successful in Germany in 1870, shall consider the entire subject of the business and industrial combinations and report such proposals as to the formation, capital, management and regulations of corporations, (so far as the same may be subject to federal jurisdiction) as shall preserve individual initiative, competition and the free exercise of contract in all business and industrial relations."

ALL CEMENT BUILDINGS

EDISON DECLARES HOUSE CAN BE BUILT IN 12 HOURS

NEW COMPOSITION WILL BE PLACED ON THE MARKET

New York, Oct. 25—"The laboring man who makes $1.50 a day can have an indestructible three storey cement dwelling built in 12 hours at a cost of $1000."

This statement was made yesterday by Thomas A. Edison in his laboratory at Orange, N.J. in the presence of a delegation of 300 members of the American electro-chemical society, which is holding its 12th annual meeting in this city.

Mr. Edison, who usually shuns interviewers, was as affable and talkative as a candidate at a district election rally. He took the World reporter to the second floor of his laboratory, showed him the model of a Queen Anne cottage, and said:

"Next spring I intend to build a house by this model. By means of a system of patent moulds it is possible for any contractor to build a house of solid cement 25 feet wide and 45 feet deep, three stories high and capable of housing three families, for $1000. Three families in a house built on this model will give each family lots of room. The most important feature of the patent lies in the moulds, which are of iron but the material for the house is to be composed almost wholy of a new composition of mine, consisting of one part of cement, three parts sand and five parts of quarter inch crushed stone. The only part of the house not built of cement will be a strip of wood around the ends of the floors on which to tack down carpet.

"A house like this will abolish insurance forever.

"By pouring the cement into the moulds beginning, of course at the top until the whole mixture overflows the edifice, it will be possible to build the house in 12 hours and in six days more it will be settled and hardened so as to be absolutely indestructible.

"I have built the model of this house on the basis of a laborer owner getting $1.50 a day. The moulding forms are of cast iron and for $1000 the entire house can be built This to include heating pipes, stair cases of cement, floors and mantels of cement and a cement roof that won't leak. The plumbing and even bath tubs will be of cement. The durability of the house is unquestionable. It will last forever. Even children may go around with axes and chop as much as they like without doing any material harm.

"Therefore there will be no necessity for repairs. Even the window sashes will be of cement. Aside from the narrow strip of wood intended for the holding of carpets, the only wooden thing about the place will be the front door stoop. I have given it a wooden stoop to make it more beautiful. I have been in consultation with a New York architect on the subject of the wooden stoop and I think it possible to omit that material in the stoop construction. It will cost a contractor $20,000 to get the moulds with which to build the house but then he can build over 30,000 houses with the one set of moulds. The moulds can be taken down in a few hours after the house is completed and they may be carted to any part of the world in less space than is required for shipping an ordinary derrick. That is what will appeal strongly to commercial economy.

KING ALFONSO'S FATE.

Symptoms of Dread White Plague Have Appeared.

Madrid, Oct. 25.—The alarming report circulated earlier in the month regarding the health of king Alfonso would appear to be confirmed. It is understood that his majesty, who will travel under the strictest incognito as duke of Toledo, during his coming visit to London will submit to the examination of a specialist on tuberculosis from which disease his father died. The king's open air life has thus far kept the hereditary disposition in abeyance and an operation was performed on him recently in the hope of checking the growing symptoms of consumption.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

Lethbridge, Oct. 25—The last link in the long distance telephone line connecting Lethbridge and the southern towns with Calgary and Edmonton, was completed last night shortly after 6 o'clock, when the line which was started from Lethbridge a week ago last Thursday, was connected up at Macleod. The Lethbridge-Macleod line connects the two long distance lines already existing between Lethbridge and Cardston and between Macleod and Calgary. Cardston can now talk to Edmonton, a distance of 400 miles.

TURGEON IS ELECTED

RESULT OF RECOUNT IN PRINCE ALBERT CONTEST

RETURNING OFFICER DECLARES MAJORITY IS 69

Prince Albert, Oct. 25—Hon. Mr. Turgeon, attorney general of Saskatchewan, was tonight declared elected by a majority of 69 over Bradshaw, the provincial rights candidate, with 134 ballots still to be pronounced upon by a judge of the supreme court.

