

40TH YEAR. NO. 16878.

LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1908.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BRITISH FORCE COMPLETELY CUT TO PIECES
IN A FIGHT WITH EAST AFRICAN SAVAGESTen Officers and One Hundred and Eighty Men Killed
Out of a Force of Two Hundred and Twenty.Were Operating Against the
Somali Tribes.

DEADLY HAND TO HAND FIGHT

When the Ammunition Gave Out the
Little Band Fought Bayonets and
Charged the Enemy.

London, April 23.—The war office today received from Brigadier-General Manning, in command of the British forces in Somaliland, a dispatch, dated 20 miles westward of Galadi, Somaliland, April 18, as follows: "I regret to report that a flying column under the command of Col. Cobbe, which left Galadi, April 10, to reconnoitre the road to Walwal, had a most serious check, April 17. On the morning of April 17 Col. Cobbe was at Gumburru, 40 miles westward of Galadi, and had decided to return to Galadi, owing to the serious difficulty in finding the road to Walwal and to the shortness of water. He was about to leave his zebra (protected camp), when firing was heard in the direction of a small party, under the

KING SENTENCED
TO 12 MONTHSTrial at St. Thomas Lasted
Only One Day.

THE CONFESSION NOT ALLOWED

Jury Recommends Young English-
man to Mercy of the Court
—The Crime.

The trial of Charles King for the alleged murder of Willie Freeman, of Aldboro township, in September last, was finished in a day at the Elgin spring assizes, with Mr. Justice Street on the bench. The trial began on Wednesday morning, and before the prisoner was placed in his cell for the night he had been found guilty of manslaughter.

The case had attracted much attention throughout Elgin county. The story of accidental death had first been given by the prisoner, but when he was questioned by the provincial officer, Detective Murray, some weeks afterwards, he admitted that he had deliberately shot the boy, assigning jealousy as the cause. It was believed in some quarters that King was insane, but the line of defense was not divulged until the trial began. The opinion was strengthened in their belief by the fact that during the greater part of his confinement King had spent his time singing. He appeared to be altogether indifferent about the charge of murder which hung over him, and left the whole matter to his counsel, Mr. McEvoe. When King came into court on Wednesday, however, he showed the effects of his incarceration, having lost some of his robustness.

The jury which was impaneled to try him, comprised the following: John Patterson, Charles McTaggart, Ed But-
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THE KING TO VISIT THE POPE
AT THE VATICAN NEXT WEEKHearty Welcome Promised Him
by French Press When He
Visits Paris.

Rome, April 23.—The correspondent of the Mail and Empire is assured that King Edward will call on the Pope next Wednesday. After taking luncheon with Right Hon. Sir Francis Bertie, the British ambassador to Italy, the King will go from the embassy to the Vatican in the ambassador's carriage. King Edward will leave Rome the next morning, the usual return visit by Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, being dispensed with. This programme will probably be announced officially tomorrow.

King Edward upon his arrival at Naples will witness a grand eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which is hurling volcanic bombs to a great height from two craters. King Victor Emmanuel has ordered the Duke of Abruzzi, commanding the cruiser Liguria, to meet and welcome King Edward upon his arrival tomorrow.

THE KING IN FRANCE.

Paris, April 23.—The Temps yesterday declared that the campaign being conducted by the Patrie against the reception to King Edward does not represent the views of the French people. It assures the King that he will receive the cordial welcome due to his rank while he is the guest of France. His reception will be in accord with France's traditions and her desire to maintain good relations with England.

command of Capt. Olivey, which had been sent in a westerly direction to reconnoitre.

"At 9:15 in the morning Col. Cobbe dispatched Col. Plunkett with 160 men of the second battalion of the King's African Rifles, 48 men of the Second Sikhs, and two Maxim guns, for the execution of Capt. Olivey, if necessary. As a matter of fact, Capt. Olivey had not been engaged. Col. Plunkett, on joining the detachment, continued to push on. At 11:45 Col. Cobbe had a heavy fire in the direction taken by Col. Plunkett, and about 1 in the afternoon a few fugitives coming in reported that Col. Plunkett had been defeated with loss.

"The news has been fully corroborated since and I have to report the total loss of Col. Plunkett's party, with the exception of 57 Yaos who have arrived here.

