POLAND'S STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE

MEASURES ADOPTED TO SUPPRESS MOVEMENT

Six Hundred Thousand Troops Ready to Cope With Situation-Appeal to Peasants.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13 .- The formal proclamation of martial law throughout Russian Poland and the promulgation of the government's intention to suppress the Polish movement to secure autonomy almost created a panic in the bourse today, Imperial fours falling to 86. Inrustrials seem to have no bottom. Private and reliable reports from Warsaw to-day say that all the parties there are joining in the nationalist movement following the tactics of Finland for complete independence.

It is generally believed here that Germany and Austria have given Russia assurances of support, but of what nalearned. The present movement in Poland certainly will not receive the sympathy of the governments

Under ordinary circumstances the Russians would probably sympathize

Coercive Measures

for the suppression of the nationalist movement in Poland, but in the present state of public opinion coercion is most likely to create a bad impression, believlikely to create a bad impression, benefing that with the suspension of the refing that with the suspension of the reform manifesto in Poland it could also the Archbishop of Canterbury, and numbers of others express their indignation. cially pointed out that while Poland con- Sir James Hereford telegraphed: tinues to mutinously insist upon autonomy the reform measures cannot be ob-

Said a prominent official: "If we dent that the action taken by His Mayielded to the Poles' demand for autonmy we should next have to surrender the Baltic provinces, and then, perhaps, the Caucasus, and later all the alien races which so decentralize the empire, and its disintegration would be inevit-

The danger is that the Poles may provoke an active measure which would mean nothing short of civil war. The number of troops, 600,000, however, in Thomas Hardy, Anthony Hope and Poland, is sufficient to cope with the sit-

The government has decided to make an appeal to the peasants and the Emperor has approved a ukase informing them that measures for the amelioration of their conditions will receive immediate consideration. The

Discontent of the Peasants agrarian movement contributed largely

to the government's decision. The league of leagues has adopted a resolution condemning the proclamation Many public buildings, shops and houses of martial law in Poland as an illegal have been pillaged and set on fire by the measure adopted against the Polish

emancipation movement. ble outbreaks. Two students were cruisers Gromboi and Rossia, beaten to death last night, three house on an equality, having become "citizens," and would receive government pensions.

The American consul at Warsaw says fire to the theatre, the Golden Horn that the Jewish population of that city hotel, to several blocks of Chinese buildare greatly frightened and have obtained ings in the northern part of the city and large quantities of arms with which to to the officers' residences and other build While there is mutual prejudice ings in the eastern quarter. The among the Jews and Christians, there is no evidence of mutual hatred, though Jewish merchants are undoubtedly obliged to contribute to the funds for

The second session of Count Witte's persons.

One of the matters under consideration graphed was the project for placing the

Council of the Empire, the upper house and the national assembasis, which Count Witte insisted upon of October 30th. The project pro- he expected to remain there. vides for representation of land owners, orthodox, non-conformist and non-Chrisacres, the Orthodox and Noncomformist te demoralization on the exchange. clergy, and six by the bourse committee.

membership of the council of the empire, has not which has hitherto been entirely appressed in admiralty and general staff Stripes and the Union Jack were everypointive, will be chosen on an elective The orthodox clergy will be and that it will necessitate a further re- The commanding and ward room offinamed by the Holy Synod. As a next step in their programme the social democrats have decided to attempt the authorities are confident of their abilthe enforcement of an eight-hour day in ity to stamp out the disorders if necesballroom was the band of the all the factories of St. Petersburg. The sary. workmen in a number of the big factories have already resovled to work

ployers attempt to enforce the old scale.

Have Dictatorial Powers.

For the purpose of restoring order and ception of a few months. His decision by agrarian disorders, it has been decided to send to the provinces of Sara-toff, Chernigoff and Tamboff, aides-decamp of the Emperor with almost dictatorial powers. They not only have the right to report directly to the Emperor, but also to supersede all local officials and take control of affairs.

are published as an official communication this morning, entrust them with the direction of all troops and police in these provinces, subordinate to them all organs of the government except the judiciary, direct them to discharge officials at their discretion, to arrest all considered dangerous to public security, to sis will be the day of spirit shops, to suspend newspapers and other publications and to The Polish people are quite reconciled Deutschman.

take other measures necessary to public

Prefect Dismissed.

