

## HEARING ON THE RECIPROcity BILL

### HEAD OF PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION HEARD

Herman Rider Believes Trade Agreement Will Benefit the Whole Country

Washington, D. C., June 5.—The senate finance committee to-day resumed hearings on the Canadian reciprocity bill. Herman Rider, recently president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, being called to the chair. Mr. Rider had not proceeded far when Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, called to the committee by challenging one of Mr. Rider's statements as an absolute falsehood.

Mr. Rider had made the statement that the newspapers of the country and the Publishers' Association had not attempted to suppress facts or to color pictures sent from Washington on the subject of reciprocity. Senator McCumber interrupted with his charge of falsehood. Several senators insisted that Mr. Rider's remarks should be stricken from the records. Senator McCumber asked to make his remarks changed so as to make it read that he believed what Mr. Rider said was "unfounded."

## TEN PERSONS INJURED

Nashville, Tenn., June 5.—Ten persons were more or less seriously injured when the Lebanon train on the Tennessee Central railway crashed into a switch on the outskirts of Nashville to-day.

## BEGS WOUNDED OFFICER TO FORGIVE HIM

Man Accused of Attempted Murder at Red Deer Writes to His Victim

Calgary, June 5.—After a visit from Rev. J. W. Aitken, Western Secretary of the Social and Moral Reform League, Winnipeg, Arthur Frank Kelly, accused of attempting to murder Chief Constable Bell, now lying at Red Deer, broke down, and penned a letter to Bell asking forgiveness, saying he didn't know it was Bell who interrupted his holdup and that he only shot to scare him. A tent where Kelly lived a half mile away was discovered, which Kelly admitted, it is alleged, was commanded by him, but given up because the father was too thick to cut through.

## PAINT MERGER

Montreal, June 5.—A big paint merger to take in the Canadian business is the Sherwin Williams Company, the Canada Paint Co., and a number of other concerns is announced. The total will be \$4,000,000 common and \$1,000,000 preferred. It may be of the order of 85 and 20 per cent of the common stock issue.

## WARMEST OF YEAR

Sanas City, June 5.—With high temperatures prevailing and no immediate prospect for rain, the entire southwest is expected to-day. It is expected to be the warmest day thus far this year. Unless there is rain within the next few days much damage to crops will result.

## MURDER WAS CAREFULLY PLANNED

### HUSBAND OF VICTIM HAS NOT BEEN FOUND

It is Now Believed Harry Jobs Committed Suicide After Shooting Wife

New Westminster, June 5.—That Harry Jobs, the man for whom the police are looking on the charge of having murdered his wife in this city Saturday morning, may have committed suicide is a belief which is gradually gaining ground in semi-official circles to-day. Notwithstanding the fact that the body of the unfortunate woman was discovered less than half an hour after the shooting, Jobs has disappeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed him. It is possible that he became despondent or mentally deranged and went into the bush near the city and ended his own life.

Jobs was seen on the street near Tipperary park by his son William not ten minutes before William found the dead body of his mother. The police were at once notified and every effort was made to locate the alleged murderer. He is known to several in town, but so far no one has been found who saw him after William Jobs met him. The police of New Westminster and the surrounding districts are on the alert but all efforts to arrest the man have been unavailing.

## NEW BRIDGE OVER THE ST. LAWRENCE

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says Government Acted on Advice of Majority of Engineer Board

Ottawa, June 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, writing to the Times regarding the proposed bridge over the St. Lawrence, said it is only fair that he should state on behalf of the Canadian government that the construction of the bridge was placed in the hands of a board of engineers who received open tenders and reported on the same to the government. The members of the board, Sir Wilfrid pointed out, were unanimous in their decision and the government at every step was guided by and acted upon the recommendations of the majority. He would leave the British public to decide if this was shabby treatment.

## BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

Winnipeg, June 5.—With preparations in active way in every town and village from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast for a great celebration on the day of the coronation of King George, the observation of the birthday of the King was not generally observed. Flags were flying bravely, but the proximity of Victoria Day with its substitution of gaiety for business was a compelling factor in the continuance of business on Saturday and few commercial houses closed their doors in honor of the day. In some localities there was a discussion as to the advisability of making the King's birthday take precedence over Victoria Day and carrying over the celebration from the latter to the former.

## ALBERTA M. P. P. DEAD

Calgary, Alb., June 5.—A. J. McArthur, M. P., died at 4.10 this morning of pneumonia after ten days illness. He was 54 years of age and was elected for Gleichen constituency on October 3, 1910. He leaves a widow and family. Mr. McArthur had been a resident of Calgary for twenty years.



