

# CONSERVATIVE PRESS' BIG SENSATION EXPLODED BEFORE THE COMMISSION

## The Mail and Empire's Yellow Yarn Implicating Mr. Stratton with the Depositing of the \$3,000 Falls Flat.

### Story Proves To Be Made Out of Whole Cloth

#### BY THE TRUST CO.'S EVIDENCE

#### Mail and Empire Ordered to Show Cause Why Should Not Be Committed for Contempt.

[Special to the Advertiser.]  
Toronto, Ont., April 25.—The Conservative press was brought up with a sharp turn this morning at the Gamey inquiry. It required only a few minutes to explode a canard circulated with the idea of defaming Mr. Stratton and maligning the defense.

Mr. Johnston arose and called the court's attention to the Mail and Empire's report of Friday afternoon's proceedings, headed "Startling Discoveries by Lawyers in Gamey Case." The Mail's report went on to say that on Sept. 9, two days before the date on which Gamey says he and Sullivan got \$3,000 from Mr. Stratton, a check for that sum was drawn by the Trusts and Guarantee Company, of 14 King street, Toronto, a financial institution, of which Mr. Stratton is president. The Mail declared that the fact that Stratton is president of this corporation "awakened expectations of surprising developments." "Should the discovery bear fruit," the paper continued, "the result will be the most direct corroboration yet offered of Mr. Gamey's charge that he received bribe money from the very hands of a minister of the crown."

The defense then put in the box Mr. T. P. Coffey, manager of the Trusts and Guarantee Company, who explained the transaction privately to counsel for both sides. The money was paid to a private business concern of which Mr. Coffey's company is trustee. Counsel for prosecution admitted that the explanation was satisfactory. Mr. Stratton had nothing to do with it at all.

#### OTHER PAPERS IMPLICATED.

Mr. Johnston then filed a formal complaint against the Mail and Empire and left it to the judges to deal with. The Toronto Telegram was also implicated in the complaint.

Mr. Johnston pointed out that the transaction was not even on the records of the court. It had not been taken down as evidence on Friday. "Then it had nothing to do with this inquiry," said Chancellor Boyd.

Mr. Johnston—it had not. The judges intimated that the two newspapers might undertake to show cause for publication. If so the court would defer taking action.

#### REFERENCE TO JUDGE LOUNT.

At the opening of the commission this morning Chief Justice Falconbridge made a touching reference to the death of Judge Lount. Mr. Johnston replied on behalf of his legal brethren, Chancellor Boyd announced that the inquiry would be adjourned at 11:30 on Monday to permit of attending the funeral, but the sitting would be resumed later in the day.

Charles McGill, general manager of the Ontario Bank, examined, said he did not recall any check for \$3,000 in September last nor a check for \$1,000. He made a careful examination of the bank's books and could find no transaction relating to the present inquiry.

The discount clerks of the Ontario Bank were the next witnesses. The books were searched by counsel for prosecution, but nothing was discovered. Passmore, a reporter for the Toronto Telegram, formerly of London, swore to the accuracy of his interview with Frank Sullivan, in which the latter said that he got \$1,500 out of the affair so far. Because of this Sullivan entered suit for libel against the Telegram. Cross-examined by Mr. Johnston, witnessed admitted going to Mr. J. M. McEvoy, counsel for defense, to try to get the suit called off. Witness offered to publish a retraction to the effect that Sullivan claimed he had said no such thing. Witness said he told Sullivan that he had been

## SCORES WERE BEATEN TO DEATH IN THE ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS

### Jewish Inhabitants of Russian City Murdered and Plundered by Workmen.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The Novosti today, without giving the exact figures, indicates that the Jews at Kishineff, capital of Bessarabia, during the anti-semitic riots there, on April 29, suffered even more severely than admitted officially. The paper says scores of Jews were shot or beaten to death and several hundred were wounded. Their houses were wrecked and their shops were sacked. Thousands of Jews in the district are homeless and destitute.

The first reports of the riot, received from St. Petersburg, April 23, said 25 Jews were killed and 275 wounded. Many of them mortally. The disturbance originated with a number of workmen who organized an attack on the Jewish inhabitants.

#### Suicide for Odd Reason.

Elizabeth, N. J., April 25.—Mrs. Anna Nagel, 54 years old, committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid. She lived on the third story of a house in which were several tenants, and had become highly nervous because she could not obtain water when the faucets in the flat below were running. The frequent annoyance preyed on her mind.