"The latest information extracted from the fugitives is to the effect that Col. Plunkett pushed on after the enemy's force to the open country, seven miles westward of Gumburru, where he was attacked by a very strong force of mounted troops and the enemy's infantry, who attacked at close quarters. He kept back the enemy until he had no more ammunition, when he formed a square and charged with bayonets. The dispatch closes with a list of the officers and men missing, no doubt

DOCTORS' STRIKE
IS THE LATESTGerman Physicians Will Walk
Out on July 1.

THEY GET FOUR CENTS A VISIT

Demand Appointment of a Commit-
tee to Fix Fees for Various
Localities.

Berlin, April 23.—The medical periodicals announce that physicians throughout Germany who are employed by sick fund societies will strike on July 1. They complain of the insufficiency of their fees, which under the Invalids' Insurance Law are only 20 pfennigs, about 4 cents, for each visit. The medical profession is overcrowded, and a great majority of practitioners are obliged to accept contracts from sick fund societies, the revenue of which is provided by compulsory contributions from employers and employees. The doctors at Gera and Mulhausen have already successfully struck, and the managers of the sick funds at those places are compelled to pay the ordinary fees of independent physicians. The National Physicians' League, which supported the strike at these towns, will engineer the general strike. The demands are not yet formulated definitely, but they include the appointment of an impartial committee to fix fees in accordance with the conditions existing in various localities. The physicians also demand that the patients, instead of the sick fund managers, be allowed to choose their physicians. There is a bill now before the Reichstag dealing with the question, but it does not satisfy the physicians, and is strongly opposed by the socialists on behalf of the working people.

During the course of the trial the crown prosecutor attempted to have the confession, made by the prisoner to Detective Murray, admitted as evidence, but the court refused to agree to such a step. The evidence taken at the inquest, however, was admitted on account of it having been signed. The jury retired at 5:30 in the afternoon, and returned a verdict of manslaughter when the court resumed at 8:30 p.m. King was recommended to mercy by the jury.

King was sentenced to twelve months in the common jail.

Bad Chicago Blaze.

Chicago, April 23.—Three persons were injured and sixteen families were driven to the street early today by a fire in a thirty-first street apartment house. The injured, Mrs. Gertrude Stiles, probably fatally; Mrs. William Linden, badly burned, and Mrs. Gottfried Schwitz, badly burned about face while rescuing child of Mrs. Linden. Most of the tenants were asleep and barely had time to reach the street in their night clothing. Loss, \$25,000 on building.

THE KING AT NAPLES

Is Welcomed by the Duke of Abruzzi
and a Squadron.

Naples, Italy, April 23.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert with King Edward on board arrived here today and received an enthusiastic welcome. The Italian squadron saluted and the crews manned ship and cheered warmly. After the yacht had anchored King Edward received the Duke of Abruzzi, the newly appointed foreign minister, Morin, and others, who welcomed his majesty in the name of King Victor Emmanuel.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—Twenty-five Jews were killed and 275 wounded, many of them fatally, during anti-Semitic riots at Kishineff, capital of Bessarabia, April 20, when a number of workmen organized an attack on the Jewish inhabitants. The Minister of the Interior has ordered the adoption of special measures to restore order in that town and district.

Last War Governor Dead.

St. Paul, April 23.—Alexander Ramsay, former Governor of Minnesota, Secretary of War under President Hayes, and member of the United States Senate for two terms, is dead at his home in this city, at the age of 88. He was the last survivor of the war governors.

New Consumption Cure.

Berlin, April 23.—What is claimed by its inventor as an entirely new remedial treatment for consumption is attracting the attention of lung specialists and the medical profession generally. It consists of the inhalation of a vapor produced by heating a mixture of eucalyptus oil, sulphur and charcoal, and it is stated that it is more effective than any other remedy hitherto tried.

PROMINENT CATHOLICS MEET

Convention of Archbishops at Wash-
ington University.

Washington, April 23.—Assembled today at the Catholic University as one of the largest bodies of dignitaries of the Catholic Church in America, at 10 o'clock the annual meeting of the archbishops—the most distinguished religious body of the church—convened in McMahon Hall. The deliberations were presided over by Cardinal Gibbons, and were participated in by all the archbishops except two or three, who unavoidably were detained at their homes. Many questions affecting the Catholic Church in America are to be considered.

Many bishops, clergy and ecclesiastical students of the country are, at the university, to attend this afternoon the laying of the corner-stone of the proposed apostolic mission house. Cardinal Gibbons will deliver the sermon, and Archbishop Keane will deliver the sermon.

