

Co. Ld. Shoes, etc. \$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN. TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1903. NO. 37. \$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1903.

\$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

**STEAMER SANK AFTER COLLISION**  
**EXPLOSION ADDED HORROR TO DISASTER**  
**More Than One Hundred Persons Have Perished—Thirty Bodies Have Been Recovered.**

Marseilles, June 8.—More than 400 persons perished yesterday near Marseilles as the result of a collision between the Insulair and the Liban, passenger steamers belonging to the Fraissenet Steamship Company. The Liban left Marseilles in the morning on its regular passenger trip to Genoa, Corsica, and was run down and sunk by the Insulair off the Mair islands. The collision was witnessed from the pilot boat Blechamp, which was about two miles distant. The Blechamp immediately repaired to the spot to render assistance.

The force of the collision had cut a great hole in the Liban's side, and it already was making water rapidly. The captain saw that the only chance was to run the steamer aground and the Liban was headed full speed for the shore; but within 17 minutes after the collision, and while still in deep water, the fore part of the steamer plunged beneath the wharves and a few minutes later had disappeared.

In the meantime the Blechamp, the steamer Balkan, also belonging to the Fraissenet company, and other vessels, had drawn near the sinking ship and were making desperate efforts to rescue those on board. The Blechamp picked up 40 persons, many of whom were at the point of exhaustion. The Balkan rescued 37 passengers, and up to the present it is known that in addition to passengers, 17 of the crew were also saved.

Officers of the steamer Balkan describe the scene just before the Liban disappeared as a terrible one. As the vessel was sinking it was inclined to such an angle that the masts struck the water, making the work of rescue almost difficult. A mass of human beings were clinging to the foundering vessel, and uttering despairing cries.

At the same time the boilers exploded, intensifying the horrors. For a few moments the victims were seen struggling in the sea, when the waves closed over them, and all were presumed to be drowned. The Liban it was feared that half were drowned.

The Balkan launched three boats, and the other boats did all possible to save the victims in the short time that elapsed between the time of the collision and the sinking of the Liban. Up to 5 o'clock in the afternoon 30 bodies had been recovered.

The French steamer Liban was a three-masted schooner-rigged vessel, 238 feet long and of 2,308 tonnage gross. She was built at Glasgow in 1902.

The list of passengers on board the Liban has not yet been issued, the offices of the Fraissenet company being closed, but it is believed that over 240 embarked at Marseilles.

It is stated that the collision was due to the following circumstances: The Liban was putting out to sea just as the steamer Insulair was making for the island. Matters were clear until the entrance to the port, hid the vessels from each other until it was too late to avoid a collision.

One of the survivors, a passenger, gives the following details of the disaster: "The weather was splendid when we steamed out of Marseilles harbor, and all the passengers were below at tables, when the shrieking of whistles gave the alarm. On coming on deck I saw the Insulair approaching us at full speed. The captain gave several orders, but no attempt apparently was made to change the steamer's course. Some of the passengers reproached the captain for his negligence in this matter. When the Insulair crashed into us a great panic prevailed on board. Attempts were made to lower the boats, but only one boat was got away, and in that I and a few others escaped to the Blechamp. As the vessel sank bow first the passengers took refuge on the after deck, which was covered by an awning. This, when the Liban foundered, became a cage in which the passengers were caught and dragged down beneath the waters."

ANNIHILATED BY TURKS.  
Two Bands of Bulgarian Revolutionaries Reported to Have Been Destroyed.

**CANADIAN ITEMS.**

**Manufacturer's Death—Destructive Fire at Sault Ste. Marie.**  
Collingwood, Ont., June 8.—M. Hayden, bicycle manufacturer of this town, is dead, as a result, it is alleged, of a brutal assault. The police are investigating.

**Stores Burned.**  
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., June 8.—This afternoon while Karsoski & Co. dry goods store, were having the window dressed, a fire broke out among some lace curtains in the window and spread so rapidly that the whole block was soon in ruins. Mr. Karsoski's face was badly burned. A hardware store next door, belonging to Ogden & Co., was completely ruined along with the offices of G. I. Pattice, B. J. Bushman, Myers and Watkins, lawyers in the second story, and a residence in the third. The block was valued at \$35,000. Loss on building and stocks nearly \$70,000, partly insured.