# FUMIGATE ROOTS OF PLANTS

## Strange Seizure Made by the Customs Officials.

Montreal, April 25.—The C. P. R. is inquiring into the cause of a rather strange seizure by the customs officials at Bridgeburg. A young French-Canadian woman was coming to Montreal on Wednesday to decorate the grave of her husband, when the roots of the plants which she intended to place on the grave were seized. Upon inquiring the reason she was informed that they would have to be fumigated. It is the first case of the kind that has come under the attention of the railway officials.

# RUSSIA'S MOVE

## WAS EXPECTED

### Tenacity of Hold on Manchuria Does Not Surprise.

#### They Are Not So Enamored Now of British Budget.

#### THE LIBERALS ARE JUBILANT

#### It Is Thought Proposed Remission of Corn Duty Was an Electioneering Dodge.

London, April 25, 1 a.m.—Twenty-four hours' reflection has served to sensibly diminish the Unionist enthusiasm for the budget, and a majority of the Tory papers are now finding fault with Mr. Ritchie for proposing to abolish the registration of duty on corn. The duty was introduced last year, not as a temporary expedient, but on the ground principle of broadening the sources of national revenue, and once removed, in its present arbitrary fashion, it will be extremely difficult to ever reimpose it.

There can be little doubt that the remission of the corn duty was an electioneering move. Rumors of an early dissolution may not be well founded, but it is unquestionably true that the Liberal party has been playing havoc with the chances of the Tory candidates in many agricultural constituencies, where the ideas of the farm laborers about political economy are neither advanced nor precise.

## DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE LOUNT

### The Eminent Lawyer and Former Member of Parliament Passes Away at Toronto.

Toronto, April 25.—Mr. Justice Lount, of the Supreme Court of Ontario, died at his residence late yesterday afternoon. The end was not unexpected, as he had been critically ill of Bright's disease for some months back. Five months ago Judge Lount went to Bermuda for his health and while there met with an accident and broke his leg. He showed no improvement on his return from his trip. He was 62 years of age. The funeral will take place on Monday, and he will be buried at Barrie.

#### A Train Hold-Up.

Lincoln, Neb., April 25.—Passengers on a Burlington train were robbed of \$1,000 early yesterday as the train was leaving the Burlington station in this city. The robbers went through the immigrant sleeper and then escaped.

#### Blocked by Ice.

Halifax, April 25.—The steamer Lake Champlain, one of the newly-acquired Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Atlantic fleet, standing in the harbor this afternoon, much to the surprise of shipping men.

Captain William Stewart, who is in command, said that he had seen part of the ice pack trying to get through the ice pack that fills the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and finding it impossible to gain an opening, and deciding that the icefields were impenetrable and might be so for days, he determined to steam to Halifax with his 1,322 passengers, who will be landed here tomorrow.

#### Redress for Publicans.

London, April 25.—After a lengthy debate in the House of Commons this afternoon the bill providing some redress for publicans under the licensing act, was read a second time. The bill amends the licensing act, which has caused so much controversy, by providing compensation for holders of licenses where they are suppressed for reasons other than misconduct.

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The depression which was in Wisconsin yesterday has since passed to the southward of the lakes, causing a few scattered showers only over Lakes Erie and Ontario. Fine weather is now everywhere indicated, with a continuation of the cool and frosty nights.

# CARNEGIE'S LATEST GIFT

## Offers \$1,500,000 To The Hague for Establishing a Temple of Peace.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Andrew Carnegie has offered \$1,500,000 to the Government of the Netherlands for the establishment at The Hague of an international library and temple of peace. The offer was made through Baron Grover, the minister from the Netherlands to the United States. It is Mr. Carnegie's idea to have erected a building in which will be maintained an international library, and in which the arbitration tribunal can hold its sessions.

# THE BARR COLONY

## AT SASKATOON

### How a Town Was Erected in Twenty-Four Hours.

#### A CITY OF CANVAS AND BOARDS

#### There Is a Population of Near Three Thousand Souls—The First Baby.

Saskatoon, April 17.—A new town of 2,000 people has been born on the Saskatchewan prairie. A fortnight ago the great rolling stretches which surround the village of Saskatoon were dotted by a few tepees and a stray shack or two; tonight there is a suburb of Saskatoon about four times as large as itself. Within fourteen days this small city of tents has been dropped down in the wilderness, and magically the bustle and activity of a great commercial center has appeared on this scene of the solitude of ages. It is not a substantial city that has grown in life beside little Saskatoon; the walls of its houses are canvas or rough spruce boards. It has no streets but the matted sod of the prairie, and no government but the dictum of the colonization officer. But it is as busy as if it had been in existence for a dozen years. The Barr settlers are in the preponderance, but there is a Kingston, Ont. section, a Dundas section, an Oregon section and a Minnesota section, and although the varied elements of the new population have not reached the stage of fraternizing, the are doing so with each other. The Barr restaurant, one day old, and located in a marquee, is attracting trade from all parts of the settlement, while the United States farmers are reviving from their neighbors good prices for certain stock which they have on their hands.