—Montreal Herald.  
PRESIDENT TAFT IS NOT WORRYING (Press Dispatch).  
TAFT—I don't know where you expect to get by rowing that way, but I can stand it as long as you can.

## FLIGHT FROM ROME MAY BE ABANDONED

Difficulty Encountered in Finding Landing Place in the Apennines

Rome, June 5.—Vidari, the fourth contestant to reach Rome, the first stage of the 1,300-mile Paris-Rome-Turin air race, arrived at 3.15 o'clock this morning. The aviator reached Orbetello, about 70 miles from Rome, on Saturday. In landing one wing and a propeller of his machine were broken. Vidari secured a new aeroplane and at 7.52 o'clock this morning reascended and flew direct to Rome.

The Prince, a French aviator, arrived at Genoa at 6.48 a. m. The weather was magnificent, but the airman delayed his departure for Rome pending instructions from the Aero Club. The Roman Club telegraphed instructions to the Prince that his passage over the Italian stage of the race would not be registered, as he was not entered in the contest. Le Prince, who is a chronometer registrator of his arrivals and departures along the route he taken.

There is some talk of abandoning the last leg of the Paris-Rome-Turin race owing to the difficulty in finding a proposed landing place in the Apennines. Beaumont, however, says he will make the flight to Turin whether that portion of the race is officially estimated or not. According to the latest reports from Rome may be made any time before June 10 for the Rome-Turin section of the contest.

## LEAPS FROM WINDOW

Toronto, June 5.—Mrs. Carrie Buckland, following a difference with her landlady, found the door of her room locked and jumped from the window, alighting on an iron pillar. She was removed and taken to the hospital. She will die.

## HAS NOT PURCHASED NANAIMO MINES

Report Denied by Vice-President of the Canadian Collieries

Vancouver, June 5.—The Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Limited, has not purchased the coal mines of the Western Fuel Co., nor has it any intention of doing so, said A. D. McRae, vice-president of the former company, to-day, in denial of a report sent out from Victoria. The mines of the Western Fuel Company are at Nanaimo, and the principal owners San Francisco capitalists.

## TEN PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES

TWO GASOLINE LAUNCHES CAPSIZED

One Overturned by Squall—Second Accident Due to Overcrowding of Boat

Salt Lake, Utah, June 5.—Six persons were drowned in Utah Lake yesterday when the launch Galilee, on which sixteen persons were attending a party given in honor of the approaching marriage of Miss Vera Brown and Edward F. Holmes, capsized. Among the drowned were the engaged couple and two children of Edwin Brown, owner of the launch.

The party left Geneva, on the east shore of the lake, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. About an hour later the launch was struck by a sudden squall, turned sideways to the wind, and almost instantly all of the sixteen persons aboard were thrown into the water. The boat turned over, robbing the struggling people of an opportunity to hold it.

## DEAZ RETAINS RANK IN ARMY

Mexico City, June 5.—The war department has refused to accept General Diaz's resignation as a major general, granting him instead an indefinite leave of absence.

## DIES SUDDENLY

New York, June 5.—Theodore Stein, a wealthy cigar manufacturer, died suddenly early to-day just as he had won a long game of pinochle at the Liederkreis Club. Death had resulted from apoplexy.

## HON. F. OLIVER TO SPEAK IN WEST

Hon. W. Paterson Will Address Number of Meetings in Ontario

Ottawa, June 5.—Hon. Frank Oliver left for the West last night, where he will address a series of meetings on reciprocity and other questions. Hon. Wm. Paterson will not accompany him, but will address a number of meetings in Ontario.

## WILL CLOSE DEAL FOR COAL PROPERTY

London Syndicate to Develop Coal Measures on Tumbo Island

Vancouver, June 5.—A. E. Heppburn of this city, left yesterday for London to close a deal for the sale of the Tumbo Island coal property in the straits of Georgia, and which has been prospectively with a Diamond drill during the past two years. The island was recently visited by Prof. Galloway, a world-famous Cardiff expert.

It is understood that in consequence of the character of his report a London syndicate has decided to acquire and develop these coal measures. Mr. Heppburn left on short notice on receipt of a cablegram and will be away for six weeks.

The coal seams on Tumbo island are bituminous and belong to and are identical with the Nanaimo series, being pronounced further south having been indicated by the late Prof. Dawson in a prophecy made over thirty years ago. The property controlled by Mr. Heppburn and associates contains about 2,000 acres and is estimated to contain 30,000,000 tons of bituminous coal.