Returning officer McGuire commenced his count of ballots at 1 o'clock this morning and declared the result this afternoon. A few minutes before they started, representatives of both sides put in a batch of appeals against the decision of the court of revision. The liberal party appealed 101 votes and the provincial rights party 27. As a result 86 of the supposed Bradshaw votes, 17 of which were marked for Turgeon, were withdrawn from the count until they can be taken before a judge. Among the appeals, ten by Bradshaw and 13 by Turgeon were in respect of votes disallowed by the court of revision. This further tie up placed Bradshaw at a disadvantage for the present of 69 votes; and although it is possible for him to eventually win the seat as a result of the appeals the returning officer in his count omitted all appealed ballots and declared the candidate elected who had the majority of unappealed votes, which was Turgeon, by 69. Both sides claim they would have won if no appeals had been entered, but it is now conceded that attorney general Turgeon is elected. The ballot boxes were stored in a vault of the bank since the evening of polling day, Oct. 12, and before they were opened a careful examination was made of the numerous seals placed upon them by both parties. Everything was found all right and all parties are perfectly satisfied on this score.

A MISSIONARY'S VIEW.

Peterboro, Oct. 25.—Speaking before the convention of the Women's Missionary society, Rev. Robt. Emerson, returned missionary on furlough from Japan, where he spent several years, said Canada has not treated Japan as generously as that country had treated Canada. He contrasted the treatment of the Japanese in British Columbia with the protection given Canadians and other foreigners at the time of the riots following the signing of the peace treaty, and said he thought that Japan had good reason to question the superiority of Canadian over Japanese civilization, and its sense of international obligation.

ARROWHEAD LIBERALS.

The Arrowhead Liberal Association have elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

Hon. Pres.—J. A. Macdonald.
Pres.—Capt. W. J. Kane (re-edected)
Vice-Pres.—Dr. Elliot.
Sec.-Treas.—H. Johnson.

An executive committe of five was also elected.

BULL MARKET

Financial Exchanges Are in Better Trim

CONDITIONS ARE CRITICAL

PANIC STILL REIGNED SUPREME YESTERDAY MORNING IN SEVERAL RINGS BUT GENERALLY GREATER CONFIDENCE IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

(Special to The Daily News)

Montreal, Oct. 25.—The stock market was in terrible shape this morning, brokers practically throwing stocks away for what they would bring. Exhausted margins and difficult money were the conditions responsible. Holders have been absolutely unable to pour money into the market to keep their stocks margined and sell at any sacrifice. The task imposed on brokers has been to protect themselves.

(Special to The Daily News)

Toronto, Oct. 25.—Nova Scotia Steel and Power were the worst featured in the early liquidation today. Toronto broke nine points to 93½. Nova Scotia Steel eight points to 45 and power five to 79½; Mexican sold at 35½; Dominion Steel 14 to 13, preferred 40; Illinois 75; Street Railway 100; Canadian Pacific 156; Detroit 39 5-8 to 30¾; Twin City 77; Dominion Coal 41 to 40 1-8, MacKays 42.

(Special to The Daily News)

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—Cables were higher and all world news bullish, but the money situation is still critical and it exercised an undue influence on the grain market. Winnipeg markets were strong, active and erratic. Had money been easier one of the biggest export trades in the history of the market would have been done, as the demand was strong all morning. About one hundred and fifty thousand bushels are being worked for export. The close showed October one-half cent over yesterday, though during the morning it sold two cents higher. December closed at 1 1-4c up and May the same, the close being practically at the low point of the day.

American markets were nervous and erratic and J. A. Patten declared he was selling his wheat.

New York, Oct. 25.—Another nerve-racking day has passed but the financial institutions of New York have shown extraordinary power of resistence to the pressure put upon them. While it is true that several minor institutions have been forced to close their doors, two things may be said about them. First, that the amount involved was not so great as to exert any marked influence on the general conditions, as they were located in the residential quarters and did not come into contact with the larger financial institutions of the metropolis, and second, that there is every reason to believe that these banks and trust companies are entirely solvent and their difficulties will prove to be only temporary and due entirely to inability to secure ready cash on gilt edged securities in their vaults. Of course, the cessation of business by these companies caused trouble to many people but not as great as it might seem, as the depositors are for the most part located in the well to do quarters of the city and many of them are people of wealth, who have suffered no great inconvenience. The institutions which closed their doors today with the sums due depositors are: The United States Exchange bank, Harlem, $600,000; International Trust company, about $100,000; the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, $4,000,000; the Brooklyn bank, $20,300,000; Williamsburg Trust company, Brooklyn, $7,500,000, and the First National bank of Brooklyn, $3,500,000. The First National bank of Brooklyn, the Williamsburg Trust company and the International Trust company are carried institutions.