Odessa, Nov. 14.—The dismissal of Prefect Neidhart, to whom is attribute responsibility of the recent outrages was announced to-night, and caused rejoicing among the Jewish population, His successor, Gen. Gregorieff, is a conservatice anti-semite.

A Jewish engineer named Abrahamson has been made manager of the South-western state railroad. The announcement of his appointment caused a sensa-

Mutiny of Soldiers. Helsingfors, Nov. 13 .- Active revolt broke out yesterday in the garrison of Sveaborg. Hundreds of the men claim

and in several of the barracks threw

General Kaigarodoff and Governor Nylands, who promised to remedy their it is evident that the government has of service. There was no bloodshed. For Relief of Jews.

London, Nov. 13 .- Including a further sum of \$50,000 from Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the New York relief committee, the fund for the relief of the Russian Jews amounts to \$355,000. A meeting of influential Jews was held to-day at the banking house of Messrs, Rothschild to discuss the allocation of the fund, which is growing rapidly. The greatest sympathy is displayed by every class of society. The Zionist federation held a meeting here to-night to express horror and indignation at the anti-Semite

Premier Balfour in a letter wrote: "The government has heard with pity and horror of the Jewish massacres and excesses and it has already taken every step which it was possible to mitigate

sta stands arraigned before the whole

Lord Rothschild wrote: "I feel confijesty's government has produced a great and salutary effect." Sir Harry Johnston addressed the meeting and said he thought European

fleets ought to be sent into the Black Another demonstration will be held in London to-morrow night, at which sympathetic letters will be read from the Belgian author, Maurice Masterlinck,

Foreigners Seek Safety.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—The up-heaval in Russia following the promulgation of the reform manifesto, has now reached Vladivostock and Yensseisk and other extreme points of the empire. Confirmation has been obtained from varisources of the reported uprising at and the danger of the spread of the Vladivostock, where the condition of affairs is quite critical. Many persons have been killed and the foreigners have taken refuge on the ships in the harbor.

The American embassy has received The fears of a wholesale massacre of from Consul Greener at Vladivostock Jews by the "Black Hundred" have not details of the outbreak which began entirely disappeared, although the strict-est precautions have been taken against the departure of the Russian armored

The people, who had gathered in great and many domestic servants left their inflammatory speeches. Many soldiers 400 of the villagers, and plundered and work announcing that labor was no and sailors were also in an angry mood, burned all the property. squadron. The mob began to break win

> Fires Burned All Night. Seventy buildings were burned. Troops were summoned to restore order and fired frequent volleys, killing many

Just before the American consul telegraphed to-day the commandant of the fortress of Vladivostock, assisted by flagship early to attend a luncheon priests and leaders of the workmen's or- Tuxedo. As the Prince left his ship he ganizations, addressed the mob, urging passed lines of British sailors, who them to keep the peace, but the consul bly, to a certain extent on an elective said he feared the entreaty to be in vain. night's banquet at Coney Island. Many He added that 24 merchant vessels in of them were with American sailors, basis, which could write hissett and the harbor were now crowded with inwhich was one of the causes for the habitants. The consul was on board a Britishers. long delay in issuing the imperial mani- steamer when he sent his dispatch, and

> The information received by the Assobeen passed. Fears are ex-

sort to arms.

