

## The Hamilton Times.

MONDAY, JULY 4, 1898.

## THE SHOOTING OF SPIES.

Referring to the praise bestowed upon Lieut. Blue and other U. S. spies in Cuba and Spain by U. S. papers and the bitter denunciations of alleged Spanish spies, the Winnipeg Free Press has these sensible remarks:

The officials at Washington command Lieut. Blue, and the American press abuse Canada for permitting the Spaniard to remain in the country; although in the case of the latter there is nothing but groundless suspicion to go upon, while in the other the spying is acknowledged and boasted of. What is a virtue in one is a crime in the other.

There is something about spies and spying that does not exactly fit in with modern notions. The ethics of war have changed considerably these last hundred years, and have been made to accord more with the spirit of latter-day enlightenment; but the law as to spies is the same as it was a century ago. That law is death. An enemy caught spying cannot be permitted to live; he must be shot instantly. Spying may or may not be necessary to war, but there can be no doubt of its value. It is worth much to a general in the field to know the exact strength of the force opposed to him, and what is its disposition. It is much to the admiral to know the nature of the fortifications he is sent to bombard. Information of the enemy is always of great value. To gain that information spies are sent out—we call them spies, and somehow associate reproach with the term. A spy is necessarily a brave man, for he takes his life in his hand; he is shrewd and intelligent, or he would not be entrusted with such a duty. A first-class man altogether he must be, or he would not be employed. He goes to his work as he would to any other, under orders and from a sense of duty. Why should he be shot like a dog if caught? Why not treat him as a prisoner of war, the same as if taken on the open field? It would not do to exchange him, of course, especially if possessed of information that would be useful to the enemy, but he could be kept a close prisoner until the war was over, which would be more humane and magnanimous than giving him a criminal's death. No doubt Lieut. Blue is a brave officer, an honest, manly, courageous fellow. He acted under orders when he went to Santiago to spy out the situation. It was a piece of the war, as much as storming a position or the enemy in the field, although probably requiring greater coolness, judgment and courage. Yet if he had been caught he would have been shot as a spy. That is surely the worst use to which a brave man could be put.

There is much force in that reasoning. What is there more reprehensible in getting within an enemy's lines in disguise to discover and report his strength and position than in stealing into a harbor in the night to block its entrance, or in the darkness hurling bombs filled with gun-cotton or dynamite into a helpless city? Nothing saves the prejudice surviving from more barbarous times. Lieut. Blue did his duty, under orders from his superior officers, and had no choice but to obey. He would have felt like offering justification, beyond odious custom, for hanging or shooting him. No man can peruse the story of Andre without feeling that if, instead of hardening his heart and cruelly refusing to even reduce the sentence to shooting him, Washington had held him a close prisoner, the fame of the Father of the Republic would have escaped a disfiguring blot. It was the savage custom of the time, as it has been of later times; but surely in these later days, whatever are the bloodthirsty passions of the mob, the minds of great men should be above such diabolism. It is bad enough to shoot down men in the heat of battle, as Hobson and his fellows might have been shot—as they risked being shot; but the shooting in cold blood of men who, like Blue, serve their country by furnishing information about the enemy, is only to be justified by a literal acceptance of Sherman's dictum that "war is hell," and playing the part of fiend.

The Kingston News demands: "Why is the number of persons holding third class teachers' certificates so excessive?" And then it slings whips Mr. Ross at considerable length because after this year there will be no more third class certificates issued! It professes to regard as a disaster the fact that a large number of persons have secured an education up to the standard of the third class certificate examination, and yet it rages at the Department because it proposes to fix the teaching standard at a higher plane, thus reducing the "excess" of certificate holders while in no sense restricting pupils from obtaining as high a degree of education as they desire. The News has no particular views on education; no suggestions to make, but it is "agin the Government," and is eager to say so.

Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, is strongly opposed to the game of grab now so popular in some quarters in the States. His feeling is illustrated by the following: A member asked Mr. Reed if he did not think that Hawaii should come into the Union before Cuban annexation was discussed. "Some people prefer leprosy to yellow fever," was the dry reply; "but if I had to have both I should take the yellow fever first."

The Medical Record says Paris physicians condemn bicycling by women as productive of medical and pathological evils, and some of them forbid female patients to ride under any conditions. The evil effects are not confined to heart, kidneys and spine, but extend to the pelvic viscera, and result in life-long and constitutional impairment. The question is one worthy the study of the medical profession.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Board of Hospital Governors would do well to move slowly in the matter of excluding from the Hospital all physicians save a certain number, known as the staff and lodge physicians. It is easier to avoid errors than to rectify them, and public opinion seems to regard the contemplated move as lacking in reasons founded in sound public policy.

Peace with Spain! Not until we have stripped her of everything we need in our business of running a great country that is destined to be immeasurably greater. — New York Journal.

That is the kind of sentiment that awakens enthusiasm in the United States. Yet some innocent people were deluded into believing that this was a war for humanitarianism, and not a plain case of the strong robbing the weak.

The Halifax Recorder draws attention to the disturbing and paralyzing effect the war is having on many branches of business in the United States. Already many Nova Scotians are returning to their native country and all tell stories of lack of employment in ordinary lines and reductions of pay. If the war should continue long, Canada is likely to feel the effects of the unhealthy conditions which afflict her neighbor.

The enemy, as well as the on-looking nations, should be impressed at once with a due sense of our overmastering superiority in military operations. — Philadelphia Record.

Some of our contemporaries across the line are given to treating the war as a kind of free show for the world, and they never tire of shouting, "Look at us, now!" And yet the world does not seem to be amazed at the performance given. It has seen something of war before.

The Duke of York, who hoisted his pennant on board the Crescent at Portsmouth last month, is by no means an armchair mariner. As soon as he was twelve years old he was bundled off to the Britannia, and shared all the duties, menial and dignified, of a naval cadet. — Globe's Chat.

They do not baby their boys in England, nor call for legislation to forbid them looking at a book after school hours. Nelson went to sea when he was ten years old. Collingwood and Jervis (Lord St. Vincent) were packed off at the mature age of ten. All three got to the top.

The Mail and Empire is so anxious about the health of the pupils of the Public Schools that it declines to account Mr. Ross of blame for overstudy because he has neglected to make it a criminal offence for teachers or parents to require children to do home work. It says: "He does not prohibit, but he does not formally prescribe. As we said the other day, it is his duty to prohibit. He has the power and he has exercised it over very much less important matters." And yet we can imagine how that fool editor would rave if he were served with a notice not to permit his boy or girl to read, write or cipher after 4 o'clock on pain of a term in prison!

Sir Henry Burdett's "Hospitals and Charities for 1898" gives the per capita cost of patients in most of the public hospitals. Among those mentioned are: Boston City Hospital, \$1.33; Presbyterian Hospital, New York, \$2.21; Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, \$2.15; St. Luke's, New York, \$1.77; Roosevelt Hospital, New York, \$1.96; Buffalo General Hospital, \$1.18; Maine General Hospital, \$1.65; City Hospital, Worcester, Mass., \$1.59; Grace Hospital, Detroit, \$1.10; Wilkesbarre City Hospital, \$1.60; Hamilton City Hospital, \$1.60; Toronto General Hospital, \$1.80; Montreal General Hospital, \$1.21. Hamilton's showing is a good one.

In the London, Eng., hospitals the cost per inpatient ranges from 5s 3d to 3s 11d. In the provinces the highest figure is 3s 5d and the lowest 2s 4d.