None of thes companies had any important business connection with the larger banks which are representatives of the city's financial affairs. On the other hand a number of favorable features marked the day. The Trust Company of American and the Lincoln Trust company, the two organizations which have suffered most from runs, have been slowly paying out to their depositors and closed today with all demands having been met. The most favorable incident of the day was that the stock exchange was provided with funds ample to meet its immediate necessities by a money pool headed by J. P. Morgan. The stock market has held relatively firm all day but when the pool money was offered in the loan corner there was an immedite upturn of prices and the market closed strong at the high prices of the day.

As all of the loans made today hold over until Monday the stock exchange situation will not be a factor in the problems, the bankers will be called upon to solve tomorrow. The decision to issue clearing house certificates is likely to end any further anxiety in regard to the supply of currency. The decision means that hereafter large balances against any particular bank at the clearing house can be settled in clearing house certificates and the bank allowed to return its cash to meet other demands. The certificates will be issued as usual only upon the deposits with the clearing house committee of acceptance securities and only in such amounts as the clearing house committee shall approve, but if the case of a bank whose affairs are sound there will be no arbitrary limit put on the assistance of this sort to be rendered when needed.

It is believed by competent bankers that an issue of $50,000,000 will be the outside limit of what will be required on the present occasion.

Late in the afternoon a favorable light was cast upon the prospects of the imports of gold by a sudden fall in the rates for foreign exchange. The market has been practically a standstill for several days with large offerings of bids and few takers. The fact that the banks and the stock exchange will be opened for business but two hours tomorrow, and Sunday, with all of its opportunities for calming public sentiment will intervene, added to the more hopeful view of the situation taken by the leading financiers tonight, will do much toward clearing the financial skies before another week begins.

TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS

COAST OFFICIALS FULLY ALIVE TO SITUATION

DEVISE MEANS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF PLAGUE

Victoria, Oct. 25—The wireless station at Shotbolt Hill, Shoal Bay, which is to be operated under the department of marine and fisheries, as an aid to navigation, will be opened about Nov. 1. E. J. Haughton, of the C.P.R. telegraph service in this city, has been appointed manager of the station.

Dr. Watt of the William Head quarantine station and Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, returned to the city from Seattle this morning, where they made investigations into the outbreak of bubonic plague there, with the object of devising means by which its spread to the Canadian ports would be safeguarded. Dr. Watt is of the opinion that by exercising care it is not likely to break out in Victoria. Dr. F. Montizambert, director general of public health for the dominion, will reach here on Monday evening. He is coming to the coast as a result of the outbreak of the plague at Seattle and will go into the subject fully devising such steps as may be considered advisable by him to prevent the spread to Canadian ports.

FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER

WYNN IS SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

GILBERT PLAINS FARMER SHOWED MUCH EMOTION

Portage, Oct. 25—The trial of Wynn for attempted murder was concluded at the assizes here this morning when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty after being out 40 minutes. Wynn was immediately sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the Stony Mountain penitentiary, with hard labor.

Throughout the trial the prisoner appeared very confident of being acquitted and kept a brave countenance until sentence was pronounced. He then manifested some emotion and tears came to his eyes. He put in no defense, the evidence being mainly a matter of identification. Wynn was a Gilbert Plains farmer and shot a farmer named Story, whose place he had robbed.

BEAT OFF THE MOORS

FRENCH INFLICT HEAVY LOSS ON NATIVES.

REBEL COMMANDER STILL HOLDING ON.

(Special to The Daily News)

Gibraltar, Oct. 25.—Muiai Hafid, the Moorish pretender, attacked Mogador a French garrison town, last night. A French cruiser under admiral A. Dasaix, opened fire, inflicting heavy losses on the natives. Mulai and his forces were compelled to retreat under the bombardment, but are still in the vicinity. He has had an almost uninterrupted career for the several weeks and was marching to the north with his army. Three thousand of his followers have repeatedly attacked small French expeditions and inflicted serious losses.