## ANOTHER FIRE AT REGINA

Regina, Sask., June 5.—About two o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in a store in Broder's annex, outside the city limits, and before the city brigade could get water connections to the scene of the fire, damage to the extent of about \$10,000 had been done.

## NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS

Halifax, N. S., June 5.—Nominations will take place for the provincial elections in Nova Scotia on Wednesday of this week. Party conventions have named candidates in every point of the province, and there are straight tickets in each of the eighteen constituencies.

## WALK OUT IN BUILDING TRADES

### FOUR THOUSAND MEN IDLE AT VANCOUVER

Bricklayers, Street Railway Men and Teamsters Are at Work

Vancouver, June 5.—Between three and four thousand men of the building trades quit work this morning in what they technically describe as a "cessation of labor."

To strike is illegal by federal law; hence every individual acted and called to appear for work. All union carpenters are out, but the bricklayers refused to join them. It is estimated that work has been stopped on two-thirds of the buildings, but many non-union carpenters are working and all bricklayers are apparently employed. Street railway men, teamsters, etc., refused to join the strike.

Curiously enough, street cars stopped this morning for half an hour just after 8 o'clock, but the company issued a bulletin at 10 o'clock declaring that the delay had been caused by ordinary trouble on the high tension transmission line outside the city. This line and the company's buildings are being guarded.

Strike leaders announced at 10 o'clock that they had gained their end as well as they expected, claiming that street railway and other unions did not quit because it was not necessary in the interests of the strike.

Leaders of the master builders declare that their jobs are proceeding as usual and that they had more men apply for work this morning for open shops than they could provide work for. In the big uptown buildings work seems to be progressing as usual, but there is a great crowd of union men around the labor hall.

## HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Fresno, Cal., June 5.—Charles Brown, a professional parachute jumper, and Charles Friedell, of this city, were saved when their balloon fell yesterday by a tree and irrigation ditch. Soon after the balloon left the ground at a local park it was discovered that it had been improperly filled. It tilted and began to descend rapidly. Brown jumped into ditch filled with water. Friedell's hands were fast to the bar of the trapeze and he was unable to free himself. After falling some distance he was dragged into the tree and hung there until rescued. The balloon escaped and is lost. Friedell was only slightly hurt.

## ROSE FESTIVAL OPENS AT PORTLAND

Oregon City in Gala Attire for Festivities Which Will Last Six Days

Portland, Ore., June 5.—Portland's fifth annual Rose Festival was inaugurated to-day with booming guns, ringing bells and shrieking whistles that signalled the arrival of the Rex Oregonus, the personification of festival spirit. The King arrived on the steamship Rose City, which was decked out from stern to stem with roses and evergreens, and anchored near the mouth of the Willamette. Portland, which has for more than a week been taking on the festival attire, is decorated on a scale unprecedented in the history of the city.

The principal streets are a mass of red and white bunting, while the stores and buildings generally adhere to old rose and green, the festival colors. As in previous years, the allegorical electric parade which will take place Tuesday night is awaited with the keenest anticipation. The sixteen electric lighted floats, which required nearly a year to design and construct, were declared even to excel the beautiful productions of previous years.

In addition to the electric parade, there will be, during the six days the festival lasts, numerous rose-decorated parades, the annual rose show, the shower of roses as well as aviation exhibitions by Eugene Ely and a multitude of other diversions.

## ALLEGED LUMBER TRUST

Over Two Hundred Witnesses Will be Called Before Special Grand Jury at Chicago

Chicago, Ill., June 5.—With the official launching of the federal investigation of the so-called lumber trust due to-day with a special grand jury will be empaneled before Judge Landis to inquire into the operations of alleged illegal combination, it became known that more than 200 lumbermen and manufacturers have been subpoenaed to give testimony.

## TRIES TO STOP HIS OWN TRIAL

### GUNNER ALLEN ASKS TO MAKE A STATEMENT

Murder Charge in Connection With Capt. Elliston's Death Re-Opened in Assizes

(From Monday's Daily.)  
Gunner Thomas Allen, charged for the second time with the murder of Capt. Peter Elliston at Work Point barracks, on August 1 last, created a sensation in the assize court this morning when, having been charged and his plea taken and the jury selected, he arose in the dock and exclaimed amid a death-like silence: "My Lord, I wish to make a statement. I do not wish these proceedings to go any further. I ask to be allowed to speak."