**Another Fire.**  
Edmonton, June 8.—Ford's livery and feed stable was destroyed by fire today. In Session.

**The Northwest assembly resumed sessions at Regina today after six weeks' adjournment.**

**Augment Funds.**  
Toronto, June 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Goldwin Smith have given an additional \$5,000 to the University of Toronto Convocation Hall fund. This makes \$18,000 in all which Mr. and Mrs. Smith have given to this fund. The total now exceeds the \$20,000 required.

**Improving.**  
Principal Caven passed a comfortable day yesterday, and shows signs of improvement.

**TO SAVE CITY.**  
Everybody in East St. Louis Tolling on Levees—Deaths From Drowning.

St. Louis, June 8.—The entire group of east-side cities lying just north of East St. Louis, and including Venice, Madison, West Madison, Newport, Brooklyn and Granite City, are under water to a depth of 15 to 20 feet. The water is still rising, and deaths from drowning are variously estimated at from 15 to 20. Five thousand people have been driven from their homes. These places are all cut off from railroad service and telephone communication.

**THE EPPINGER FAILURE.**  
The Liabilities Will Approximate Over a Million and a Quarter Dollars.

San Francisco, June 9.—The Chronicle today says: "The Eppinger failure, which is now declared to be the inevitable result of about five years of unwise investments, is more sweeping in its results than at first was supposed. It is known that the liabilities will approximate \$1,375,000. There is only about \$650,000 worth of property with which to pay this, and \$400,000 of it represented by 20,000 acres of land on which the London, Paris and American bank holds the mortgages, leaving but about \$250,000 in warehouse stores and grains to satisfy claims of nearly \$1,000,000. The absolute loss, with no possible payment, will be approximately \$250,000."

**THE MASSACRE OF JEWS.**  
Unfounded Stories Regarding the Cause of Anti-Semitic Outbreaks.

London, June 9.—Sir Horace Rumbold, former ambassador to Austria, writes to the Times this morning with reference to the question of the false accusations of ritual murders provoking attacks on the Jews. He says a few years during the anti-Semitic wave which passed over Eastern Europe, he, at the instance of the Papal Nuncio, sought a papal declaration stamping as a wicked fabrication the tradition that the blood of Christian victims had been employed in the ceremonies of the passover. He found the Papal Nuncio very emphatic, but nothing was done.

**SEEKS DAMAGES.**  
Sloan Brings an Action Against the French Jockey Club to Recover \$25,000.

Paris, June 9.—"Lord" Sloan, the American jockey, has begun a suit against the jockey club to recover \$25,000 damages because of the action of the club in excluding him from further entrance to the weighing enclosures or training quarters controlled by the society. The club in expelling him issued a notification that the action was taken because Sloan exercised a horse without authority. The Temps stated at the time that Sloan was really excluded for spreading turf rumors.

**EXPLOSION ON CRUISER.**  
An Officer and Six Men Injured on the Good Hope.

Gibraltar, June 9.—A boiler explosion occurred today on board the British armored cruiser Good Hope. An officer and six men were seriously injured.

**STEAMER SERVICE TO THE FAR EAST**  
**FAST ATLANTIC LINE IS NOW NECESSARY**

**Austen Chamberlain's Statement in Imperial House—Interview With Sir T. Shaughnessy.**

Montreal, June 9.—A special cable from London to-day says: "Last night's debate in the Commons on the mail subsidy to the Canadian Pacific Empire steamers showed that the British government was continually pressing the Canadian government to complete a fast service to the Far East by an effective Atlantic link."

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, replying to Mr. James Caldwell, admitted that the expectations with which the British government had subsidized the Pacific steamers had not been fulfilled.

The present service to China and Japan is of very little advantage as a mail service, he said. The revenue obtained from letters and packages going that way bore no proportion to the British subsidy. The British government had gone to the utmost limits in assisting to the renewal of the Canadian Pacific contract for five years in the hope that the Atlantic service would then be an accomplished fact.

Further quickening of the Pacific side has made the route of real Imperial value. If these results were not achieved, it was unlikely the British treasury or post office would agree to an extension of the contract on the present basis.

