

THRILLING RESCUE OF TEN SEAMEN

Sailors Throw Themselves Into Sea and Are Picked Up by Steamer's Boats

New York, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Ten seamen snatched from death in the great storm that battered the South Atlantic coast were brought here yesterday by the Clyde liner Mohawk. Last Tuesday morning the Mohawk rescued them from the crumbling bulk of the schooner Malcom B. Seavey, while the sea was pounding their vessel to pieces on a reef off Georgetown, S. C.

Originally there were eleven of the schooner's crew, all from Bath, Maine. One man, a Portuguese sailor, was swept overboard when the Seavey first struck the sand bar last Saturday night.

Captain Henry M. Dodge was almost helpless from the battering he received while clinging to a spar but the other nine men had recovered from their swirling experience.

The Seavey put out from Tampa, Fla., August 16, with a cargo of phosphate. Saturday night she ran into the storm and dropped anchor off Cape Romain. By Sunday evening the sea was sweeping over the schooner and washing clear her decks. She dragged her anchors and began to pound on the sandy bottom. The crew took refuge in the rigging and by Monday morning the ship began breaking up. Tuesday morning after three ships had passed in the distance without observing her signals of distress, the Mohawk appeared.

The rescue was as thrilling as the plight of the schooner's crew. A boat from the steamer could not get nearer the Seavey than fifty yards, and one of the exhausted men lashed to what was left of the schooner's rigging, untied the ropes and threw himself into the sea and were hauled aboard the boat by the liner's crew. To them they struggled in the tremendous waves.

KAISER REVIEWS FLEET.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Seldom before in the history of the German Empire has such a powerful fleet been reviewed by the Kaiser as he was assembled at Wilhelmshaven. Dressed from stem to stern in flags and bunting, the great armada of warships stretching across the broad channel at the mouth of the Oder made a magnificent spectacle. In his review of the great fleet the Kaiser was accompanied by number of foreign royalties.

DETAILS OF TRAGEDY IN THE FAR NORTH

Trapper Who Killed His Partner Left Confession Regarding Murder

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—The tragedy of the lonely shack in the far northern reaches of western Canada is recalled in detail by the arrival in Winnipeg of a letter to Mrs. Mills, wife of Capt. J. W. Mills, of the Hudson's Bay Company steamer Mackenzie River, playing between Fort McPherson and Fort Smith. The letter tells the story of a young man who was bringing out the mail in the spring, who on June 6 found Pete Mould dead with his head crushed. W. A. Alliver, his prospective partner, dead of poison self-administered and a confession signed by the latter, telling of the whole tragedy. The scene of the tragedy was Salt River, about 500 miles north of Great Slave lake. The confession read as follows:

"I have been sick a long time. I am very crazy, but have simply been going to death. He (Mould) thought I had some money, that I had, and he has been trying to finish me. I tried to get him to go after some medicine, but he would not, wishing to have me die. So I decided to kill him. (Signed) W. A. Alliver."

A further confession reads as follows: "I have just killed the man that was killing me, so good-bye and God bless you all. I am awfully weak and down since the death of March, so there is nothing but death for me. Cruel treatment drove me to kill Pete. Everything is wrong. He never paid one cent. Ship everything out and pay God. Walker (Signed) W. A. Alliver."

The two bodies were buried together after the inquest, which returned a verdict of murder and suicide. A large stock of fur and \$104 were found in the shack.

CASE OF DR. HAZZARD.

British Vice-Consul Brings Action to Secure Property of Late Claire Williamson.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 1.—On an affidavit sworn to by British vice-consul E. Lucian Agassiz here yesterday, prosecuting Attorney Thomas Stevenson of Kitsap county, will ask the superior court at Port Orchard for an order citing Dr. Linda Burford Hazzard, the starvation specialist, to appear and show cause why she should surrender clothing and other property belonging to the estate of the late Claire Williamson.

Mrs. Williamson, an English woman, died under Mrs. Hazzard's treatment and in consequence the woman physician is awaiting trial on a charge of murder in the first degree.

Following the Englishwoman's death Dr. Hazzard as administrator, took possession of her personal effects valued at \$3,500. Later she was retained as administrator, and Agassiz was appointed in her place. He retained possession of property valued at \$2,500. A few weeks ago he demanded the return of the rest of the property. Mrs. Hazzard denied having it in her possession. Later, however,

she sent a trunkful of stuff to Agassiz, the contents including a costly diamond and sapphire brooch. The vice-consul declares that she still has a number of expensive gowns, hats and other apparel, and a trunk box containing a number of costly and rare trinkets.