The later reports of Friday's battle near Santiago show that both attacking and defending armies fought with spirit and determination. Greatly outnumbered, the Spaniards had an advantage in the shape of entrenchments, and it cost much ammunition and many lives to drive them out. Gen. Miles is probably possessed of information that has not been made public, as he describes the engagement as "a drawn battle." The story as told by the press despatches, however, would seem to indicate that the United States troops had made important gains. In any event they can easily retrieve their losses and fill up their ranks, and the Spaniards cannot. And should the rumor that Cervera's fleet has been destroyed prove true it will be clear that Spanish power has received a heavy blow. But there will be sorrow in many homes over Friday's work. The charges and counter-charges of violating international laws of war and committing inhumanities should be taken with a grain of salt, but it may not be as fiendish as the yellow press pictures it.

We have not noticed anything in the Montreal papers about shirt-makers' wages having been reduced in that city, but the Tory papers up this way have been clipping over the alleged cut. The Mail and Empire, of Saturday contained these two paragraphs, one in the editorial and the other in the news column:

"Six or seven thousand dollar shirt-makers are junketing in Europe at the public expense, and eight thousand operatives are experiencing a cut of 10 per cent. in their wages. But,

then, the Ministers are statesmen, whereas the operatives are merely common persons."

"The largest factory in this city" is that of Messrs. H. J. Caulfield & Co., which employs over 100 operatives, mostly women. Mr. H. J. Caulfield stated last night that he did not intend to carry into effect the 10 per cent. reduction in wages, for the present at least. Despite American competition, his factory had been hard pressed to fill orders and had plenty of work ahead of it. He knew nothing of any arrangement among the shirt manufacturers to inaugurate a 10 per cent. reduction in wages, except as reported in the newspaper despatches.

The Spectator, a shade less honest than the Toronto organ, while very ready to note and comment upon the Montreal occurrence, is careful to avoid all mention of the fact that there is no reduction of, and no intention to reduce, shirt-makers' wages in Hamilton.

"Satan reproving sin" should not excite more admiration than the Hamilton Spectator lecturing the Times upon upholding the dignity of the press, and enforcing its lesson by copying a lie, which it knows to be a lie, from that miserable scum rag, the Galt Reporter. When the Spectator refrains from attacking Lady Aberdeen to please Sir Charles Tupper—for it is impossible that any one connected with the Spectator could have a personal cause of complaint against the mistress of Rideau Hall—and when the Spectator abandons its very bad habit of calling Her Majesty's Canadian Ministers thieves and robbers, it may be in a position to read the Times a lesson. This journal makes no claim to infallibility, but it cannot be truthfully accused of "whining," about the Wentworth registration, or anything else. We quite understand the Tory idea that offices are meant for Tories to fill, and that Tories are born to fill offices, hence the Spectator's tantrum over the appointment of Mr. Lister to a judgeship. But when we recall that four editors of the Spectator have been appointed to Government offices, we do not think the Spectator is in a position to hold up to public scorn the editor of the Times for applying for an office, which he did not get. What the Galt mud-thrower says about that or any other subject is of little consequence; but the Spectator, after advising Mr. Gibson to appoint Mr. Hope to the judgeship and then calling upon the electors to condemn Mr. Gibson for nepotism, ought to have the grace to keep mum on the topic.

Man marks the earth with ruin; his control Stops with his shore; upon the waters plain The wrecks are all thy deed, nor doth remain A shadow of man's ravage, save his own, When for a moment, like a drop of rain, He sinks into thy depths with bubbling groan, Without a grave, unknelled, uncoffined, and unknown.

His steps are not upon thy paths; thy fields Are not a spoil for him; thou dost arise And shake him from thee; the vile earth's destruction thou dost despise, Spurning him from thy bosom to the skies; Or send him shivering in thy playful spray, And howling to his gods, where haply lies His petty hope, in some near port or bay, And dash him again to earth; there let him lay.