Loubet in London.
Paris, April 23.—The Echo de Paris says President Loubet will make a visit to London in July to return the call of King Edward. He will remain three days in England, and will lodge at the French embassy while in the British capital. He will be escorted across the channel by the French Northern squadron, which will repay the visit of the English war vessels to Algiers during President Loubet's tour.

Another dispatch from Gen. Manning, who immediately on hearing of the defeat of Col. Plunkett, started for Gumburru with 400 men, says further information reached him from Col. Cobbe to the effect that the latter, with 220 troops, was camping with plenty of food and supplies and four days' water. He has about one thousand camels and does not think he can withdraw from his position without assistance, because the scrub is thick and the enemy's forces seem likely to act on the offensive. Gen. Manning adds: "I march again directly and expect to arrive at Gumburru tomorrow at noon. I shall then attempt to take the camp of Col. Cobbe with as much transport as possible and return to Galadi. I can only carry sufficient water for the march to Gumburru, returning directly. I am therefore, unable to advance against the enemy if the latter holds back."

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TERRIBLE DEATH
FOR MURDERERChinese Desperado Crucified Before the Supreme Court
by Way of Example.

CONFESSED TO SIXTY MURDERS

The Cross Was Erected in a Public
Place and the Victim Was Three
Days in Dying.

Vancouver, April 23.—Advices were received by the Empress of China of the crucifixion of a Chinese desperado in Kwangtung, who confessed to sixty murders. This murderer, Manling Jin, was decapitated by Shunth-Hsien by a man whose father he had murdered, and when he confessed to so many crimes it was decided that decapitation was too lenient a punishment, and he was crucified. He was nailed by his hands and feet to a wooden cross, and placed on one of the city bridges as a warning to malefactors. He lingered for three days, when he expired, his body was decapitated.

FOR EXCAVATIONS

Duke of Loubet Gives \$10,000 for
Archeological Purposes.

Paris, April 23.—The Duke of Loubet has just placed at the disposal of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres the sum of \$10,000 for this year's excavations in the island of Delos, the Greek Pompeii. According to the estimates of Homolle, a member of the academy and a director of the French school at Athens, the cost of completing the excavations at Delos will be between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The duke has agreed to bear the entire cost of the work which is being carried out under the personal supervision of Homolle, whose excavations at Delphi yielded such superb archeological results.

GAMEY COLLAPSES
FROM THE STRAINHis Physicians Advise Him to Go
to the Hospital for Two or
Three Weeks.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, April 23.—Gamey has suffered a nervous collapse and his doctors have advised him to go to a hospital for two or three weeks. This may necessitate a postponement of the investigation next week, as both sides want him in the box again. The inquiry, however, will go on for some days, as the defense has a considerable number of witnesses.

Wanted in Montreal.

Brookton, Mass., April 23.—Pasquale Terlice, 30 years old, has been arrested by the Montreal police in connection with a murder there last fall.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Thursday, May 23.
Sun rises, 5:23 a.m. Moon rises, 3:17 a.m.
Sun sets, 7:09 p.m. Moon sets, 3:10 p.m.
Tomorrow: Fine.

The weather has been fair and warm in the Territories and Manitoba, and generally fair and cool from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. Fair weather is generally indicated, with milder conditions in Ontario and Quebec.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44-56; Calgary, 26-46; Medicine Hat, 44-56; Winnipeg, 22-42; Port Arthur, 24-44; Parry Sound, 32-52; Toronto, 36-45; Ottawa, 36-52; Montreal, 40-52; Quebec, 32-52; Halifax, 29-45.

Thursday, April 23-8 a.m.

Today—Moderate north to west winds; fine and a little milder.
Friday—Moderate variable winds; fine and mild.

Stations. Temperatures. Weather.
Calgary 24 32 Fair
Winnipeg 43 49 Rain
Parry Sound 34 39 Clear
Toronto 48 58 Fair
Ottawa 42 53 Clear
Halifax 29 45 Cloudy
Quebec 44 56 Cloudy
Father Point 42 52 Cloudy

The weather this morning is showery and cooler in the Territories and Manitoba, and fair elsewhere in the Dominion. Local temperatures—Wednesday—High, 41°; low, 32°.

A MINING CATASTROPHE

Sixty-Five Lose Their Lives in Japanese Colliery.