Claire Williamson's sister, Dorothea, who was rescued in a dying condition from the Hazzard institute at Oshkosh by her old nurse, Miss Margaret Conway, is now out of all danger and gaining weight steadily. They are still at Agassiz's summer home at Lake Stellacom.

JOE LALLY ARRIVES.

Will Act As Referee At New Westminster Lacrosse Match.

Vancouver, Sept. 1.—Joe Lally, the well known Cornwall lacrosse authority, who has been selected as referee for the big lacrosse game at New Westminster and Vancouver, arrived from the east this morning, and after breakfast left at once for New Westminster to do some running. Joe is one referee who believes in training just like the players and he will do some springing round the Queen's Park oval today in order to improve his wind. It is his belief that a referee must be on top of the play all the time and in order to accomplish this, Mr. Lally thinks that an official should be in almost as good condition as the players.

Mr. Lally was met at Kamloops last night by Neil Nelson of New Westminster, president of the British Columbia Lacrosse Association, who came down with him from there. They went over to the Royal City together to-day and it is likely that Mr. Lally will side there during his sojourn on the coast. This afternoon he will hold a conference in this city with Harry Godfrey and George Rennie, the two club captains, and Messrs. Charles Walsh and Con Jones, the club managers, when the rules will be gone over carefully and everything prepared for the game.

HEAVY COUNTY COURT LIST FOR SEPTEMBER

Twenty-Eight Cases Including Six Criminal Appeals to Come Up on Monday

(From Friday's Daily.)

The October county court session opens on Monday morning next, when Judge Lampman will set dates for the cases before the court, numbering twenty-eight. There are six criminal appeals and the remainder are civil trials. Twelve judgment summons cases are also listed. The list of the criminal appeals and civil trials is as follows:

Criminal Appeals:
Rex vs. Frances Smith (W. C. Moresby).

Rex vs. Erickson (J. H. Lawson).
Rex vs. Quock Sing (D. S. Tait).
Rex vs. McGregor (C. F. Davie).
Rex vs. Anderson (D. S. Tait).
Rex vs. Wood (F. E. Jackson).

Civil Trials:
Norris Case (G. Griffin), vs. Currie et al. (Higgins).

Ducrest (C. L. Harrison), vs. Harris (S. Child).
Coles (Moresby), vs. Paul (D. S. Tait).
Elcott (D. S. Tait), vs. Edson Townsite Co. (Moresby).

B. C. Foundry Co. (Moresby), vs. Carder & Co. (J. M. Lawson).
Sobha Singh (J. P. Walls), vs. Simpson (Moresby).

Victoria Phoenix Co. (H. B. Robertson), vs. Young (Moresby).
Bragg (C. L. Harrison), vs. Betterton (in person).

Dingman (Higgins), vs. Stucky (in person).
Richards (D. S. Tait), vs. Carroll (Moresby).

Whitney & Peeler (Patton), vs. Cousins (Moresby).
McGillivray (C. F. Davie), vs. Becton (in person).

Ballantieri (C. F. Davie), vs. Jones (H. B. Robertson).
B. C. Realty Co. (Bradshaw), vs. Harnback (Tait), vs. Braden (Moresby).

A. D. Macdonald (in person), vs. Ah Jame (C. L. Harrison).
Harnback (Tait), vs. Braden (Moresby).

Diard et al. (Bradshaw), vs. Woodburn (in person).
Willett (Davie), vs. Finch & Finch (H. E. A. Courtney).

Fletcher Mfg. Co. (J. H. Lawson), vs. Bancroft (Moresby).
Cameron Lumber Co. (Shandley), vs. Mayor (in person).

Brooks (Tait), vs. Fisher (Crease).
Paul (Tait), vs. Oliver & Wilson (Moresby).

FIVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Vancouver, Aug. 31.—Carl Lauder, a messenger boy, and Tom Hag, a Chinaman, were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment by Judge McInnes for luring a white woman, Mrs. Meyers, into the Chin-ee quarter and keeping her imprisoned in an opium den for four days. The police learned by chance that a white woman was being kept in the house and raided the place. During her imprisonment Mrs. Meyers was given nothing to eat except an occasional glass of milk.

CAPITAL-CORNWALL GAME.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The Capital-Cornwall lacrosse match will be played at Cornwall, as scheduled, on Saturday. Another conference was held between the two clubs at which it was decided to play. The principal hitch in consideration was the proposed cancellation which arose over the fact that both teams would have violated the constitution by not finishing out their schedule. Had they done so, Cornwall's wins would have been thrown out and Montreal would have been credited with a victory at the factory town three weeks ago instead of a loss.