From the ocean, about which Byron wrote, to Hamilton Bay is a long distance, and the difference between a squall on our little bay and a storm on the mighty ocean is immeasurable, yet Byron's idea of the helplessness of man against the powers of nature was illustrated by the occurrence at the Piers yesterday afternoon, when the mast and everything above the deck of the beautiful yacht Zelma was swept off "in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye," and the men had to jump into the water to save their lives. The storm was about over when the yacht entered the canal from the west under bare poles, but the current of electricity had not been turned on at the Radial Railway power house, and the bridge could not be swung open. In the current running toward the lake the yacht advanced toward the bridge, and po anchor or rope fastening could stop her. The hull was low enough to go under the bridge, but the mast had no more apparent resistance than a pipe stem. Those who witnessed the sight will not soon forget it.

Toronto, Hamilton and New York. Through buffet sleeping car service between Toronto, Hamilton and New York, via the Grand Trunk and West Shore Railroads on train leaving Toronto daily at 6 p.m. The West Shore is the popular route to Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, New York and Boston. Call on ticket agents for information, or address H. Parry, 308 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Double Celebration. Portland, Me., July 4.—The Royal Scots, of Montreal, arrived in this city yesterday, and will take part in the celebration to-day of the United States' national holiday and the fiftieth anniversary of the building of the Grand Trunk Railway.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Julia Arthur, the new 10c cigar, if you have not tried it do so.

## MR. WM. HERMAN'S BODY FOUND.

Was Floating in the Canal When First Seen.

DID HE COMMIT SUICIDE?

About 5.30 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Chas. Raspberry, night watchman on the Radial Railway bridge at the Beach, saw a body floating in the canal. It was drifting rapidly toward the lake, and he notified Mr. Alex. McDonald, who ran along the piers and hailed some young men in the vicinity of a yacht. These, with Mr. Jns. Campbell, made a line fast to the body and towed it to the boat house in the rear of Capt. Campbell's residence. Here it was discovered that the body was that of Mr. Wm. Herman, general agent, who disappeared last Tuesday from his office on Main street. Capt. Campbell notified the city police, who advised Dr. White, a coroner. The coroner issued a precept for an inquest, and Capt. Campbell turned this over to Beach Constable Hazel, who advised a jury for 10.30 at the R. H. Y. C. house. Ald. McFadden was chosen foreman of the jury, which, after ordering a post-mortem examination, adjourned to meet at the Lakeside Hotel, Beach, this evening at 8.30 o'clock.

Constable Hazel took charge of the body of the deceased. Only 25 cents, a watch chain, some trinkets of Mr. Herman's were found in the pockets of the deceased's clothing. It is not known what he did with a watch he wore prior to his disappearance.

It is supposed that Mr. Herman committed suicide, he having been low spirited for several months. Some of his friends, however, refuse to entertain the theory, and maintain he must have tripped on the pier and fallen into the canal. He was seen on the south pier on the bay side about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night by Constable Hazel. He walked up and down the dock several times. Prior to going to the Beach he had a chat with Mayor Colquhoun, and later was in Schwenger's hotel. He got a loan of money from Mr. Chas. Schwenger, of whom he was a particular friend. Deceased was about 75 years of age and had resided here a very long time. Many years ago he kept a wholesale fancy goods store in the building now occupied by Bodevorth, the undertaker, King street. He was wealthy at that time, but had not been in a good financial position for some years.

About noon Mr. Wm. Harris received a telegram from the deceased's son, Mr. Wm. Herman, Cleveland, manager of the Buffalo & Cleveland Transit Company, requesting him to make necessary arrangements and stating he would arrive tonight. Mr. Harris ordered Mr. Dwyer, undertaker, to provide a costly coffin and prepare the body for burial. When the undertaker arrived at the Beach, he found a crowd of men viewing the remains, which were in bad shape. The skull was in one corner of the place and the body in another. It had not been sewed up in the customary way. Mr. Martin Malone, a friend of the deceased, was very wrathful at the doctors who performed the autopsy. He says they should have sewed up the body, instead of putting only a few stitches into it. Some of the Beach residents are also indignant that it was left to the view of visitors in such a condition. The funeral will take place from Dwyer's undertaking establishment to-morrow.

## VETERAN OABMAN DEAD.

Mr. William Kell Passed Away Yesterday at the Age of 81.