#### BRAND NEW.

The town of 2,000 people came into existence only this morning, when the first trainload of Barr settlers were unloaded into it. Mr. Lillie, for possibly a week, and in that time its population will probably reach 3,000, but the great trek which will take place next week will remove nearly two-thirds of its people.

Saskatoon is "jammed," its small hotels and its little frame houses are filled to overflowing, its citizens are building stores and residences by day and sleeping in the half-completed structures at night, but it is not as busy as bigger rival over the tracks, where farm lands and farm stock are being purchased every waking hour, and pretentious establishments, which will live only until the week begins, are being set up. The streets of this canvas city are alive with horsemen with brand new wagons, drawn by fine oxen partially contrary by brand new drivers, immaculate white-topped prairie schooners yet to be launched on their maiden trip, and excited throngs of men and women and children making their initial attempts at pioneer life. Several streets are taken up by the families of the colony, such as they have already arrived, and to these the workings of the domestic machinery are the most prominent features. In front of the tents the process of preparing meals is apparently continually in progress on the most modern ranges and the most primitive arrangements of kettle swung from a tripod over a bonfire.

# WEATHER BULLETIN

Saturday, April 25.  
Sun rises 5:20 a.m. Moon rises 4:15 a.m.  
Sun sets 7:11 p.m. Moon sets 5:32 p.m.

#### Reliance Takes a Trip.

Quaker Hill, Portsmouth, R. I., April 25.—The Reliance started on her trial trip at 9:35 o'clock this morning in a very light westerly breeze. She swung round the point at 11:30, and at three lower sails and working topsail.

#### THE FIRST BABY.

The most interesting bit of gossip in the history of the day was the arrival of the first baby of the Barr colony in Canada. The baby and mother, Mrs. William Lee, were kept in the immigration building on the edge of the town, and both were reported to be doing well. It is expected that Miss Lee, the most recent arrival among the colonists, will receive a name commemorative of her auspicious advent. "Saskatchewan" and "Saskatoon" have been suggestions which have been indignantly rejected by the parents.

# NEW WORK BEING DONE

## Authorities at the Asylum Having a Busy Season.

At the Asylum for the Insane matters are progressing favorably for an early opening of the infirmary. The authorities are busy just now with a number of improvements about the place. They are raising the new laundry and a cement floor is being put into the old ironing room, where new machinery is being installed. It will be all run by electrical power instead of by hand as formerly.

A new floor is also being put into the kitchen in the main building, and several of the rooms are receiving repairs. Outdoors, work is advancing in the gardens and there is a large amount of seedling to be done. More potatoes will be put in than ever this year, and the farm will receive every attention.

Last night the series of hops which have been held during the winter by attendants and their friends was held. The capacious ballroom was well filled, and to the excellent music of the asylum orchestra a most enjoyable dance was held.

# MASSACRES IN MANCHURIA

## MAY OCCUR AT ANY HOUR

### A State of Terror Exists at City of Metrovitz.

#### Will be Seen No More.

Washington, April 25.—The declaration of independence is to be seen no more by the House. An order has been issued that henceforth the historic manuscript shall be kept under lock and key in a great fire and light proof safe. The declaration will never be exhibited again at any of the great international fairs. This decision was reached today as the result of an examination of the document by a committee of the American Academy of Sciences, now in session in this city, who acted at the instance of Secretary Hay, whose attention had been called to the state of the famous document by Andrew Allen, librarian of the state department. Most of the text of the declaration is still legible, but only one or two of the signatures can be made out, here is only a trace of the autograph of John Hancock, the first to sign.

# TURKISH TROOPS POURING IN

## Foreigners and Native Christians Subjected to Gross Insults on the Streets.

Metrovitz, Macedonia, via London, April 24.—The state of terror existing here surpasses that prevailing at Monastir. The Christian population is not between two fires, as in the other district, where it is menaced and plundered by both the Turks and the Bulgarian committees. The Christians in Metrovitz are mainly serfs, to whom the Bulgarian committees are hardly known. The Turkish and Albanian population is at a white heat. It was incensed months ago, when the Russian consulate was established, and its passions have been inflamed by the slaughter of the Albanians and the death sentence upon the popular hero, Stcherbina's murderer.