ANOTHER TRAMWAY BY-LAW AT NANAIMO

Will Be Submitted at Next Meeting of Council—Improvement Planned

Nanaimo, Aug. 31.—At the weekly meeting of the City Council Mayor Planta informed the aldermen some action should be taken in reference to the Tramway By-law as the answer of the company to the council's demand for a \$10,000 guarantee bond was not satisfactory.

Ald. Shaw stated as the one who had moved the \$10,000 bond amendment and as the company had refused to accept the same he would move the Tramway By-law be thrown out and the council have no further negotiations with Messrs. Stewart and Rogers who it is quite evident did not intend agreeing to the council's terms. Ald. Fletcher seconded the motion which was adopted.

Ald. Shaw was granted permission to introduce a by-law at the next meeting of the council in reference to a tramway in the city.

Ald. Shepherd informed the council that when the Street committee had an interview several days ago with the Board of the British Columbia Electric Railway, which was at the intersection of Wallace, Albert and Commercial streets, he brought up a question of large projected improvements contemplated by the Western Fuel Company, provided arrangements could be made with the council. The company's plans, remarked Alderman Shepherd, were to construct a new street along the waterfront extending from the Green to Hirst's wharf, crossing the approach to Johnson's wharf and connecting with Comox Road near the sawmill. In order to do this it would be necessary to construct a retaining wall the entire length, also along Wharf street, which the company proposed to widen out to the full width of 66 feet, the company proposed to dedicate both streets to the city for public use. In return for the privilege of securing a right of way over Hirst's property, C. P. R. Wharf approach, etc. the company only asked the right to run a railway line through the city.

Mayor Planta was of the opinion the reason why the Western Fuel Co. approached the council in the matter was because the council had the power of forcing a right of way for street purposes. It seemed to him the project was of so much advantage to the property owners there should be no objection to getting permission from them. While the scheme would benefit the city in giving waterfront facilities, the building of a sea wall and the necessary dredging of the harbor being of immense advantage to the city.

Ald. Shaw was heartily in accord with the project as he believed it a good thing for the city, and the things meaning the utilization of property which had long been an eyesore. He moved a committee be appointed to look into the matter, find out what the company desired and report back to the council.

Ald. Fletcher seconded the motion which was adopted by the council, the mayor appointing a committee. On motion of Ald. Shaw, seconded by Ald. Bueby, the clerk was instructed to have the necessary signatures affixed to an agreement with the W. F. Co., whereby the city secures a right of way across the company's land in the vicinity of No. 1 shaft with a main sewer, and also to have the necessary signatures affixed to an agreement between the city and the company whereby the city is to be compensated for the land.

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METHODIST MEETINGS.

Vancouver, Aug. 31.—Methodist denominational meetings to be held on the third day of the provincial conventions of the international, interdenominational Men's Missionary Movement, which will be held in Vancouver from October 18 to 20, were the subject of a conference of Methodist ministers held in Wesley church.

"This convention is simply a part of a great, world-wide movement devoted to the support of missionary work at home and in foreign fields," said Dr. Chown, in talking the chair. "It is our hope to change the policy of the mission board so that money may be expended for the helping of English-speaking people who may need our assistance in the large cities of the land. Under the present arrangement it is impossible to obtain means for the carrying of the Gospel to the slums of a city unless there be foreign residents in the district, no appropriation being made for the uplifting of our own fellow-countrymen."

Mr. Parrell explained that the conference would be held under the auspices of the Men's Missionary Movement rather than the Laymen's organization. The former term possessed a greater significance, he pointed out. He presented a suggested programme for the three days of the convention. The programme was drawn up by the central committee in Toronto and was adopted as read, with the exception that owing to a particularly lengthy list of events, the Methodist denominational meeting on the last day of the convention will begin at 8 o'clock in the morning instead of at 10 o'clock.

The committee having the drafting of speakers for the Methodist meetings is composed of Rev. R. P. Sullivan, Rev. J. C. Switzer, Rev. W. L. Hall, convener, and Messrs. J. Robbins and A. Stabler, and they will proceed with arrangements for the final day of the convention.

The statistical crank has been at it again. He has discovered that the difference of rising every morning at six and eight in the course of 40 years, supposing a man to go to bed at the same time he otherwise would, amounts to 3 years 121 days and 16 hours. This he calculates, "will afford eight hours a day for exactly ten years, so that it is the same as if ten years were added to a man's life."