Sir Thos. Shaughnessy in commenting upon the above said that the Imperial government will not renew its contract with the C. P. R. for the conveyance of mail from Vancouver to Hongkong unless the Pacific side has made the route of real Imperial value.

**THE EPPINGER FAILURE.**  
The Liabilities Will Approximate Over a Million and a Quarter Dollars.

San Francisco, June 9.—The Chronicle today says: "The Eppinger failure, which is now declared to be the inevitable result of about five years of unwise investments, is more sweeping in its results than at first was supposed. It is known that the liabilities will approximate \$1,375,000. There is only about \$650,000 worth of property with which to pay this, and \$400,000 of it represented by 20,000 acres of land on which the London, Paris and American bank holds the mortgages, leaving but about \$250,000 in warehouse stores and grains to satisfy claims of nearly \$1,000,000. The absolute loss, with no possible payment, will be approximately \$250,000."

**THE MASSACRE OF JEWS.**  
Unfounded Stories Regarding the Cause of Anti-Semitic Outbreaks.

London, June 9.—Sir Horace Rumbold, former ambassador to Austria, writes to the Times this morning with reference to the question of the false accusations of ritual murders provoking attacks on the Jews. He says a few years during the anti-Semitic wave which passed over Eastern Europe, he, at the instance of the Papal Nuncio, sought a papal declaration stamping as a wicked fabrication the tradition that the blood of Christian victims had been employed in the ceremonies of the passover. He found the Papal Nuncio very emphatic, but nothing was done.

**SEEKS DAMAGES.**  
Sloan Brings an Action Against the French Jockey Club to Recover \$25,000.

Paris, June 9.—"Lord" Sloan, the American jockey, has begun a suit against the jockey club to recover \$25,000 damages because of the action of the club in excluding him from further entrance to the weighing enclosures or training quarters controlled by the society. The club in expelling him issued a notification that the action was taken because Sloan exercised a horse without authority. The Temps stated at the time that Sloan was really excluded for spreading turf rumors.

**EXPLOSION ON CRUISER.**  
An Officer and Six Men Injured on the Good Hope.

Gibraltar, June 9.—A boiler explosion occurred today on board the British armored cruiser Good Hope. An officer and six men were seriously injured.

**RUMORS OF CRISIS.**

**Cabinet Council Consider Situation—Will Mr. Chamberlain Resign?**

London, June 8.—The interest in the proceedings of parliament to-night was entirely secondary to that shown in the lobby discussion regarding the prospects of the finance debate, which takes place to-morrow. The appropriation for the postal service was passed in only a small amount of time in the House of Commons, centering on Mr. Chamberlain's amendment to the finance bill, opposing the remission of the tax on wheat, which will be discussed to-morrow. The debate is expected to last two days.

Much uncertainty still prevails as to whether the government will permit an extensive discussion on their general financial programme, but it is thought likely that the debate will be closely limited to the wheat tax. It is understood that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach intends to speak to-morrow, probably following Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Rumor was busy in the lobbies as usual on the eve of an important crisis, though here there was little tangible as to the attitude of the workingmen, W. P. Davies, a prominent trades union leader, speaking at Birmingham to-night, offered to contest the district on the labor platform.

Mr. Chamberlain certainly succeeded in arousing opposition among the ranks of the workingmen, W. P. Davies, a prominent trades union leader, speaking at Birmingham to-night, offered to contest the district on the labor platform.

A cabinet council was summoned this afternoon to consider the situation. It is understood that some ministers take exception to Mr. Chamberlain's letter to a workman, published yesterday, which is regarded as definitely committing the colonial secretary to the policy he enunciated, and thus giving Premier Balfour's position, as revealed in his speech prior to the adjournment of the House, which only committed to the House on Wednesday a definite reply on behalf of the entire cabinet, though he could not promise it.

There is no doubt that the situation is extremely tense, and all kinds of rumors are afloat, one which many are inclined to credit is that Mr. Chamberlain contemplates immediate resignation. It is said that he has no love for the Irish land bill, and would willingly precipitate a crisis before the Liberals have time to organize a definite platform and free trade propaganda. Further, his health is not the best. He needs rest, and is said not to be averse to allowing the Liberals to form a government, being confident that they would be short lived, and would enable the Conservatives to return to power stronger than ever.