The Polish Movement only eight hours for their present pay, Nicholas and the Russian court will not St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.-Emperor come to St. Petersburg this winter. It was recently announced that the Emper-Sassulich, who, taking advantage of the proclamation of amnesty, has returned has installed himself; but His Majesty simply marvellous. has now decidtd to go from Peterhot back to Sarskoe Selo, where he has been St. Petersburg, Nov. 14, 4.10 a.m.- living for almost two years with the excurity in the provinces affected not to come to the capital is regarded as unfortunate, not only for its effect, but because it keeps him surrounded by court influence and out of immediate touch with Count Witte. The Polish delegation here is working hard to secure the co-operation of the Liberals, social democrates and workmen's organizations in another genera The instructions to the aides, which political strike in aid of the Poles' bat tle for autonomy; but thus far, while they have met with much sympathy, no action has been taken for their assis ance. The Polish delegation, it is said, claim over 7,000 Polish prisoners languishing in the jails of Warsaw.

that the day of our separation from Rus-Poland's Destruction.



they have been retained with the color, from two to three years beyond the legal dition of the latter's existence, but we demand legislative, administrativt and distinct of life.

The radical press to-day is not sparing beds, chairs and kitchen apparatus out in its denunciation of the government's of the windows. They then opened negotiations with law, declaring that it is a plain violation grievances and to give them easier terms | who signally failed to prevent disorders, have been summarily dismissed, at Count Witte's instigation,

The clergy with other classes continue their intercessions for the Kronstadt mutineers, 151 of whom are reported to have been condemned to death. A hundred orthodox priests have issued an appeal for mercy to the Emperor. There has been little improvement in the agrarian situation in the central provnces. The peasants in many cases are fighting among themselves and organized bands are attacking villages of considerable size for the purpose of plundering

Odessa, Nov. 14.-News has reached here of fresh disorders in the small town of Krivoirog in the government of Ekaterinoslov, in which over a hundred persons were killed and the town was sacked and half burned.

Strike Proclaimed.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15 .- In view of the condemnation to death of many of the sailors who mutinied at Kronstadt, the delay in carrying out the reforms outined in the imperial manifesto, the proc amation of marital law in Poland and other repressive acts, the council of workmen's delegates has decided to proclaim a general strike throughout Rus-

Robbers Slain.

peasants organized for the purpose of join the movement, and also appealed to driving out or lynching the thieves who the thieves. Some newspaper men were Lubin last night and was fired on by the of freedom.

Peasants Killed.

Chernigoff, Russia, Nov. 14.-While peasants were engaged in burning the farm buildings of a Cossack landowner near the village of Ledeneff to-day they were surprised by mounted infantry, who fired on them, killing or wounding many. There have been a number of minor combats attended by fatalities between marauders who came from a distance, and the peasants in this neighborhood.

Slain by Armenians. 'Tiflis, Nov. 14 .- It is reported that in the government of Erivin seven hundred enians from a number of villages at porters were murdered at their doors crowds in the streets, became excited by tacked the Tartar village of Gors, killing

Strike at Warsaw. Moscow, Nov. 14 .- A strike has bro ken out in a group of factories beyond the river. Troops have been sent to the

BALL ON FLAGSHIP.

Prince Louis of Battenberg Entertained One Thousand Guests on the Drake.

New York, Nov. 14.-Prince Louis of Battenberg was the only one of his party to-day who did not appear to be ti the round of entertainments. He left his were just returning from their last

Prince Louis of Battenberg became he expected to remain there. host to-night and in return for the hospitality which has been shown him during defence against the "black Hundred." day had the entire garrison and the sail- his stay in American waters gave a magtian clergy and bourse committees. Then representatives each are to be chosen for five years by owners of over 5,000 the mutiny at Kronstadt, contributed to people in Annapolis, Washington, Balti-more and West Point, as well as in New The number to be chosen by the non-Christian committee has not yet been order was partially restored, a large part on the quarter deck. The tented walls about one-quarter of the of the garrison stood firm, but the crisis of the after deck were hung with the flags of the two nations and the Stars and circles that mob violence has flared again where intertwined.

cers of the British squadron assisted Martial law has been proclaimed and the authorities are confident of their abilwhich furnished music for the dancing.

> CANCER OF THE BOWELS D. V. Stort & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont, will gladly send you the names of Canadians who have tried their painless nome treatment for cancer in

of the body. Some of the cures are REVELSTOKE NOTES.