Vancouver, April 23.—News was received in the mails from Japan of a disastrous colliery accident, on April 2, in which 65 lives were lost as the result of a fire at the Otta colliery, Kinehu. Soon after the shift descended cries of fire were heard and the miners started to ascend. One of the officials, who was thoroughly familiar with the passages in the mine, rushed in and succeeded in rescuing over a dozen men. Sixty-five miners who were near the main entrance when the collision occurred, endeavored to get out of the mine, but the main shaft, which they thought would be the safest, was blocked. They were overpowered by the flames before they could reach the 300 feet section.

REDISTRIBUTION
CASE WAS ARGUED

Judges at Ottawa.

CONFESSED TO SIXTY MURDERS

The Cross Was Erected in a Public
Place and the Victim Was Three
Days in Dying.

Ottawa, April 23.—The Minister of Justice this morning continued his argument in the Supreme Court on the question of the construction of the British North America Act with respect to the readjustment of the representation of the provinces in Parliament. He pointed out that section 8, which provided for the decennial census, had a most important bearing on the question at issue. In that section the words "population of Canada" applied to all the provinces, and not merely to the original four provinces. If that was not the case, then no provision existed for taking the census of a new province. If the new provinces were not affected by section 8, how was their population to be ascertained in order to fix their representation? As to the contention that the agreement under which new provinces entered confederation could not affect rights acquired by the four original provinces, the Minister of Justice said that British Columbia and Manitoba entered with the understanding that they should be dealt with as if they had formed part of confederation at the outset. Such being the case, the provisions of section 51 and sub-section 4, dealing with the readjustment of representation, could not be limited to the four original provinces.

Mr. L. J. Cannon, K. C. Deputy Attorney-General for Quebec, said that his Government agreed entirely with the contentions of the Minister of Justice, conceding that representation by population was the intention, and that the aggregate population of all Canada at the time of every redistribution should be the guide to any reduction in the number of members in any of the older provinces. Quebec did not, he said, object to seeing the western provinces gaining in representation so long as the eastern provinces maintained a proper proportion. Attorney-General Pugsley, of New Brunswick, replied, and quoted from the confederation debates and the Quebec resolutions to show the intentions of the framers of the act. There was some discussion as to how far such extraneous documents should be quoted. The Attorney-General argued the words "subject to the provision of this act," in section 146, referring to a largely attended meeting, was without real significance. On the conclusion of Mr. Pugsley's arguments judgment was reserved.

SIR JAMES GRANT DINED

Banqueted by Members of the Pro-
fession at Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 23.—Sir James Grant was the guest of the medical profession of Ottawa and the Ottawa Valley last evening, when an elaborate banquet was served at the Russell House and nearly one hundred members of the profession surrounded the tables, and joined in congratulations and praise of Sir James' eminent services to the country and suffering humanity. A highly engraved loving-cup of champagne, accompanied by a suitably inscribed address, was presented to the guest by his hosts.

RECEIVED COMMISSIONS

Mr. Barr Admits That He Got Them
On Tickets.

Saskatoon, April 23.—The Barr settlement formulated charges against the least of a largely attended meeting last night. Mr. Barr admitted receiving certain commissions on steamship tickets and on the larger purchases for the colony, but denied that he had solicited commissions from the merchants of Saskatoon. He made an address defining his financial position in connection with the colony, and said that his books were open for inspection by any body of responsible men. It was announced that Immigration Agent Speers would take charge of all the settlers who are without funds. Thirty of these started railroad work this morning. The start of the trek to the location of the colony was again delayed.

Bagdad Scheme Is Off.

Berlin, April 23.—The negotiations which have been in progress for some time past looking to British participation in the construction of the Bagdad Railroad have been suspended, as the British Government has refused to consent to the German conditions.

MR. GAMEY HAS RETURNED
AND COMMISSION RESUMESThe Manitoulin Man Was Not in Court, But Is Prepared
to Appear When Called Upon.

SULLIVAN'S FATHER-IN-LAW DENIES ALLEGED TALK

Frank Sullivan Takes the Stand and Denies Gamey's State-
ments as to Receiving Money—He Tells of Introducing Gamey
to Stratton and of Gamey's Attempt to Get Money.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, April 23.—Mr. Gamey was not present in court when the Royal Commission reassembled this morning, but is ready when called upon to appear.

G. B. Wilson, Frank Sullivan's father-in-law, was the first witness. He said he had never heard Frank mention Stratton. He denied having told anyone that Frank had informed him he got half the money paid by Mr. Stratton to Gamey or any member of Parliament.

Thomas Lloyd, barrister, said he had never spoken to Frank Sullivan's wife or mother-in-law.