Mr. Justice Murphy told the prisoner he had been arraigned and his plea entered and that he could approach the court only through his counsel.

Allen made another attempt to speak, when his solicitor, C. F. Davie, turned and spoke to him. Allen then, with apparent discontent at the proceedings, slowly resumed his seat in the dock.

The prisoner appeared in the dock this morning pale and restless but otherwise in good health. He wore the working clothes of the military barracks and was slightly stouter in appearance than when he was presented on his first trial. The events he has gone through since then appear to have told on him, for he looks like a man tired of life, restless and unhappy, and his evident desire to end the trial was noticeable in his voice when he started the court with his exclamation.

When the prisoner was placed in the dock he held a short consultation with his counsel. In obtaining a jury the complete panel was exhausted before the twelve men were selected. Mr. Davie challenged fifteen men, who were for the most part past the middle of life, and the jury as selected is composed of young men. Mr. Attkin for the crown challenged five, and two were excused because of their disbelief in capital punishment. The jury as finally chosen consists of: Wm. Drysdale, foreman; Vincent K. Gray, Henry C. Uhlman, James Alex. Dinamore, Charles Holmes, Edward Jackson, Robert Kerr, Thomas Johnstone, Percy H. B. George, Arthur O'Keefe, Alderman John Victoria, West, George Stanley Bridges, and William Whittington.

Mr. Attkin shortly addressed the jury, setting out the facts alleged by the prosecution and called Dr. E. C. Hart, who testified that deceased had come to his death by a bullet wound in the neck.

Dr. Walter Basty corroborated the evidence of Dr. Hart and said death had been due to hemorrhage caused by the wound.

To Mr. Davie the witness said he had never had occasion to examine the accused at anytime.

Mr. Davie withheld his cross-examination of Dr. Hart and intimated he would call the physician later in the trial.

Co. Q. M. S. Charles P. Asker, No. 5 Co. R. C. G. A., said that on the morning of the death of Capt. Elliston he was in the company office and he

## ANARCHIST SUSPECT FOUND ON STEAMER

Man Believed to Be "Peter the Painter" Held by Authorities at Manila

Manila, June 5.—The Philippine authorities are holding a stowaway found on the British steamer Proteasus which arrived here to-day. The man embarked on the vessel at Singapore while coal was being taken on and it is suspected that he is "Peter the Painter," the Russian anarchist for whom the British police have been searching, in connection with the murder of three policemen in Houndsditch, of which the "Battle of Sydney Street" was a sequel.

The officials of the British consulate here, while skeptical that the man will prove to be "Peter the Painter," are holding him.



ARE  
OR FIGHT

UGGLE  
ON MONDAY

w Centres in  
Electric

If the promises are made good up in the morning, it is more than that of the labor and is being talked over half-headed. He has been made, he welcomed on a disposition in the battle as big as and have it question will be over will be a shop. The streets around the Brierley, who in men and work single power and piles current for workers. The leaders, Pettiford, agreed to de-power and light-cars as well workers in the days the street voting whether a strike is to be a serious sit- If they do not likely be confined holding trades. As usands of non-working especial- the strike very appreciable. with a carpenter-asked for \$450 the bosses offered the same time had been made for. But there men in town who and the day the non-union men open shop de-lic contract- ing men came in of the union men their own Labor contract was being built in a shop. Fifteen was called the that every job ahead will and of men. The situation for the work. Then the self admitted de-ell, consisting of is going through of or unionism the labor council id be a general nterest before would com- sions to take a higher rate. and been elected, mediations by secured the ap-tee, though sev- him that the at- that the men be left to open ilders backed by ation, declined to holding that the that they had are going along t an appeal to minister of lan- e employers sent they made to the

FORMING NEW  
GOVERNMENT

MADERO WILL ASSIST  
PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT

Insurgent Leader Leaves for  
Mexico City to Consult  
Senor De La Barra

Paso, Texas, June 2.—Francisco I. Madero was astir early to-day preparatory to his departure at 10:30 for Mexico City to discuss with President De La Barra the problem of forming a new government for Mexico. There was a large throng present when Madero left for the capital. Going by way of Eagle Pass to-day, Senor Madero intends, after crossing the border, to travel in a special train guarded by armed insurgents. He will visit Torreon, Zacatecas and Agua Caliente, in an effort to pacify that section of the country. Senor Madero is due to arrive in Mexico City at 10 a. m. on Wednesday. Those selected to accompany him in-cluded Raol Madero, his brother, and Francisco Madero, Sr., his father, Guis- tave Garibaldi and many minor of- ficers, who participated in the revolu- tion. Senor Madero was greatly pleased with the prospects of his reaching Mexico City. Just before the time set for his leaving Senor Madero heard of the looting of the city of Parral, an important mining centre near Jimenez. A band of rebels entered the town and took away \$50,000 from the banks there.

