

CANADIAN NAVY MEANS SEPARATION

Westerner Presents Very Clear Views on Laurier's Anti-Imperialistic Policy--Navy as at Present Constituted Can Only be of Service if Ties are Severed Between Canada and Great Britain.

Edmonton, May 16.—Writing in the Journal, Mr. C. E. A. Simonds, has the following:

If compromise is the essence of statesmanship, then the non-party resolution of the Canadian Parliament on naval defence in 1909 was compromise statesmanship. It is not intended to deny that compromise may be applicable to certain great questions of national policy. For example, there might be state-owned railways, telephones or elevators without at once nationalizing all such public utilities as are at present owned by corporations. There might even be a Canadian fleet more often stationed on a Canadian seaboard than in the North Sea. But upon the question of Canada's relation to the British Empire there is no room for compromise. Partnership with the Mother Country and our sister Dominions is one thing. Separation from the Empire is another. There is no middle course between these two extremes. It is because the Laurier naval policy is distinctly anti-imperial, and is designed for Canadian defence alone, that it cannot be regarded as satisfactory. It is because it cannot co-operate with the imperial navy, and could not be useful in case of separation from the Empire that it is regarded with distrust and condemnation.

A storm of indignation compelled the government to retreat from this disgraceful attitude. Upon the question of Canada's separation from the Mother Country for a possible conflict with Germany, Sir Wilfrid has been sufficiently plain-spoken to satisfy the separatist. Emergency of an emergency, there must be no direct grant of either money or battleships to the British navy. He has rejected the Admiralty's suggestion of a naval unit. It is this because a naval unit seems to imply an integral part of the imperial navy? While in no breath he states that if the Empire were at war Canada would be at war, in another he states that Canada might or might not assist the imperial navy in such a war. He declares that the Canadian "navy" is for the purpose of protecting Canadian coasts and Canadian shipping. This ignores the imperial navy's functions in this connection. The usefulness of the imperial navy is again ignored, in his statement that as Canada has a double seaboard she must therefore have two fleets. In all this, despite his passing contradictory or equivocal statements, a clear thread of definite purpose is plainly discernible. That purpose is separation from the Empire.

What would happen if a Canadian merchant ship got into trouble on the Chinese coast? What would the Canadian fleet do to the spot to demand satisfaction from the Chinese Empire? If so, how much satisfaction would we get unless backed up by Great Britain or Australia? Sir Wilfrid Laurier has now been in office and in power for nearly four years. In all that time what suggestion or action has he made or taken in the direction of closer imperial organization? In all that time what has there been outside of eloquent phrases from an inexhaustible windbag? Mr. Borden's desire to have this great and indeed vital question kept out of party politics was most judiciously. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier entertains the same desire as to the non-party character of imperial defence, let him recognize Canada as a permanent part of the British Empire, let him treat imperial questions on imperial not on provincial lines. Let him recognize the desirability of imperial reciprocity, and the unity of the imperial navy. Having recognized these principles let his government carry them into practice. Let him be well assured that ninety per cent. of the people of this great Dominion, however much of graft and brazen corruption they have tolerated in the past, would under proper leadership, not Canada taken out of the Empire by the shallow politician who has already far too long strutted on the public stage.

Dr. Hyde Convicted of Murder as Result of His Own Testimony

Recalcitrant Juror Persuaded After Three Days of Balloting by Recalling Evidence.

Accused Testified That He Had Bought Cyanide, but Could Not Remember Where.

Wife Weeps in Court, but Condemned Man Was Sleeping Peacefully After Verdict.



DR. HYDE AND WIFE.

Kansas City, Mo., May 16.—Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, whom a jury today found guilty of murdering Col. Thomas H. Swope, by poisoning and sentenced to life imprisonment, owes his conviction to his own testimony on the witness stand according to a statement made tonight by W. U. Cron.

Clark Hyde was today found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Colonel Thos. Swope last fall. The jury had been out for upwards of twenty-four hours.

The remarkable events in the Swope family began on October 1st, when James Moss Hunton, cousin of Col. Swope, died. Two days later the colored maid, rather suddenly, but it was not until after Thanksgiving day that suspicion raised its head.

On Nov. 10, according to the sworn statement of Dr. E. L. Stewart, he had loaned or sold to Dr. Hyde some culture of typhoid fever, diphtheria and bacilli which produced boils. On Thanksgiving day Dr. Hyde visited the Swope home in Independence, and there, at the home of Mrs. Swope, he administered the poison. On Dec. 1, the allotted seven days of typhoid incubation Miss Margaret Swope, niece of Col. Swope, died. On Dec. 3, Christian Swope, nephew of Col. Swope, contracted the same disease. Dec. 5, Stuart Fleming, an ex-servant of the Swope will, was taken ill with typhoid. Dec. 6, Miss Dixon, a cousin and legatee of Col. Swope, was taken ill with typhoid. Dec. 8, Miss Sarah Swope, niece of Col. Swope, became ill with typhoid. The astonishing succession of typhoid cases was interrupted for a week or ten days, to be resumed when Luey Lee Swope, niece and legatee of Col. Swope, returned to Independence, Kan. Her name Miller, who was the daughter of Dr. Hyde himself, had brought her home from New York, where she had been visiting.

