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The Toronto Daily Star

Express Cos. Fight Hard Against Federal Control

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TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR

TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JUNE 19 1906—TWELVE PAGES

ONE CENT

BRITAIN'S MOST HIDEOUS ATACK ON JEWS

Troops, Mob and Militant Jews in Three-Cornered Conflict—Hospitals Filled With Dead and Wounded—Bodies of Slain Are Fearfully Disfigured.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The embargo on news from Bialystok was lifted to-day, and the Associated Press staff correspondent was for the first time allowed to telegraph directly from the sacked city a picture of the scene of ruin and desolation left in the wake of the mob. According to bulletin order was restored and maintained throughout the day in spite of the incentive to disorder in funerals, which were in progress almost the whole day but the atmosphere is supercharged and a slight event may precipitate more street fighting. The authorities apparently hope to avert such a catastrophe by a strong show of force. On one occasion the whole garrison was called out, and the streets were literally packed with horse, foot and artillery until the danger passed.

The story told by the Associated Press correspondent is a sickening one, but there are indications that he has been prevented by the censorship from relating some more ghastly details about the condition of corpses, the utter bestiality of the mob and the inability of the troops to cope with the excesses during the first days of the rioting.

Three-Cornered Fight. It is evident from the despatches that the excesses assumed the character of a three-cornered fight between the military, the mob and armed members of the Jewish band, who, instead of submitting passively to slaughter, as their unarmed co-religionists heretofore have done, carried the war into the enemy's camp and fought bravely, without inflicting appreciable loss on the troops, among whom no serious casualties have been reported.

Horrible details have been sent out by the correspondents of The Bourse Gazette, who arrived at Bialystok in company with Deputy Sichepkin on Saturday. The correspondent says he was utterly unnerved by the sights he witnessed at the hospital.

Merely saying that he writes details of the dead who lost all human semblance, and the corpses simply are floating in blood. It is impossible to conceive of such bestiality. The bodies of the slain lie on the grass with the hands tied. In the face and eyes had been hammered three-inch nails.

Rioters entered his house and, after he had fled, killed him and then murdered the rest of his family of seven. When the corpse was carried to the hospital it was also marked with bayonet thrusts.

Beside the body of Apeteln lay the corpse of a child of ten years, whose leg had been chopped off with an axe. There also were the dead from the Schlichter home, where, according to the witnesses, soldiers came and plundered the house and killed the wife and son and a neighbor's daughter and seriously wounded Schlichter and his two daughters.

OLIVER ISN'T TELLING OF PRESTON IS TO GO

Intimates, Tho, That He Will Go to London to Straighten Things Out.

Ottawa, June 18.—(Special.)—In the house to-night the opposition pressed Mr. Oliver for some answer as to whether he intended to dismiss Mr. Preston. They were unable, however, to elicit any definite reply.

Mr. Wilson (Lennox and Addington) intimated that the government did not dare to dismiss Mr. Preston. His dismissal might provoke certain exposures that would blow the government out of the water. He criticized the minister for not itemizing his estimates.

Mr. Foster said that this criticism was well founded; \$310,000 was lumped in one estimate without specifications. Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier) gave notice that upon the next motion to go into supply he would move an amendment declaring it to be the sense of the house that W. T. R. Preston should be dismissed from the public service. He also referred to Mr. Preston's connection with Leopold.

Mr. Oliver said that the department could not prevent Leopold sending a room in the same building with Preston. However, it had paid Leopold \$40 to leave the building. As to Preston, he would let the minister be expected to judge of what was transpiring at London, 4000 miles away. He intimated that he might make a trip this summer to investigate at closer range. He was not satisfied with the conditions prevailing at our offices in England, but he was not prepared at present to say just what ought to be done.

JUBILEE OF G. O. P. 200 Veterans of the First Campaign Participating. Philadelphia, Pa., June 18.—It was a notable gathering which to-day filled the Musical Fund Hall when the formal celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Republican party was inaugurated.

Delegations from all sections of the country are here to participate in the golden jubilee, a feature of which is the presence of nearly 200 veterans of the Republican party's first battle, fifty years ago, when John C. Fremont was nominated for the presidency. The celebration is under the auspices of the National League of Republican Clubs, which is holding its annual convention in connection with the jubilee celebration.