GOING TO CORONATION

Boats on Log for  
Nearly Twenty Hours

Woman Unconscious When  
Rescued—Mother and Two  
Brothers Are Missing

McAlester, Okla., June 2.—After floating on a log in a flooded stream for nearly 20 hours Mrs. Sallie Tripp, who with her mother and two brothers were swept into the Canadian river by a freshet yesterday, was found to-day in Gaines creek, two miles above where that stream empties into the Canadian. Mrs. Tripp was unconscious. Physi- cians said she had a chance for recovery. No trace has been found of Mrs. Tripp's mother and brothers reported to have fled from Sapulpa to have been rescued. The family was crossing the river in a wagon at a ford when a fall of water swept them away. Mrs. Tripp's escape from death in the swift current is remarkable. She was car- ried up from Gaines creek by back- water.

BETTING IN FRANCE

SAVES MONEY

ENDS HIS LIFE

NEW SETTLERS

STRIKE POSTPONED

U. S. SOLDIERS  
PROSTRATED BY HEAT

WETTEST MAY AT  
PRAIRIE CAPITAL

JEWIS IN RUSSIA

INTERNATIONAL POLO

POWER HOUSE AT JORDAN RIVER

WETTEST MAY AT  
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JEWIS IN RUSSIA

INTERNATIONAL POLO

POWER HOUSE AT JORDAN RIVER

DECLARATION OF  
LONDON FAVORED

RATIFICATION APPROVED  
BY IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Sir E. Grey Says Diminutions  
Will Be Consulted Before  
Next Hague Gathering

London, June 2.—The Imperial conference, which is holding its session at the British foreign office, to-day approved the declaration of London and passed a resolution favoring its ratification. At yesterday's session the conference debated the motion introduced by Hon. Andrew Fisher, premier of Australia, regretting that the Overseas Dominions had not been consulted with reference to the "Declaration of London," the agreement covering prizes in naval warfare which was adopted at the conference of the chief naval powers two years ago. Sir Edward Grey promised that they should be consulted before the next Hague conference, and pointed out that the refusal to agree to the ratification of the declaration would be a great blow to the cause of arbitration. Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought that the claim that the dominions should be consulted on treaties negotiated by the Imperial government was unjustified, and said that the arbitration treaty with the United States might not be carried through if the declaration was not ratified. He added that the fact of the colonies being consulted regarding questions of war would place them in a position of being forced to aid in Imperial wars.

ROW AT CHRISTENING

Banker Fined and Sent to Jail for  
Drawing Revolver During  
Ceremony

Centretown, Ark., June 2.—F. M. Fair, a banker of this city, was fined \$500 and sentenced to a year in jail here to-day because he drew a revolver and threatened to stop the proceedings at the christening of his nephew several days ago. The boy, the innocent cause of the disturbance, is the son of James Stroud, Fair's brother in law. Stroud, it was testified, wanted the christening according to his religion while Fair whose beliefs are different recommended another denomination. When he could not have his way, Fair, it was charged, drew a revolver and attempted to halt the ceremony.