ON THE WAR PATH

Washington, Oct. 25—The tribe of Ute Indians which more than a year ago wandered from their reservation in the mountains and created trouble in Colorado and Wyoming by threatening to take the war path and raid ranches, is reported to have again broken out on the Cheyenne reservation in South Dakota, where the tribe was given temporary quarters.

GOT TWENTY YEARS.

(Special to The Daily News)

Quebec, Oct. 25.—Maite Demonte, the Italian against whom a verdict of manslaughter was rendered yesterday afternoon for slaying a fellow-countryman, Seardy, at Harvey Junction, was this morning sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary by judge Blanchet. Demonte is only twenty-two years old.

WILL NOT BUILD

Ottawa, Oct. 25—The Rideau club intended to erect a $300,000 building, but owing to the stringency of the money market, the project has been indefinitely postponed.

NO ASIATICS

Vancouver Council Makes a Formal Protest

WANTS NO MORE JAPS

MACKENZIE KING EXPRESSES HIMSELF STRONGLY ON SUBJECT—MINERS IN THE NORTH ARE UP AGAINST THE GUGGENHEIM INTERESTS.

(Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, Oct. 25—A special committee of the city council this afternoon drew up resolutions to be sent to Ottawa touching the oriental immigration question: "Demanding that the dominion immediately through diplomatic agencies or through the abrogation of the treaty clauses, make arrangements so that the immigration from Japan shall be restored to the status existing before the signing of the treaty and then in the meantime a temporary law should be passed excluding all Asiatics." The preamble states that 9000 Asiatics have arrived here since the first of the year, the number being out of all proportion to the white immigration and far more than sound economic standards warrant.

In the case of the Japanese the influx began with the signing of the present treaty. A special indictment against the Japanese is made that after the recent riot they had absolute possession of certain streets in spite of the efforts of the authorities, and remained in forcible possession until their consul demanded that they retire. The memorial is also directed to be sent to the provincial government asking for progress in the action toward the bringing in of sufficient white immigrants.

Mackenzie King this afternoon expressed strong sentiments at the manner in which the Japanese damage claims presented to him were made up. One boarding house keeper claimed payment for the wages of 20 guards for a place accommodating only 25 men. The commissioner plainly intimated that such charges ran small chance of being accepted. Many tenants presented claims although the property is owned by whites, and Mr. King stated that the real owners of property must pay for the damage. It was their privilege to then either sue the city or the mob for the amount and it was absolutely wrong that they should hide under the cloak of the Japanese government to secure reimbursement.

Northern advices state that the small miners of Klondyke are up in arms against the Guggenheim interests, which they state seriously interfere with their work. They have appealed to Governor Henderson to make representations to Ottawa asking for the cancellation of the company's rights on the ground that it had not met conditions. The greatest cause of complaint is that hydraulic rights granted create a monopoly, crowding out the independent miner.

Colonel S. Zudnofsky, a wealthy retired Russian, today purchased several acres of land near Vancouver as a receiving station for a colony of Russian soldiers who, after the Russo-Japanese war, went to Japan where they are now staying. There are 2000 men in the company and Zudnofsky has arranged to locate a part of them in the vicinity of Indian Head. He has already established a similar settlement near Quebec, which is now on a good footing.

James Roberts, an employee of the B. C. Electric Railway company, was this afternoon run over by a tram car in the center of the city and his body frightfully mangled. Death was instantaneous.

Vancouver, Oct. 25—Several days ago the remains of a burned sloop were found at Adams river, near Port Harvey and among them were parts of the body of a white man. A provincial constable has gone north to investigate.

Building for October will break the record for October of previous years. Last year the highest figure was $283,425.

The Empress of China has been cleared of all water but no official statement has been made giving the cause of the sinking of the ship. It may be possible that the boat will have to go into dry dock.

Medical health officials on the coast are watching with anxiety the progress of the bubonic plague in Seattle; four deaths were reported yesterday. The disease is directly traceable to a Chinaman who died from it. A dominion quarantine officer has gone to Seattle to confer with the authorities there.

CANADA'S WATERWAYS.

Speaker Sutherland Talks to Kansas City People.