REORGANIZATION OF STANDARD OIL

New Jersey Corporation Ceases to Control Subsidiary Concerns

New York, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey yesterday passed out of existence so far as its present form and functions to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which has been reorganized as the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Ald. Shaw stated as the one who had moved the \$10,000 bond amendment and as the company had refused to accept the same he would move the Tramway By-law be thrown out and the council have no further negotiations with Messrs. Stewart and Rogers who it is quite evident did not intend agreeing to the council's terms. Ald. Fletcher seconded the motion which was adopted.

With the order of this business, the company's books containing the list of stockholders closed yesterday and the stock of its subsidiary companies will be distributed among the stockholders in the parent organization of record at that time. The work of reorganizing the company's holdings of the stock of more than 30 subsidiaries affected will occupy at least three months, it is said, so that the re-adjustment will not be completed prior to December 1.

Standard Oil was traded in yesterday at about 225 per share, transactions being restricted to cash dealings. A bid of \$10 a share for Standard Oil "ex-subsidiaries," or without rights to participation in the distribution of subsidiaries, was made by a venturesome trader "on the curb," but as no intelligent appraisal can yet be made of the worth of the stock when the divested of its outside holdings, the offer was not accepted.

The New Jersey company, in addition to acting as the holding corporation, conducts a large oil business and extensive property holdings. The company, however, has never made a public report and the authorities have afforded no gauging of the value of its business and its tangible assets.

An official of the company said yesterday that the only element of doubt as to the general effect of reorganization of the present Standard Oil Company is the ability of the constituent companies operating independently to produce so large a total of profits as has been possible under the present form of management. As to whether this can be done, he said, only the future will disclose.

OUR LETTER BOX
THE ANNEXATION CRT.

To the Editor:—The cry of danger of annexation, on account of reciprocity is a very long argument. The boot is on the other leg. Some 25 or 30 years ago there was in Ontario a good deal of talk about the desirability of annexation, especially in the young men's societies. Canada was not flourishing, and the young men were flocking to the United States to make a living. This feeling continued until the late President Cleveland gave his dictum on the Venezuela boundary question, when the annexation of the United States was not strongly on the British side. Since then there has not been any sign of a desire for annexation, but in KUMTUX, the opposite.

THE REAL ISSUE.

To the Editor:—When Wm. Loney, secretary of the British Columbia Colonist to address a letter to the workmen of Victoria relating his experience of reciprocity, he should have confined his remarks to what took place during the period when reciprocity was actually in effect and not what he imagines it would be and makes a rambling comparison of events which transpired 12 years after the reciprocity treaty had been abrogated by the United States government. It might not be out of place to mention that the reciprocity treaty was made in 1897 and that the reciprocity treaty was made in 1897 and that the reciprocity treaty was made in 1897.

Each candidate was given an hour for his speech, and twenty minutes each in and out of the hall. The speaker, H. S. Clements had first innings. He declared himself as a strong protectionist with an utter disbelief in reciprocity, although he thought that as the manufacturers of Canada had not been able to get out and work in his interest and that of their country.

Duncan Ross followed, declaring himself in full sympathy with reciprocity, showing by statistics the large amount we were buying from the States, more than from England, in spite of the high duty against the former. He pertinently asked if it would not be to our advantage to get all these necessities at a less cost to the consumer, and at the same time open a market for our natural resources and build up the country with proceeds. We could not eat all our fish, nor use all our lumber, nor burn all our coal. Which would be best, let our fish rot in the sea, let our forests be devastated by fire or rot on the ground and cease mining our coal, or market them, find employment for fishermen, lumbermen and miners, so building up a stronger and more prosperous nation.

Mr. Ross quoted from Hansard, showing that Mr. Clements had advocated reciprocity at Ottawa in some cases, and asked for an increase of duty in others, notably asking for an increase from 15 to 45 per cent. on beans, because the farmers in his then constituency were large growers of beans, thus making an increase of duty a large article by the miners of Cumberland and the lumbermen of Canada.

Mr. Ross riddled Mr. Clements' arguments. The supporters of Mr. Clements began to show and interrupt, although the Liberals had listened to him with the utmost courtesy and without a single interruption of any kind. There is no doubt that Mr. Ross made an impression that carried conviction that will tell when the votes at Cumberland are counted.

A. W. McCLURE.
Mountain View, Gordon Head.

Although Greece has an abundance of sea coast, most of the fish eaten are imported. The imports of them averaging \$100,000 yearly.