On Friday a bad accident happened o F. Julian, of Greely Creek. He had come into town on a freight train and ion at the semaphore. In doing so he lipped and fell under the cars with one eg over the rail. This was crushed to blew down on St. Petersburg to-night the hospital, where the limb was amstated. He was also injured about the

The Revelstoke Townsite Association has decided to donate \$50 towards Mr. Deutschman's trip to Boston to attend the celebrated Sports' Club meeting in that city, where he will deliver an address on the marvellous caves discover by himself near Roger's Pass, and trib- false. utary to this city as an outfitting point. The C. P. R. is also assisting Mr.

DISSENSION AMONG

SOME BELIEVE MOVE IS HASTY AND ILL-ADVISED

Foreign Residents in Russia Are Becoming Alarmed—Is Germany Massing Troops on Frontier?.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15 .- The proetariat of Russia has summo other general political strike, beginning to-day at noon. This action was decided upon late last night by the workmen's strike committee, which is now completely under the domination of the social revolutionists, whose leaders proclaim that their ultimate object is the complete overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a democratic repub-This is also the real aim of their rothers, the social democrats of Poland, but the proclamation issued keeps this in the background and apparently supports the

Popular Sympathy for Polish autonomy and indignation on account of the application of the death sentence being imposed on the Kronstadt mutineers.

The proclamation says: "The imperial government continues to walk over corpses. It courtmastials the bold solrs and sailors of Kronstadt who die in defence of their rights and natural eedom. It encircles weak and oppressed Poland with the iron ring of martia

"The workmen's council calls on the evolutionary proletariat of St. Petersburg to renew the general political strike which has all demonstrated its dread power, in order to show brotherly solidarity with the revolutionary sodiers and sailors, as well as with the revolutionary proletariat of Poland. Let the workmen of St. Petersburg cease to work at noon November 15th, with the cries of 'Down with the courtmartial!' 'Down with the death penalty!' 'Down with martial law in Poland and in all Rus-

The committee has appealed to the Warsaw, Nov. 14 .- At Pultusk the strike committee throughout Russia to took advantage of the present disturb- ing about another general tie-up. One

Should the general strike again spread over the country the government's posi-tion might be rendered desperate. It is rise at their bidding and continue the impotent now to deal with many of the questions confronting it and might be terrorized into making further conces-sions. The ancient kingdom of Georgia, following the lead of Finland and Podemanded autonomy. The Finnish railroadmen are meeting

decide whether they too will join in the movement. The factories in the industrial district beyond the Narva and Moscow

Carrying Red Flags and forcing those who were reluctant to strike to join them. The compositors are said to have decided to join the general strike, and it was expected that all the ewspapers will again have to suspend publication. The order for a general strike was wonderfully successful, al most 100,000 men walking out in obedience to the mandate of the strike com nittee. The northern express bound for Paris remains standing in the station. At the Saugalli works there was a fight

between strikers and anti-strikers during which four men were killed and ten injured with knives. The streets are already full of Cossacks, cavalry and infantry, but the authorities in the face of such gigantic revolutionary demonstration seem to be resitating over what course to pursue. Inasmuch as thousands of arms were brought and distributed during the last

defence against the "black Hundred," Danger of Bloodshed

the

on a large scale should the troops fire i greatly increased. The revolutionary leaders boldly boast that the people are now better prepared and better armed for a conflict. Moreover they assert confidentially that they know positively that the soldiers of certain guards regiments

will refuse to fire upon the people. The English millowners at a meeting this afternoon decided to shut down indefinitely, as it is impossible to attempt to continuue work while the present revoionary spirit prevails. At the embassies the situation was re-

garded as much more serious than ever efore. Genuine alarm is manifested as whether the government will be able to meet the impending crisis. Measures are being taken, but their nature is not The report that Germany is massing