Kansas City, Oct. 25.—Robert Sutherland, speaker of the Canadian house of commons, in an address tonight before the Knife and Fork club, predicted that Canada would some day have a 21-foot channel from the upper lakes to the tide water and that her ports would be the busiest of any in North America.

Mr. Sutherland said: "In 1865 Joseph Aspinwall longeu for a 14-foot draught from the upper lakes to the tide water. In 1891 this had become an accomplished fact, but the task is really not yet completed. People now alive may live to see the minimum depth made 21 feet and when the day arrives, Montreal and Quebec, Halifax and St. Johns, and perhaps some quiet harbor that is as yet only dreamed of, will be the busiest ports of the North American continent. Of this great highway, Canada holds the door. New York state is about to spend $100,000,000 in deepening the Erie canal to twelve feet. Even then it would be two feet shallower than the waterway it is intended to rival."

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Two Men on Trial at Port Arthur for Culpable Negligence.

(Special to The Daily News)

Port Arthur, Oct. 25.—At the preliminary hearing into the cause of the accident at Kama on the C. P. R. on August 15th last, when engineer Edward O'Donnell received fatal injuries, held before magistrate Dobie this morning, F. McCarthy, conductor, and G. Anderson, brakeman, who have been out on bail pending the investigation, were charged by crown attorney Langworthy, of unlawfully omitting to do an act which it was claimed it was their duty to do, being to see that the switch on the main line was closed, which omission resulted in the collision of a passenger and work train through which neglect O'Donnell received fatal injuries. The evidence is still being taken of superintendent Thompson of White River. The magistrate has stated that it is not his intention to give a final decision, so the men will come up under the criminal code at the next assizes.

BAILIFF IN POSSESSION.

De Forest Wireless Company at Toronto in Trouble.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—The bailiff is in possession of the Toronto office of the Dominion De Forest wireless telegraph company, which operated from the premises of the Home Life building on Victoria street. The seizure is the result of the failure of the company to pay its small debt of rent. Negotiations were carried on with president Humphreys who stated that he had advanced the company a large amount of money but could not see his way clear to make any further advance.

ROADMASTER ACQUITTED.

Greenwood Jury Find La Blanc Not Guilty of Fraud.

(Special to The Daily News)

Grand Forks, Oct. 25.—Not guilty was the verdict rendered today by the jury in the case of Rex vs. Roadmaster La Blanc of the Great Northern railway, with headquarters at Grand Forks. This case was tried at the Greenwood assizes now in session, the charge being that of falsifying the company's time books. Much satisfaction is expressed on all sides over the termination of the case. E. Miller represented the accused.

ANOTHER DREYFUS CASE

SENSATIONAL ARREST OF TWO FRENCH OFFICERS.

SOLD MILITARY SECRETS TO FOREIGN POWER.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The arrest of ensign Chas. B. Ullmo, of the French navy at Toulon, yesterday on the charge of being a spy and who later confessed to having abstracted a secret naval signal book, was followed today by the arrest at Vendome of an army reserve officer named Berton, who is charged with negotiating with an agent of a foreign power for the sale of military secrets. The arrests are creating a great stir and as Ullmo is a Hebrew the papers term his case a second Dreyfus affair.

It appears that Ullmo offered certain documents to the minister of marine for $30,000, saying that unless his offer was accepted he would sell them to a foreign power, thereupon a correspondence was begun ending in Ullmo's capture. A search of his ladgings revealed that he not only had the secret code system, but was in possession of the complete plans for the mobilization of the French navy, the location of harbor mines in the event of war and photographs of the mechanism of France's famous seventy-five millimetre field guns.

The cases of Ullmo and Breton added importance to the debate which opened in the chamber of deputies this afternoon on interpretations regarding the state of the national defenses. General Picquart, minister of war, warmly defended the army, denying two deputies' allegations that a state of disorganization existed in it. The chamber almost unanimously voted confidence.

JUST IN TIME.

Serious Loss of Life Narrowly Averted in Ontario.

(Special to The Daily News)

Belleville, Oct. 25.—The mail train from Peterboro, due here at 4.30 this afternoon, was saved from destruction and no doubt a serious loss of life was averted by the young son of Wm. Keegan, a farmer residing between Stirling and Madoc. A bridge over Mosher's creek caught fire from the sparks of an engine which passed an hour previous and when discovered the bridge was almost burned and the passenger was nearly due. The whole Keegan family turned out and endeavored to fight the flames but their efforts were useless. Young Keegan ran a mile around a dangerous curve and stopped the train which reached the edge of the bridge as it fell.