TO KEEP WATCH ON ABSCONDING DEBTORS

Members of Retail Merchants' Association Discuss Plans of Action

Vancouver, Aug. 31.—That there are a number of people who find it much cheaper to move than to pay their honest debts was a statement made by several members of the Retail Merchants' Association at the annual convention at the Orange hall.

F. W. Welsh, the president, submitted a report which was approved. It was out of this that the discussion grew as to the desirability of increasing the range of the association's undertakings, it being stated that if this was done it would mean the curtailing of the activities of the wandering debtors. He remarked that the members of the association are not always successful in getting the "dead beats," and he advocated a free interchange with the provinces of Canada and the States to the South, remarking that the states of Washington and Oregon had already decided upon taking the step. Strange as it might seem, he declared that there were people who travelled around the country and simply lived by obtaining credit for goods. When matters got too hot for them they moved on and continued the same "game" in every city in which they took up their abode.

The president further declared that the merchants by holding aloof from competitors were following a bad policy and he maintained that thorough organization should take place, so that the best interests of the retailers could be protected.

R. Cope of Lethbridge, Alberta, commented the "black list," which was prepared by the association and which served to put the members on their guard against debtors. Referring to the work being accomplished by the retail merchants in Alberta, he said that the fact that Calgary had not had a merchants' protective association was probably the greatest handicap, but he was now pleased to say that a central office was being opened there.

Mackenzie of Kelowna also spoke on the subject and said that the need for organization was never felt more than at the present time. He was pleased to say that he would do his utmost to further the work and he believed that this would mean the hurried departure of some of the debtors from the Okanagan country. "One man in Kelowna," he said, "touched the merchants for about \$2,000." If that amount had been put into organization work for the protection of the merchants he claimed that the retail would have been saved in more channels than one.

D. D. Dinning, the secretary, read his report, in which he advocated that a greater interest should be taken in the affairs of the association.

Messrs. Walsh, Mackenzie and McDowell were appointed a committee to formulate plans for the extension of the work to restrict the activities of the absconding debtors.

An address of welcome to the visiting retail merchants was read by Alderman Ramsay, the Acting-Mayor.

JOINT MEETING AT CUMBERLAND

(Special Correspondence.)
Cumberland, Aug. 29.—A joint political meeting was held here on Monday night, the hall being crowded. Wm. Sloan in a short speech introduced the question of reciprocity, which he declared was the one and only issue before the electors. He strongly recommended Duncan Ross as a champion for the cause.

Each candidate was given an hour for his speech, and twenty minutes each in and out of the hall. The speaker, H. S. Clements had first innings. He declared himself as a strong protectionist with an utter disbelief in reciprocity, although he thought that as the manufacturers of Canada had not been able to get out and work in his interest and that of their country.

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REPLY TO BOARD OF TRADE.

Fernie, Aug. 31.—At a meeting of the city council four resolutions were submitted by the board of trade. The first recommended a reduction in light and water rates, the second condemned unlighted streets, the third censured the aldermen for the salary vote, and the last asked for a move to be made to reduce the telephone rates. During the discussion Mayor Bessard said:

"This is the first opportunity I have taken of discussing this matter publicly. I regret having to do so even at this time. I must say that I was at first indignant at the manner in which the board of trade presumed to criticize this body and I intended to speak as I thought, but on further and more mature consideration I have concluded to ignore it so far as possible. I might say too much and it would not be flattering to the board of trade, and would do no good."

"Some comment, however, may not be out of place. While no public body can afford to ignore the friendly advice and assistance of an organization that has as its ostensible aim the welfare of the city, I think the board has gone out of its way to make these strictures and it would appear that they are short of work. I think that they are exceeding the powers for which they were incorporated and that such a policy is not in the best interests of the city."

"So far as my salary is concerned, the statements made to me to the time I devote to the city's business are a gross misrepresentation of facts. I think the public and the taxpayers understand that and so far as the salary is concerned I am perfectly able to shoulder the responsibility. You gentlemen will recollect that my stand on the matter was taken publicly before a general election."

"With regard to the comment on the brain capacity of the council I think the thing is too funny to be taken seriously on our part. However, coming from the president of the board of trade, I think that not only was it particularly out of order, particularly unfortunate as to phrasing, and very maliciously expressed, with the apparent intent to reflect upon the ability of this council, but that it impairs the efficiency of the board to allow its president, in a moment of passion or ill feeling, to express himself officially in that insulting manner."

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Investigation Has Been