Mr. William Kell, a very old and highly respected resident of this city, died at his home, No. 121 Maria street, yesterday. Deceased was 81 years of age, a blackman here, but retired about 20 years ago, partly on account of an accident, he having been run over by a horse and carriage on the 17th of March previous, fracturing his elbow. In his business and in private life he was straightforward and honorable and his retirement was a just reward for his services. He was a Yorikistman and was born in 1818. He came to Hamilton in 1850 and resided here up to the time of his death. A widow and two sons survive. His son William succeeded to his business and Robert, the younger son, is in the post-office.

The funeral will take place at 2.30 to-morrow to Hamilton Cemetery, and will be private.

## DIED OF LOCKJAW.

George McVittie Got a Nail in His Foot at the Beach.

George W. McVittie, oldest son of Mr. George McVittie, of this city, died at the City Hospital this morning, after locking jaw, consequent on being run over by a horse and carriage on the 17th of March previous, fracturing his elbow. In his business and in private life he was straightforward and honorable and his retirement was a just reward for his services. He was a Yorikistman and was born in 1818. He came to Hamilton in 1850 and resided here up to the time of his death. A widow and two sons survive. His son William succeeded to his business and Robert, the younger son, is in the post-office.

The funeral will take place at 2.30 to-morrow to Hamilton Cemetery, and will be private.

## For a Colossal Advertising Scheme.

An English advertising firm wants to board up the banks of the St. Lawrence and decorate them with advertisements. No doubt some enterprising Yankee will contract for space on which to announce the victories of the Americans in the war with Spain, for the edification of the Spaniards, and the capture of the Cadiz fleet when those vessels go through the canal on their way to the Philippine Islands—if they go.—Commercial Union.

## Very Encouraging Business.

Mr. VanNorman, the new photographer, corner King and MacNab streets, feels highly flattered over the success of his business. He is a new man in the city. But with his ability and desire to please his customers he deserves his share of trade, which he is bound to get in time. Phone 1200.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One a dose. Try them.

T. E. Rowe, a Central Ontario brakeman, fell from a gravel train near Trenton and was killed.

Rev. James Cleland, of Port Hope, died at an early hour this morning.

Smoke the Julia Arthur 10c cigar, for sale by all leading dealers.

## PRATT &amp; WATKINS.

We Start Our Special Stock Reduction Sale This Week,

in preparation for our half yearly inventory of stocks on Aug. 1.

## Shoe Department.

30 Pairs Men's Chocolate Dongola Kid Laced Boots, coin toe, fancy stitched tip, always sold at \$2.75 a pair, all sizes; to-day's price \$2.25.

200 Pairs Children's Strap Slippers, Oxfords, Button and Laced Boots, sizes 3 to 7, any pair of them worth 75c; our special purchase price 50c.

150 Pairs Ladies' Chocolate and Black Dongola Oxfords, pointed toes, coin toes, patent tips, self tips, all sizes; shoes that you can't buy every day at to-day's price, \$1.60.

## Mantle Department.

100 Cambric, Muslin and Lawn Blouses, manufacturers' samples, no two alike, all made up in the latest styles; your choice of the lot at precisely wholesale prices, take one or a dozen.

White Duck Skirts, a very desirable skirt for hot July weather; length of skirts 38 and 40; to-day's price \$1.00.

## Clothing Department.

Men's First Quality All Wool Tweed Suits, light summer colors, good patterns, made in the latest up to date style, worth \$10.00, but owing to slow selling we've marked them \$7.50.

Men's Black Lustre Coats and Vests, necessary July and August garments, regular value \$2.75; we've too many of them, so now they're \$2.25.

Fifteen Dozen Boys' Tweed Knickers, sizes 25 to 32; not the usual low priced knickers, but good, honest tweed that will give the boy good wear; cheap at 50c, but to-day's price is 39c.

Odd Lots Summer Coats and Vests, men's sizes, all marked to clear during this July sale.