FRANK SULLIVAN ON STAND.

Frank Sullivan took the stand amid a buzz of excitement. He said he was employed off and on in the Parliament buildings as a seasonal clerk. His last term of employment began a year ago last October and terminated when this Gamey explosion occurred. "And you went up with the explosion," said Mr. Blake.

Witness said he had had a small account with the Bank of Hamilton for three years but he usually kept his money in his pocket. He acknowledged the authorship of an unsigned typewritten letter produced by Mr. Blake addressed to Mr. Gamey. It referred to a timber deal which witness thought he could finance and he wanted Gamey to look over the ground. In August Gamey had approached witness and his father, Capt. Sullivan, to see what they knew about the evidence against him in connection with the protest against his election. Witness met Gamey again on Sept. 9 at the Walker House, and Gamey wanted to meet a Cabinet minister. Witness told him to come up to Parliament buildings. Gamey did so and witness introduced him to Mr. Stratton. The latter handed out cigars and they talked over the political situation. Gamey said he had been elected practically as an independent, and thought the Government was a joke. Mr. Stratton advised him to see Mr. Grant, the Liberal lawyer. Gamey said he did not like to see Mr. Grant, and Mr. Stratton suggested seeing Mr. Aylesworth.

AYLESWORTH REFUSES TO ACT.

Next day witness went with Gamey to see Mr. Aylesworth on Gamey's invitation. Gamey told Aylesworth that he came to see him about the protest. Aylesworth said he could not act for Gamey as Gamey was a Conservative. Gamey said he was going to support the Ross Government. Aylesworth said that was different and produced a letter which he asked Gamey to sign, a letter to the Premier, stating that he would support the Government. Gamey said he wanted to borrow some money. Aylesworth said he did not do that part of the office work. When they left Gamey said to witness: "I think I am a fool of a mystifier in Aylesworth's office, trying to borrow that money."

A SENSATIONAL STATEMENT.

The sensation of the day was Frank Sullivan's statement before adjournment that the day before the House opened Gamey offered to give him \$2,000 to corroborate his fictitious story.

GAMEY RETURNS TO CANADA

And Says He Will Remain Until the End
of the Trial.

Toronto, April 23.—Mr. R. R. Gamey returned from Buffalo yesterday afternoon, and the investigation.

THE M'LEAN TELEPHONE BILL

COMES UP IN RAILWAY COMMITTEE

Hell With Lid Off.

London, April 23.—During a discussion of railway rates in the House of Commons yesterday, John Burns, labor leader, complained that the Board of Trade had not made any experiments with automatic couplings. To say they were much ahead of America in this regard, Mr. Burns said, was no argument. In his opinion America was, industrially, hell with the lid off. I said he hoped England would never follow its example.

Tribesmen Get Request.

Madrid, April 23.—A dispatch to the Imparcial, from Ceuta, Morocco, says the commander of the Government forces at Tetuan, has yielded to the demands of the Kabyle tribesmen, who are besieging that port with the view of gaining time.

The Kabyles recently sent an ultimatum to the commander of the Sultan's forces at Tetuan, demanding the dismissal of the Sultan's tax collectors and saying that otherwise they would attack Tetuan.

Illness of Mr. Justice Lount.

Toronto, April 23.—The condition of Mr. Justice Lount, who has been ill for some time, is causing grave anxiety to his family. There has been no satisfactory rally since his return from Bermuda a few weeks ago.

Strong Objections to the Proposed Measure Advanced—Opposed by Municipalities.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., April 23.—The railway committee this morning considered the MacLean telephone bill. Mr. MacLean denied that the bill interfered with municipal rights. Its object was to give equal telephone rights, give the Government control of rates, prevent discrimination and provide for a transfer of business, allowing one company to acquire rights over the lines of another.

The position of the municipalities was illustrated by E. J. Clarke, of Toronto, who said that the whole fight was to prevent telephone companies from going into a municipality, under powers of the Dominion Parliament, without the consent of the municipality, and doing a local business. The MacLean bill confirmed the old order of things in this regard.

Mr. MacLean expressed his willingness to put in a clause covering this objection if Parliament would pass it, but he wanted the rest of the bill passed at all events.

W. D. Lighthall, secretary of the Union of Canada Municipalities, enlarged the Clarke argument. "We want," he stated, "the municipalities to control their own franchises. All the cities work together in this." Mr. Light-

(Continued on page 3.)