#### GENERAL MASSACRE PROBABLE.

The pulses of the Mussulmans are now beating so feverishly that there may be a general massacre if the word be passed or a single sword swung. The Turkish army repulsed the Albanians against its will. Two men at a cannot were shot down by a commanding officer for refusing to work the gun against the Albanians, and three trials by a Turkish court-martial were required before the verdict demanded by Russia was secured. The murderer and his accomplices were sent out from Metrovitz to Uskub with a strong escort of 500 Turks, for rumors were rife in the streets that they would be rescued. They would not have been sentenced to death if the Russian general, Newrow, had not appeared upon the scene and displayed great firmness in insisting upon the execution of the supreme penalty.

#### FOREIGNERS ARE INSULTED.

Maskow and Tonkollia, the Russian consul, Prisdan and all the Serbian representatives, assert that they momentarily expect to receive the assassin's bullet. They say that they do not feel safe even in the presence of their own consuls. When any of them leave the consulates they are insulted in the streets. I saw a group of young Turks deliberately spit in front of the Serbian consul, who was walking on the street, and then utter sneers and curses. I also witnessed the anger of a Turkish veiled virago, who sought to compel the sister of a Russian consul to get off the sidewalk and make room for her own passage. The European women held their ground tenaciously, and her bodyguard forced the veiled tormentor to turn aside. Later on, however, I have been insulted at every turning of the streets.

#### CHRISTIANS TERROR-STRICKEN.

When consuls having the authority of great governments behind them are openly affronted, the Sultan's Christian subjects are not spared. They are in a state of alarm, and dread to leave their miserable huts. They do not venture to plow the fields, and dare not walk to the bakeries for bread. They are panic-stricken in the town where the troops are heavily massed, and nobody knows what is going on in the villages and in the open country.

#### ALBANIANS RESPONSIBLE.

The Bulgarian committees cannot be held responsible for the terrorism prevailing in this district. The Albanians are accountable for existing conditions. The Sultan's commission is reported to have reached the foreign legations, and have failed to conciliate the chiefs of the clans, even with a plentiful supply of gold for enforcing their appeals for peace. Troops are constantly coming into the town, and over twenty battalions are now here for the protection of the Russian consulate, whatever may happen to the Christians of the district.

# KENT MURDER TRIAL

## Some Strong Evidence Against the Accused.

Rochester, N. Y., April 25.—Much new testimony was taken yesterday in the Kent case. It was a bad day for Kent. Testimony showed that there was a great deal of blood on Kent's palms and the backs of his hands when he was found in the Whitcomb House.

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# TO DYE THEIR OWN SILK

## Unique Experiments Being Made by French Chemists.

Lyons, April 25.—Two French chemists are undertaking experiments with a view to producing a naturally colored silk by painting the leaves on which the silk worms are fed with neutral anilindye, red, green, yellow, and an acid. The worms' bodies gradually assume the same tints, and finally they spin red or blue silk, according to their food.

# DECKER SENTENCED.

St. Louis, April 25.—Louis Decker, former member of the House of Delegates, has been found guilty of perjury in connection with the Bryan franchise legislation, and has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Motion was entered for a new trial.

# THE BAND OF BRITISH HEROES

## SOLD THEIR LIVES DEARLY

### The Somalis Loss in the Fight Is Said to Have Been Enormous.

Aden, Arabia, April 25.—Brigadier-General Manning, after an engagement with the Mad Mullah's forces, has relieved Col. Cobbe, near Gumburru, Somaliland, 45 miles westward from Galadi.

About 2,000 of the Mullah's men were killed. The British loss is not known. The few detachments of the British force, after a heavy rifle fire, charged repeatedly, with their horsemen and spearmen, on all sides. The British detachment held out until its ammunition was exhausted, and then charged with the bayonet, but it was ultimately overwhelmed by weight of numbers. The British force fought until all its officers and 170 men were killed. Most of the handful of men who reached the camp were wounded. The Somalis' losses are reported to have been enormous.

#### ILLUSTRIOUS INVALIDS

Sir Henry T. Stanley and Right Hon. Robert W. Hanbury.

London, April 25.—Sir Henry T. Stanley, the African explorer, is ill at his home at Brookwood, of malaria. The crisis has passed and he is convalescing.