BUILDINGS IN CALGARY

Calgary, Oct. 25—Despite the fact that this is looked upon as an off year in building, the permits issued by the city will exceed two million dollars. Already building permits for the year total up $1,907,000.

A LA MORT

Bourassa Burns His Bridges in Quebec

NOTABLE BATTLE NOW ON

TURGEON'S CHALLENGE TAKEN UP AND THE FIGHT WILL BE WARM IN BELLECHASSE—PROVINCIAL LEADERSHIP IS THE COVETED PRIZE.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—Henri Bourassa, M.P. for Labelle, Que., has resigned his seat in the house of commons for the purpose of entering himself as a candidate for the county of Bellechasse for the provincial legislature, the seat which was resigned by hon. Adelard Turgeon, minister of woods and forests, in order to secure from his electors a vindication of the charges made against him.

Mr. Bourassa will meet premier Gouin and Turgeon at St. Lazaire on Sunday after mass and the encounter is expected to be one of the most notable in the history of Quebec politics.

In accepting the candidature for Bellechasse, Mr. Bourassa has burned his bridges behind him, as he must emerge from the contest either a beaten man or else the undisputed leader of public opinion in regard to provincial politics in Quebec.

TELEGRAPHERS UNION.

Object to Companies Sending Messages by Mail.

Wilwaukee, Wis., Oct. 25.—The Commercial Telegraphers Union of Aemrica adopted resolutions today declaring that the telegraph companies have been accepting messages which have been sent by mail to their destinations and there copied for delivery to the persons to whom addressed. Local unions are urged to appeal to their senators and congressmen to support a movement to secure investigation by congress. The convention adjourned tonight. W. W. Beattie of Washington, D. C., was elected president.

THE UTE OUTBREAK.

St. Paul, Oct. 25—A special to the Pioneer Press from Sturgis, S.D., says that sergeant Baker, in charge of the distribution of rations to the Ute Indians on the Cheyenne river reservation, had been killed by the Indians. There is also a rumor which is not credited, that the Indians have begun scalping. Fort Meade is near Sturgis and the troops there are awaiting orders to move.

LONDON BRIBERY CASES.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—G. L. Stannton, who has charge of the prosecution in the London bribery cases, denies that negotiations have taken place looking to the withdrawal of the charges. He says he is now engaged in preparing for the trial of the cases at the assizes which commence about the middle of November.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT

Winnipeg, Oct 25—The Ogilvie Flour Mills company have a cable from their Australian correspondent reporting that the drought still continues and that wheat is selling in Sydney at $1.30 per bushel.

SHOCKING IMMORALITIES

LATEST SENSATION IN THE GERMAN SCANDAL

AN EMINENT MEDICAL AUTHORITY SPEAKS PLAINLY

(Special to The Daily News)

Berlin, Oct. 25—With the declaration from the witness stand that a relative of the kaiser himself is a notorious degenerate, and that count von Moltke shows immoral inclinations, Dr. Hirschfeld, an eminent medical authority, furnished today's sensation in the Harden vs. von Moltke trial. Dr. Hirschfeld minced no words when editor Harden asked him for his opinion concerning count Hohenbroe, son of the late prince Albert of Prussia, and blood relative of the kaiser, a general in the army, and a member of the sligue with which von Moltke affiliated. The doctor replied: "Hohenhoe is notoriously guilty of shocking immoralities."

TRANSFER OF ESQUIMALT

Ottawa, Oct. 25—Notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, the naval station at Esquimalt will shortly pass into the control of the Canadian government. The imperial authorities, after having arranged nearly a year ago to hand over the dry dock and station at Esquimalt to the dominion, experienced some doubt as to whether the Canadian government was in a position to maintain the efficiency of the establishment there as a naval base. During the recent visit of the minister of marine to England he gave the necessary assurances, with the result that the transfer is to be completed at an early date.

A PROPER SUSPENSION

Winnipeg, Oct. 25—Detective Geo. Smith, who killed Oscar Gans last week, for which offense he was held to the assizes, has been suspended from the police force.