PREACHED GOSPEL FOR 52 YEARS

Rev. Moses W. Corliss, of Milltown, vigorous at 81—Has Had Charge of Many Pastorates in Maine and New Brunswick—Married Carleton County Girl and Glad of It.

St. Stephen, May 16.—One of the most widely known and highly respected ministers in the border towns is Rev. Moses Woodbury Corliss of Milltown, Me. Perhaps in the whole of the United States and Canada there is not another preacher of 52 consecutive years without receiving a cent of salary.

Mr. Corliss advent upon this earth dates back 81 years, when he was born in Orford, N. H., Sept. 8, 1829, his parents being Benjamin and Elizabeth Corliss. They were devout Methodists and were deeply interested in all that pertained to Methodism, so much so that little Moses was reared in a religious atmosphere.

In 1835 the family moved to Fayston, Vermont. At that early period the village afforded meagre advancement for schooling, so Moses hired out to a farmer named Stoddard and agreed to cut cord wood for his board with the agreement that he would be able to attend school.

WARRIOR DROUGHT COMET HAD FALLEN

Restriction of Export from Quebec one Subject for Discussion Between Laurier and Premier Gouin.

Ottawa, May 16.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier has left for Quebec, to remain until Thursday. While his trip is by no means unimportant, that purpose he probably will discuss with Sir Lomer Gouin, the provincial Premier, the complications with the United States arising from the province's prohibition of the export of pulpwood.

It is here assumed that the pressure to which President Taft has been subjected by the one-cent newspapers in the Dominion government, some of the interested parties in the United States should have hopes on the conversation between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Lomer Gouin. Although both premiers are Liberals and politically in full sympathy an attempt by Sir Wilfrid to influence President Taft should try to influence Governor Hughes in a matter of purely New York State jurisdiction. The chances of success would be about as great.

WILL RUNNING HORSES BE SEEN HERE

Fredericton Paper Hears That Ontario Interests Have Been Negotiating For Moosepath Harness Racing Affected.

New York, May 16.—That the comet or a portion at least, had visited the earth, bringing destruction in its wake, was the thought which occurred to many frightened persons among the crowds today when in Columbus Circle, at Fifty-ninth street and Broadway something from the upper air fell upon the roof of a trolley car and with a crash of shattered glass and shivered woodwork, kept right on until it reached the solid earth. There was a great commotion instantly. No one was injured, but the crowd grew so dense that the police had much difficulty in holding it in check. Not long after this the explanation was given.

Whether it is the intention to endeavor to secure control of other tracks is not yet definitely known, but as yet no offer has been made for the Fredericton track. Followers of harness horse racing do not fear that the runners will become more popular than the trotters and pacers, but they know that the amended Miller bill passed at the last session of Parliament will allow only 14 days racing with betting on any one track in Canada in one season and if Moosepath Park goes to the runners for two meetings of seven days each it means that there can be no meetings there for the harness horses, unless without betting.

MILITARY ORDERS FOR LATE KING'S FUNERAL

WANT CONTRACTORS TO EMPLOY UNION LABOR

The following orders for the observance of May 20th, the date of the King's funeral, were issued yesterday: Headquarters, Militia District No. 8, St. John, N. B., May 16th, 1910. No. 27. Orders by Colonel W. M. Humphrey, commanding.

1.—The district officer commanding, on behalf of the officers of the militia residing in St. John, has accepted an invitation from the rector of Trinity church to attend a memorial service at Trinity church, on Friday, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., and trusts that as many officers and men as possible of the active and reserve militia, will take advantage of this opportunity of showing respect to the memory of our late beloved sovereign.

Another group of powerful interests believe the policy will force American paper mills, deprived of Canadian raw material, to build factories in Canada to manufacture pulpwood into pulp. These interests will urge the provincial premier to stick fast to his present policy, even if the United States places paper on the free list. They point out that it will mean the investment of many millions of American dollars in Quebec, the development of towns and cities and the increase of Quebec's population so that it may hold its own politically against the growing west.

Carrying seven adult passengers, a 50-horse power Stearns won a wager last week in Los Angeles, climbing the Baldovino hill with seven passengers—a feat never before accomplished. A resident of Pasadena in talking with Clarence Smith, a Los Angeles Stearns owner, volunteered the information that no automobile could pull up the Baldovino grade with a maximum passenger load. Smith turned on him. "Money talks, you know," he said, and the Pasadena man put up his check for \$50.

Chicago, May 16.—Associated with whose mysterious and crowded start an investigation whether he placed under by the Elgin something defug the next on the case, bring in a verdict, administration knows.