troops on the Polish frontier, is said to be confirmed from high sources, and it is understood that British and German warships are being made ready to come into the Neva if necessary, and according to the current report, land troops to proect the lives of foreigners, should the mob get the upper hand. Ready For Trouble.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16, 12.37 a.m.-A fierce northeast blizzard and snow which elly below the knee. He was taken prevented bloodshed in the Russian capital. The bitter cold night forcing th strikers to remain indoors did more to preserve order than all the Cossack cay alry patrolling the streets. Heavy military reserves are stationed in all indus trial districts, but up to midnight there was no rioting. There were rumors of collisions in various parts of the city, but

protest against the execution of mutinous sailors at Kronstadt. The men walked out of all the mills and factories and the employees of the Baltic and the whole night to cares of official work. Warsaw railroad, the printers and other classes of laborers struck, but the shops

in the centre of the city were not closed; stations, which were operated by sailors | nervous strain." so that the city was not placed in darkness to-night.

No dispatches have arrived from the interior, however, to show that the workmen in other cities are respondent to the demand for co-operation, and dissension has broken out among the leaders, some of whom believe the strike to be hasty and ill-advised, and who say be useless to attempt to resume studies that if it does not succeed, the result will during the present agitation. be a loss of prestige. At meetings tonight this faction urged the leaders to announce that the strike was only inended as a demonstration; but the radcals, whose aim is to keep up the revo utionary action at all hazards, refused o listen to such counsels. They insisted that it was vitally necessary for the success of their propaganda among the army and navy that they should get credit for saving the lives of the muineers, and that if they could force the rovernment to recede from its position regarding Poland, they would have it by the throat

At strike headquarters to-night reports were being received, and the leaders refused to admit that the question of abandoning the strike had yet been

The situation has caused a renewal of the panicky feeling among the inhabit-ants, whose nerves were already shattered by the events of the last fortnight and hundreds of persons who had just returned are again leaving for Finland The foreign residents are becoming more and more alarmed, and many of them are hastily preparing to go abroad for the winter.

Strike Suspended.

Warsaw, Nov. 15 .- A mass meeting of 1,000 employees of the Vienna-Vistula railroad to-day adopted the following resolutions: "Whereas the government's proclamation of martial law in Poland provokes insurrection, bloodshed and opssions; be it resolved that we provi sionally suspend the general strike, return to work and communicate with the Russian league of leagues concerning

Trains will start to-day.

The mass meeting referred to in the above dispatch was apparently held be-fore the news reached that city of the proclamation in St. Petersburg of another general strike.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16 .- The outlook ances to loot and plunder. The lynchers of the most potent arguments offered in Russia is much less threatening to-day, at the meeting of workmen's delegates the general strike promising to collapse last night was that the workingmen in within a few days. The appeal made to arrested in Warsaw this morning and their efforts on behalf of the lives of the the country to join in the movement met the police searched their offices.

A meeting to profest against the proclamation of martial law took place at win over the army and navy to the cause

The country to join in the movement met with no response, and the dissensions in the workmen's council are increased. the decision to order a general political strike hastily without due preparation, in

rise at their bidding and continue the revolutionary movement. Having once demonstrated the power of a general strike as a weapon with which to terrorize the government, the leaders believed following the lead of Finland and Poland, has now picked up courage and has demanded autonomy.

The spond, and the leaders are reluctantly compelled to admit that they cannot force a last ditch fight, but must content

themselves with calling the political strike a "Demonstration." While the organized workmen of St,

closed at noon and soon thousands of did not want to stop work. workmen were parading in the industrial At the Russo-American rubber works this morning anti-strikers beat off and

None of the papers except the Official Gazette appeared this morning, but the each newspaper themselves ublished sheets announcing that the trike was for the purpose of abolishing he state of siege, the death penalty and nartial law throughout Poland. It is now definitely established that the ery set up by the socialist party against he execution of the Kronstadt mutineers was premature, as their trials have not

vet actually begun.