BOYS, THOUGHT DROWNED, SAID NOW TO BE MURDERED

Two Indians, One of Whom is Now in Penitentiary, May Face Capital Charge.

Perth, June 18.—(Special.)—County Constable M. D. White, who has been working on the supposed Babcock-Martin murder case for the past 30 hours, will leave to-morrow for Rice Lake with a warrant to arrest Frank Beaver, the accomplice of Sandy Badore, the noted outlaw, who three weeks ago was sentenced to fourteen years in penitentiary for attempted murder of a peddler.

It now transpires that if the story of lives near here, is true, the mysterious disappearance of Norris Babcock and James Martin on the afternoon of April 24, 1902, will be solved.

The boys, who were both under 16 years of age, expert canoeists and swimmers, had left Sharbot Lake for the point on a shift to get logs for W. Connor. When they did not return a searching party after several hours discovered the overturned canoe on a northern island.

It was supposed that the boys were drowned, for nothing was heard of them since, until Mrs. Nedde confided to a friend that Badore, who used to live with her, had told her that he and another Indian named Beaver, had killed the boys, robbed them of \$150, and buried their bodies near a marked tree. Constable White visited the spot to-day for the third time and expressed the feeling that Mrs. Nedde's story is about right.

He would not disclose certain details of his investigation, but he stated that the result would probably end in the apprehension of Beaver and the trial of Beaver and Badore for murder.

SENATORS AND PROTECTION M' MULLEN'S CLEAN PAST

Goes Back to His First Campaign Circular to Show He Was Never Free Trader.

Ottawa, June 18.—(Special.)—The senate to-night took up the act to amend the Customs Tariff Act as proposed in the budget by continuing beet sugar and alluvial gold mining machinery on the free list and providing that rails could be sent to the United States for re-rolling and returned to Canada on payment of duty on labor only, until a mill was established in Canada to do the work.

Senator Ellis said that as an old Liberal who had endeavored to teach the party the principles of free trade he could not endorse the provision that as soon as a mill capable of handling worn rails was erected in Canada a duty should be imposed. There were great needs in Canada at the present time for railroad buildings, and he thought this provision for re-rolling should be given freely. The provision was a clear case of protection and he resented it.

Senator Mackenzie Bowell expressed surprise that Senator Ellis had just discovered that the Liberal government had committed itself to protection. Senator McMillen said he was in favor of a revenue tariff with an incidental measure of protection. He had first circular he had ever issued to his electors and found that the fiscal principle he had declared for them was the one they had been respecting.

Senator Lougheed interrupted with a remark that Senator McMillen had for a long time had been respecting himself as a champion of free trade. Senator McMillen denied that he had ever stood for complete free trade, and he had changed a calculation in his speeches in Hansard. He had always stood for revenue tariff with incidental protection. He had never been a free trader.

Senator McMillen continued the debate on senate reform. He cited in support of the second chamber, the countries of the world had dual legislative houses. The consent of all the provinces would have to be obtained for the abolition of the senate. He doubted if it could be done. The abolition of the senate could hardly be demanded on the ground of expense, which he had calculated and had found last year the expense of running the senate with increased indemnity was \$309,614. That was about five cents a head for each Canadian.

He favored the electing by provincial legislatures of a portion of the senate as proposed by Sir Richard Dobbie Murray. He thought the federal government of some responsibility in appointments. Now there were dozens of applicants for each senate vacancy. Most of them were bound to be disappointed, and some of them driven into opposition. He favored a 12 year term, but was opposed to the election of senators. One chamber was a free trade, the other a protectionist. He would relieve the federal government of some responsibility in appointments.

Express Cos. Fight Hard Against Federal Control

PLANS OF THE COMMISSION SMALLER COMPANIES FIRST

Then a Continuation of Enquiry Outside Toronto—Chief Counsel Leaving. With the leading Dominion counsel and the leading Ontario counsel absent, the royal commission on insurance will take on a new color when it resumes its sessions to-morrow. Geo. F. Shepley, K.C., and J. K. Hellmuth sail for England this week to be absent for some time.