## Dress Goods Department.

Twenty-five Pieces This Season's Homespun Dress Goods, fawn and brown mixtures, stripes and checks, sold regularly at 50 and 60c, but we've too many of them for this time of the year, so to-day's price is 25c a yard.

Nine Pieces, About 450 Yards, Fancy Boucle Plaid Dress Goods, in all the latest combination of colors; very nobby goods; yours to-day at 15c a yard, double fold.

PRATT &amp; WATKINS,

14, 16 and 18 James street north.

## Watch Value.

Just now we are offering great value in

WATCHES.

By buying for cash we are enabled to sell at the very lowest prices.

Call and inspect our Watches. We have them at all prices.

THOMAS LEES,

G. T. R. Watch Inspector,

5 James street north.

## FORSALE.

Two good lots on Beach, size each 40x300, each \$300. Property on Hughson street, opposite Wood and Hay Market, 2,500. Store property, York and Market streets, cheap. 5,000. Lot, Young street, cheap. 400. King street, 2,500. Good lot, Duke street, near Hay street, 1,000. Choice building lots on Hannab street, near Locke street, per foot. 12. To let—Stores, dwellings, etc.

MOORE &amp; DAVIS,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, James Street, Opposite City Hall, Hamilton.

## THE HUB,

19 Hughson St. North.

LARGEST, COOLEST AND FRESHEST

glass of

KUNTZ' LAGER

in the city.

FREE LUNCH ALL DAY.

JOHN A. DRESSEL, Proprietor

## KEEP COOL

BY USING

Electric Fans.

THE HAMILTON ELECTRIC LIGHT &amp; POWER CO., LIMITED,

Telephone 375.

## DAVID FRASER,

Late of Virden, Manitoba, has purchased the Flour and Feed business of A. Back, and is prepared to receive all the old customers and others who may favor him with their orders. Just received a carload of SLENDID POTATOES. Dealers supplied at cut rates. Phone 288. 20 JOHN STREET SOUTH.

Go to P. McIntyre, 54 James st. n.

For FRESH FRUITS, CANDIES (all varieties).

Purest and best Ice Cream Soda in the city.



## Suspend Judgment

on what you may have seen elsewhere, and defer purchasing until you have examined our stock of

Men's Soft Summer Outing Shirts.

Our Halfpenny Shirts and Drawers at 50c are sold off rapidly.

GARDNER &amp; THOMSON,

Opera House Corner.

## PARIS KID GLOVE STORE.

Some Extraordinary Attractions for This Week.

SHIRT WAISTS at 65c, 90c, \$1 exclusive pattern.

NEW MUSLIN SHIRT WAISTS, \$1.25.

SUMMER COSETS at 35c, 50c.

LADIES' BELTS from 10c to \$1.

HOSIERY, HATS, GLOVES, ETC.

WHITE SKIRTS, 75c, \$1.

M. E. KENNEDY,

4 James street north.

## TEMPLE'S LIVERY

—AND—

## Boarding Stables.

Up-to-date livery turnouts for hire.

Stables open day and night.

Telephone 53.

46-48 Catharine street north.

## The Hercules Culvert Company,

Cor. Young and Liberty streets, Hamilton.

MANUFACTURERS OF CEMENT GOODS.

CULVERTS, RUGGY STILES, DOOR SILLS, SIDEWALKS, HOE TROUGHS, CELLAR DOOR STEPS, WINDOW SILLS, FLOORS.

General contracting in all kinds of cement structures.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION.

SPRING TIME CAUSES LOTS OF trouble to watches, especially to main springs. Let us repair your watch or clock. We warrant all work done in thorough watch factory manner. We do a large repair trade; personal attention given to all work. Large stock clocks, watches, rings, splendid crystal time pieces only \$1. E. E. Frost, English Watchmaker, 31 John street south.

THE SPANISH

Capron's battery

town and the forti

twenty-eight shot

there was a whistle

followed by a

shell from the Re

tery. Another and