The snowstorm which began last night s still raging to-day. There are many patrols in the streets, but the city is quiet. Massacre at Chernigeoff.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16,-Baron Gunserg, a well known philanthropist of St. Petersburg, has received imperial authority for the distribution of the Jewish reief funds raised in America, England and other foreign countries. He is now organizing committees. The advices being received here in-

licate that much money will be required and the major portion of the funds on hand will immediately be distributed to provide those who are in urgent need o ood and other necessaries of life. Reports of the most horrible acts of massacres and destruction of property re reaching St. Petersburg by mail

The inhabitants of the interior town of Chernigeoff, practically the whole population being Jews, were utterly annihil-Baron Gunsberg's son, who has just arrived here from Kieff, only managed

to escape from a mob by hasty flight. When he returned to his residence he found it practically empty. What the rioters had not carried off they had destroyed, including many valuable paint-Count Witte, who is taking personal nterest in the relief measures, advises

that the funds be distributed through local committees under Baron Guns berg's direction. The baron has decided to exercise the greatest care in seeing that the local committees shall be devoid of political or other elements. sberg expresses confidence in Count Witte.

Worked All Night. London, Nov. 15 .- The St. Petersburg orrespondent of the Daily Telegraph

TOBACCO HABIT. Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price \$2.

LIQUOR HABIT.

collisions in various parts of the city, but on investigation they turned out to be false.

The social democrats had an impressive response on the part of all organizations of workmen to their summons for the local part of all organizations of workmen to their summons for the local part of all organizations of workmen to their summons for the local part of all organizations of workmen to their summons for the local part of all organizations of workmen to their summons for the local part of the

a general political strike to demonstrate their solidarity with the struggle of their Polish comrades for autonomy and to midnight, his physician meanwhile await-"My private opinion," said the corresondent, "is that unless these condition change, Count Witte's marvellous stay-Troops took charge of the electric light ing powers will be subjected to a very FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT

Universities Remain Closed St. Petersburg, Nov. 15 .- The univer sities of Russia will remain closed unti January 28th, and perhaps longer. At a conference of the rectors and professors of the various colleges and members of

ADMIRAL TOGO. Tokio, Nov. 16.-It is authoritatively

stated that it has not yet been decided

whether Vice-Admiral Togo will visit

England or not.

SERIOUS OUTLOOK. Seven Hundred Thousand Unemployed in Japan Where Industrial Depression Now Prevalls.

ployed, following the return of the troops did not think one man should Tokio, Nov. 16.-The number of unemrom the field, estimated at 700,000 men, is causing uneasiness in view of the indus-

SENSATIONAL STATEMENTS AT INSURANCE INOUIRY

Ja mes H. Hyde, Former Vice-Presiden of the Equitable Life Society Gives Evidence.

New York, Nov. 14.-James Hazen Hyde, former vice-president of the Equitable Life should then part with my stock Insurance Society, whose resignation foldid part with it I did not think it for the lowed the sensational disclosures in that company last spring, which led to the in- idea of parting with my stock at that vestigation of insurance company methods time. I offered to trustee it to the so by the legislative investigating committee, ciety for five years. That was at the appeared before the committee to-day. Mr. beginning of this trouble. I offered to trustee it for five years and afterwards offered it to the society to buy it, and I composure and deliberation, and his replies then afterwards discovered the society to questions were deliberate and ofttimes did not have the right to studied. He was fortified with statements and data, and was very frank in his explanations. Frequently he would become 000,000 from Mr. Tarbell. He informed and data, and was very frank in his exbitter in his reference to some of his asso- me that he had a syndicate of gentlemen

Mr. Hyde cleared up the matter of the time in February." \$685,000 loan of the Mercantile Trust Company which appeared on the books of the