Although the balance of opinion is inclined to the belief that there will not be a dissolution of parliament until the autumn, both the Liberals and Nationalists are apprehensive, neither wanting a general election, because members of the party are not ready, and the latter because they want to secure the adoption of the Irish land bill.

**BOMBARDED BY ARTILLERY.**  
French Police Rebelious Tribesmen—Courier Killed While Going to Warn Women and Children.

Benouif, Algeria, June 8.—The French artillery opened a preliminary fire at 5.30 this morning on the rebellious tribesmen. The actual bombardment began at 5.30, and lasted until 9.30 a. m., when the French troops occupied two strategic hills, gaining these positions by surprise. It is believed that the number of the rebels who were killed in the details of the casualties will be obtained until the French enter Figui.

There was no loss on the French side. General O'Connor, the French commander, was instructed to give the women and children of Figui an opportunity to leave the town before the bombardment. A friendly Arab courier bearing notification to this effect to the women and children was killed while carrying the message.

**HOPEFUL OF RESULT.**  
Lady Henry Somerset Predicts Victory Over the Liquor Traffic.

Geneva, Switzerland, June 9.—At today's session of the convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the presiding officer, Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens, of Portland, Maine, read Lady Henry Somerset's presidential address, in which she stated that she predicted the eventual outcome of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union fight would be a complete victory over the liquor traffic.

She, modern governments were alive to the danger, and referred to the fact that Russia, France and Sweden were strenuously fighting the evil. Lady Somerset concluded with an appeal for the extinction of the home, asserting that the work of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union could best be summed up in the words of its great founder, the late Miss Frances Willard, "To make the world wider for women and more homelike for humanity."

Los Angeles, Cal., June 10.—Harley Pope, the San Francisco midshipman, was awarded the decoration on a four oar Billy Woods, of Los Angeles, here, in the fourth round of what was to be 20 rounds.

**CRISIS IN THE BRITISH CABINET**  
**REFUSAL TO ADOPT CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEWS**  
**Unconfirmed Rumor That Colonial Secretary Has Resigned—The Debate in Commons.**

London, June 9.—The rumored resignation of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons to-day packed and spell-bound until midnight. Even if Premier Balfour persuades Mr. Chamberlain to remain in the cabinet, the Colonial Secretary's preferential tariff programme is hopelessly snuffed under, and his influence as a political power in Great Britain temporarily eclipsed.

Except for Mr. Chaplin, of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

All the members of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons to-day packed and spell-bound until midnight.

Except for Mr. Chaplin, of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

All the members of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons to-day packed and spell-bound until midnight.

Except for Mr. Chaplin, of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

All the members of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons to-day packed and spell-bound until midnight.

Except for Mr. Chaplin, of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

All the members of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons to-day packed and spell-bound until midnight.

Except for Mr. Chaplin, of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

**THE FOREST FIRES IN NEW BRUNSWICK**  
**MILLIONS OF FEET OF LUMBER DESTROYED**  
**Body of Missing Farmer Found—Apple Exporters Have Assigned—Principal Caven Improving.**

Fredericton, N. B., June 9.—From thirty to fifty million feet of lumber has been destroyed by forest fires around Magaguadavic lake.

Assigned.  
Toronto, June 9.—M. H. Paterson & Company, apple exporters, have assigned to E. R. Clarkson. The firm for a number of years has been one of the largest exporters of apples in the Dominion. The liabilities are placed at \$80,000. The chief creditors are in England.

Principal Caven continues to improve, and hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery.

Body Found.  
Lindsay, June 9.—The badly decomposed body of W. McFarland, aged 62, a well-to-do farmer, of Mariposa, was found yesterday lying face downward among the straw in the loft of the Grand Union hotel here. It is supposed that McFarland, who came to town on May 25th and remained several days when he disappeared, went into the loft to sleep off the effects of liquor and was smothered in the straw.