Many rumors were afloat last night. One hinted that the commission would adjourn until September. Another story said that the commission would adjourn to meet in Waterloo this week, going from there to London and then to Winnipeg, where the Great West Life Insurance Co. of Manitoba would be put under the searchlight.

W. N. Tilley, who will conduct the investigation in Mr. Shepley's absence, could not be reached last night. Commissioner J. W. Langmuir assured The World that the rumors were entirely erroneous. It was, he said, the intention of the Dominion commission to finish up the smaller Toronto companies before leaving the city. Several minor companies will be examined this week.

The Sovereign Life Insurance Co. will probably be called to-morrow. Home Life would not be called until September. This was corroborated by the statements of the counsel of the Home Life. It is altogether likely that the Toronto session will not last much longer. A. G. R. Geary will examine for the Ontario government in the absence of Mr. Hellmuth.

MACKAY TO CONTEST RENFEW Nominated by Thos. Murray (Lib.) Who Scores Government Policy. Pembroke, June 18.—(Special.)—Albert Mackie, Liberal, son of the late Thomas Mackie, ex-M.P., was nominated for the house of commons by election here to-day for the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. P. White, Conservative, recently deceased.

Mr. Mackie stated that if there were any other names to be placed before the convention he would resign. Thomas Murray, former Liberal member for Pontiac, then nominated in his stead Dr. Mackay, the defeated Liberal candidate in the last provincial election in Renfrew, without nomination. He was then announced as the government candidate, but Mr. Murray forcibly denounced the government on the increased indemnity and other issues.

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Counsel Argues That Parliament Has Not Power to Regulate, But Committee Proceeds.

Ottawa, June 18.—(Special.)—The special committee to consider the proposed amendments to the Railway Act so as to include express and telephone companies under the jurisdiction of the railway commission met this morning and considered the bill introduced by Mr. Oliver (Prince Edward) to regulate express companies. F. H. Chrysler appeared for the C.P.R. and M. K. Cowan for the G.T.R.

Mr. Chrysler disputed the power of parliament to regulate the rails to be charged by express companies. Because a parliament had the right to incorporate companies it did not necessarily follow that it had the right to regulate them, too. The British North America Act left the control of property and civil rights to the provinces, and, in his judgment, a transaction between an express company and its customer was a civil contract. Therefore, the regulation of express rates and business belonged to the provinces. Doubtless when the Dominion parliament was incorporating a company it could impose whatever conditions it desired, but when parliament as a party to a contract had given a charter to an express company, it had no right to subsequently impose new conditions.

Mr. Chrysler argued that an express company was not an undertaking under the meaning of the B.N.A. Act. W. F. Maclean (South York) insisted that parliament had such power under the provisions of the B.N.A. Act granting jurisdiction to the Dominion government over trade and commerce. The United States congress had regulated the express companies under a constitutional grant to regulate commerce between the states.

Mr. Monk held that parliament's full authority to regulate trade and commerce gave it the right to regulate express companies. Sir Frederick Borden did not think that the express companies had accepted the principle of Mr. Alcorn's bill this special committee had authority to deal with the question of jurisdiction. The Chief Justice's opinion of Mr. Fitzpatrick and R. L. Borden questioning parliament's authority to regulate express rates.

Yale-Cartbood opposed the bill until the legal questions raised by the houses had been settled by the committee proceeded to discuss the various sections of the bill. POISONED BY CANNED FISH. Hamilton Man Taken to Hospital in Critical Condition. Hamilton, June 18.—(Special.)—A family named Nelson, 170 Macaulay-street, were poisoned by eating canned fish this evening.

The husband, Daniel Nelson, worked at the smelting works, and had to be taken home in an ambulance. At a late hour his condition was so alarming that he was hurried to the city hospital. The doctors have little hope of his recovery. We have the best expert Auto repairers in the city. British and French Motor Co. Mutual St.

Advertisement for 'wear' products including 'Gentlemen', 'Choose', 'Underwear', '25c', '39c', '59c', '2.00', '45c'.