Mr. Hyde first heard of this account in the fall of 1902 from President Alexander, am not sure of the exact date." who said that he and F. Jordan, former Mr. Hyde testified that the only offer controller of the Equitable, had incurred for his stock made after the Frick rethe loan to take up stock that was being port was Mr. Ryan's. bid up to fictitious values, to the detriment of the company, to settle suits that were Mr. Hyde on behalf of the society was hampering the business of the society, and not gone into. Mr. Hughes announced for campaign contributions which were that the matter was covered in the remade to the last national campaign and port of Superintendent Hendricks, and it which were asked for by H. C. Frick, who was not his purpose to go into matters suggested it for the benefit of the society. so covered, because of the limitations of To procure this money Mr. Alexander and the com Mr. Hyde wrote a letter to the president Mr. Hyde added to this statement in of the Mercantile Trust Company, and that report an explanation of the care this letter practically placed him in a used in making up the report of these position of a guarantee. Later, when the expenses. gates have shut down and the Nexsky, Admiralty and Baltic yards, the big many did so grumblingly. In the face of the winter and the necessity of protein mills on both sides of the Neva thought of the Nex and all the cotton and woolen mills on both sides of the Neva thought of the Nex and all the cotton and woolen mills on both sides of the Neva thought of the Nex and that he would have gone over thought of the many did so grumblingly. In the face of the winter and the necessity of providing for their families, many of them Ryan for \$212,000; and the balance, \$212,- nor was he ever asked for an itemized

500. Mr. Hyde paid personally, drove away a strike deputation which came to order the men out.

He am this because it discretized, it is deputation which and in a bitter tone said: "Notwithstand-denials of the charges made by Mr. ing the strained relations with the two Hyde. gentlemen (Alexander and Jordan), I felt ment, Mr. Harriman said Mr. Hyde bound to see that this loan was liquidated came to him about a year ago and asked

tracted from me."

be \$30,000 and being increased to \$100,000 Roosevelt when he saw him, but added as his duties increased, but in a statement that he did not recommend Mr. Hyde alleged that because of losses in syndicate transactions and the payment of \$212,500 Upon Mr. Hyde's testimony relative to on the Mercantile loan, his average income the settlement of ex-Governor Odell's had been but a little more than \$38,000 a suit against the Mercantile Trust Comyear. He covered the George H. Squire pany being read to him, Mr. Harriman and other syndicate transactions fully. Of the \$50,000,000 Union Pacific pool Mr. Hyde any danger of a repeal of the Hyde said E. H. Harriman instigated it, | charter of the trust company and explained it was to be a holding syndi- indirectly, and stated that Mr. Hyde cate for five years. It was understood this came to him and asked him to use his was for the purpose of controlling the influence with Mr. Odell in a settlement Union Pacific. The executive committee of of the suit. the Equitable was not informed of this Mr. Harriman denied that he ever ad-

t" last spring.

taining his stock. Mr. Harriman said
Eclipsing all this sensational testimony, the Frick report never mentioned the however, were Mr. Hyde's statements concerning former Governor Odell and Mr. Harriman relative to the settlement of the Mr. Hyde had committed the society in suit brought by Mr. Odell against the unwarrantable transactions without Mercantile Trust Company, involving Ship- knowledge of the committee. Mr. Har building Company bonds held by the former riman thought it perfectly proper for the Governor. Mr. Hyde said that Mr. Harriman came to him and advised the settle-to hold it for five years. He did not nent of the suit, as he feared that power- know that it was Mr. Hyde's personal ful influences at Albany would be invoked money in the deal, and always supposed in retaliatory measures. Mr. Harriman it was that of the Frick interests, telling suggested as one of these measures the him that he would stand by him through revocation of the charter of the Mercantile Trust Company. The Equitable Life, he After Mr. H said, was not interested beyond the connection it had with the Mercantile Trust he had. He reaffirmed his previous test

ompany.

Mr. Hyde was under the impression that timony and supplied data about several timony and supplied data about several timony and supplied data. the Mercantile in settlement retained the bonds and paid Mr. Odell about \$75,000. was uncertain. The Mercantile claim of Odell was about \$180,000. The bonds subsequently netted Hyde, attempted to cross-examine Mr. about 50 cents on the dollar. The counsel Harriman, but the committee after conand members of the executive committee of sultation refused permission, whereu the Mercantile advised settlement and he Mr. Untermeyer asserted the examina recommended it.