Greer's Wishes Carried Out.  
Ottawa, June 9.—The funeral of the late S. J. Major, wholesale grocer, took place this morning, and was unique. By the express wishes of the deceased before death a funeral car was built, which was of remarkable design, draped in black and purple and ornaments of the church. It was a sort of a three-storied affair, and the casket placed on top in full view of the spectators. Occupying a seat near the drivers was a plug hat and umbrella worn by the deceased in his lifetime. The car was drawn by four coal black horses.

THE POPE AND PRESIDENT.  
Rome, June 9.—The negotiations between the Vatican and the French regarding the attitude to be assumed by President Loubet towards the Pope during the President's coming visit to Rome are at a standstill. The Vatican hopes a change will occur by France modifying the situation. If no change takes place the idea prevails that M. Loubet will not ask to see the Pope, thus avoiding a refusal, which would necessarily bring about a rupture between France and the Vatican. The authorities believe that by President Loubet and the Pope ignoring each other the maintenance of the present status of the relations between the church and the French republic will be maintained.

**THE GORDON CASE.**  
London, June 9.—Lady Granville Gordon (formerly Mrs. Eric Gordon), has entered an appeal against Justice Jenne's judgment of March 10th, giving the custody of her daughter, Cecilia, to Eric Gordon, its father, who obtained a divorce from her on the ground of her misconduct with her cousin, Lord Granville Gordon, who she afterwards married.

**GOING TO CUMBERLAND.**  
Number of Miners Left Ladysmith Today—Relief For Married Men.

Nanaimo, June 9.—Several thousand dollars were distributed amongst the married miners at Ladysmith this afternoon by a representative of the Western Federation, who arrived from Denver last night. Single men, as many as can, have been advised to look to new fields for employment. This has caused some dissatisfaction, and as a result, twenty-five left on the steamer Thistle this morning for Cumberland, where they will work in the mines.

**SIOT BY FOOTPADS.**  
Three Men Held Up and Robbed—Two of Them Wounded.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 9.—Two men were shot, one fatally, by footpads early today. John Baldes, of this city, and Benedict Kessler and John Wiedeman, of Altoona, Pa., delegates to the state convention of German Catholic Societies, were returning from a banquet when they were stopped by two highwaymen and ordered to throw up their hands. All complied with the demand, and the footpads started to go through the pockets of the three men. They secured Wiedeman's money and railroad ticket, and had taken six dollars from Baldes when he made an outcry. This enraged the robbers, and they backed away and began firing at the men. Baldes was shot three times in the stomach, and cannot recover. Kessler was shot in the knee. Wiedeman was uninjured. The footpads escaped.

**WILKESBARRE, PA., JUNE 9.**—Two men were shot, one fatally, by footpads early today. John Baldes, of this city, and Benedict Kessler and John Wiedeman, of Altoona, Pa., delegates to the state convention of German Catholic Societies, were returning from a banquet when they were stopped by two highwaymen and ordered to throw up their hands.

All complied with the demand, and the footpads started to go through the pockets of the three men. They secured Wiedeman's money and railroad ticket, and had taken six dollars from Baldes when he made an outcry.

This enraged the robbers, and they backed away and began firing at the men. Baldes was shot three times in the stomach, and cannot recover. Kessler was shot in the knee. Wiedeman was uninjured. The footpads escaped.

**CRISIS IN THE BRITISH CABINET**  
**REFUSAL TO ADOPT CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEWS**  
**Unconfirmed Rumor That Colonial Secretary Has Resigned—The Debate in Commons.**

London, June 9.—The rumored resignation of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons to-day packed and spell-bound until midnight.

Except for Mr. Chaplin, of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

All the members of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons to-day packed and spell-bound until midnight.

Except for Mr. Chaplin, of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

All the members of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons to-day packed and spell-bound until midnight.

Except for Mr. Chaplin, of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

All the members of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons to-day packed and spell-bound until midnight.

Except for Mr. Chaplin, of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

All the members of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons to-day packed and spell-bound until midnight.

Except for Mr. Chaplin, of the government who contributed to to-day's debate, vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

**Fifty Years the Standard**  
**DR. PRITCH'S BAKING CREAM**  
**BAKING POWDER**  
Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair. Highest Tests U. S. Gov't Chemists.  
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.