Charges of conspiracy to get him out of manner.

the country were made by Mr. Hyde With to-day's session the examination against Henry C. Frick and E. H. Harri- of both Mr. Hyde and Mr. Harriman man in connection with the reported as- was completed, and the next witness pirations of Mr. Hyde to become ambassa- who is awaited with much interest, is dor to France. He said Mr. Frick inspired Mr. Odell, who has requested that he be he idea, and both Mr. Harriman and Mr. given an opportunity to testify under Frick promised to use their influence to oath in reply to the testimo secure the appointment. He said he thought Hyde, given before the comm "their idea was that they would acquit themselves of their friendly stewardship with great profit to themselves," and add-ed that the nature of their interest had

since become very obvious.

Mr. Hyde charged Mr. Frick with breach of faith in leading him to believe that the

OF EQUITABLE ROW

GIVES FURTHER EVIDENCE

H. Hyde Tells Why He Refused Offers For His Stock-E. H. Harriman Examined.

New York, Nov. 15 .- James Hagen Hyde was the first witness to-day before the Armstrong commission on in He asked to correct the testing yesterday relative to offers for his He said he did receive four offers that of Mr. Ryan. Two of the from Mr. Harriman and Mr. Frid was offered \$5,000,000 for holdings and \$2,500,000 for half George Gould also made such but these he declined because the society. Gage Tarbell made an offer and said he had a syndicate ready to trial depression now prevailing and the unlikelihood of revival of business in the near future.

SENSATIONAL STATEMENTS

buy the stock. George W. Young also offered to buy Mr. Hyde's stock. These were all verbal offers.

The largest price offered was \$7,000.

000, by George W. Young, former president of the Livid State.

dent of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company. Mr. Gould's offer was made first. That was the beginning of the row. said Hyde. "It must have been in the beginning of February. The second offer before the first board meeting in Fel ruary of \$5,000,000 for the entire he ings or of \$2,500,000 for one-half the holdings. I declined on behalf of the officers, as I did not think it was for the best interest of the society that I best interest of the society that one individual should control it. I had n

'What was the third offer?' ready to purchase it. This was some

"What was the next offer?" "Then I also received an offer from Equitable Life under the caption of the George W. Young of \$7,000,000. I 'J. W. Alexander No. 3 Account."

The amount of expenses incurred by

understood that | E. H. Harriman was called after re-Contrary to Mr. Hyde's state by reason of the letter Mr. Alexander ex- him to use his influence to have him apracted from me."

pointed ambassador to France. Mr. HarMr. Hyde told of his salary, stating it to riman said he would speak to President

denied that he had suggested

operation. He said that Mr. Harriman vised Mr. Hyde to sell his Equitable in-even refused to give a statement of the terests until after the report of the Frick purposes of the pool to the superintendent committee, and said he offered to sub-of insurance when he was "clamoring for scribe \$500,000 to aid Mr. Hyde in re-After Mr. Harriman had testified Mr.

tion had been conducted in a disorderly oath in reply to the testimony of Mr.



EVIDENCE ACHESTS.

INQUIRI

Fraser Fish Recomme

New West t 6 o'cloc Oliver, the session, gay missioner B characterist Fraser to said it emai Seattle bet American knowledge ermen. App ntendent. Canadian g undoubtedly gone into eff Olympia ho

gave evide vious with river abov favored re head of tide ties on th up the fisher Traps we they broke delayed the Halibut 12 pounds restoration favored. T a clear pas The com

evidence w being heard Vancou presented for the ap the distan difficult; snagboats ter patrol struction. the preven ing of tra the adopt

New West

Building at Winnir reached S \$1,000,000 for 1904.

preventio

32 Bar 26

mits for senting Winnipe Buttrun. joyed the past and Columbia

> He will p Sunday. Winnipe taken to

> > as a city.

Winnipe Lauops meet to-n pose of el successor owing to Matheson that the gary and Qu'Appel the matte successor of other

> Montrea ment of th compared dividends was adde circulatio millions.

adjudicat

Lindsay telegraph effects o who we followed.

Toront employe asphyxia with the a case o Winni of the l Issac O elected Bishop

to old ag

Winni LEARN

And mal home in by illust with deg