CONGREGATIONAL CONGRESS

U. S. SOLDIERS  
PROSTRATED BY HEAT

WETTEST MAY AT  
PRAIRIE CAPITAL

JEWIS IN RUSSIA

INTERNATIONAL POLO

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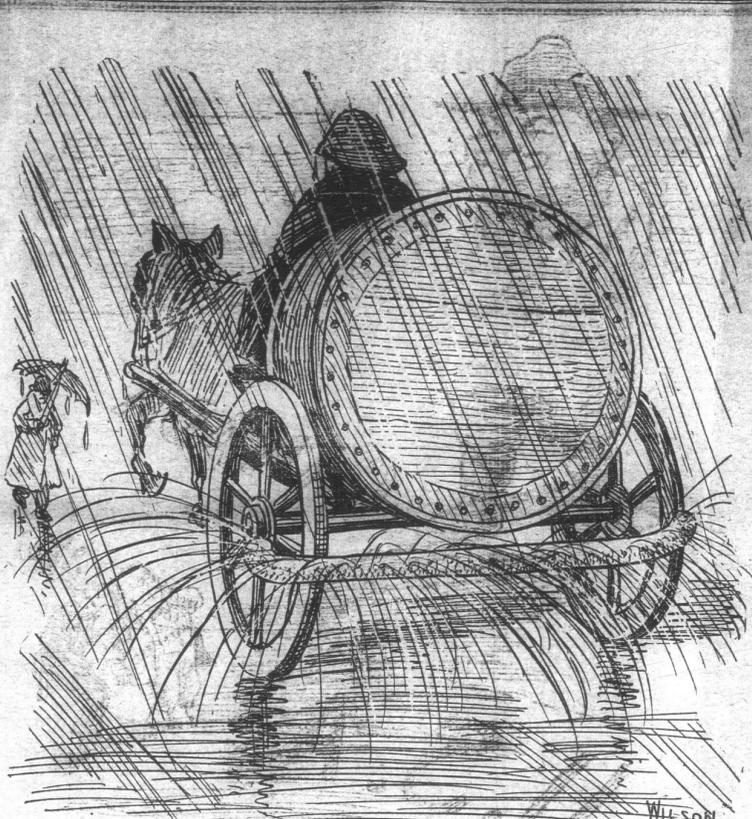
JEWIS IN RUSSIA

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JEWIS IN RUSSIA



MUNICIPAL WATER CARTS  
Sarcastic individual suggests they may be in commission about the time the weather is as depicted above

IS ACCUSED OF  
MURDER OF WIFE

Suspect Arrested in Connection  
With Bath Tub Mystery  
—Fight for Freedom

New York, June 2.—Henry A. Schieb, the only suspect arrested in the bath tub murder, continued his fight for freedom to-day. The chauffeur sticks to the story that he knows nothing about how his wife's body came to be in the tub at the flat that had formerly occupied, and in a state of decomposition which indicated that death had occurred four months ago. Three times freed and four times arrested, Schieb, through the attorney, is seeking to reach the Supreme court to-day with another writ of habeas corpus. Now he is held in the definite charge of murder in the first degree, whereas there was no serious charge against him yesterday when the court felt inclined to grant his applications for freedom. Since then, however, evidence has accumulated. Connor O'Grady, of Springfield, Mass., has identified the prisoner as the man who married his daughter, the bath tub victim. The coroner's promise did not determine what killed the woman, or whether chemicals were used for the destruction of the body.

TAKING A VOTE ON  
QUESTION OF STRIKE

Result at Vancouver Will Pro-  
bably Be Known  
To-night

Vancouver, June 2.—Public interest in the proposed general strike of wage-earners on Monday to-day centres on the street railway men. The man on the street is asking if the conductors and motormen intend to go on strike. "I had it straight this morning from a conductor whom I know that the referendum taken yesterday and last night resulted in a declaration in favor of a strike," insists the man who has a bowing acquaintance with the conductor of the car on which he rides to town every morning. "Why, there is not the slightest doubt about it; the vote stood about 400 to 300 in favor of a strike. I shall immediately buy a gun and try to shoot him."

TWO BIRDMEN  
SUSTAIN INJURIES

Airships Fall to Ground and  
Pilots Are Crushed in Wreck-  
age—Passenger Also Hurt

Pyres, France, June 2.—Lieut. Lucla, of the French army, and his passenger, M. Hennequin, had a narrow escape from death to-day, while attempting to conclude the first stage of the Paris-Rome-Turin aeroplane race. Each man sustained a broken leg. The aeroplane was demolished. The lieutenant was under orders from the ministry of war to accompany the contestants in the air race on the first leg from Paris to Nice. On leaving Avignon yesterday he lost his way in the fog. Finally after flying for a considerable distance out of his course he landed at Marseilles. This morning the lieutenant resumed his flight toward Nice. He made a superb start and the aeroplane was going well as it passed over this city. A short time later, however, the aviator returned to the aerodrom at Hyeres for the purpose of adjusting his motor. When a short distance from the ground the machine veered sharply and was capsized. At- tendants rushed up and the two men were taken from under the wreckage and sent to the hospital. Another Accident. Versailles, France, June 2.—M. Gaubert, a French aviator, while making a trial flight with a new aeroplane here to-day, fell to the ground and fractured his hip.

TAKING CENSUS  
IN DOMINION

GROWTH OF POPULATION  
LARGER THAN ESTIMATED

Tabulation and Analysis of the  
Figures Will Keep Bureau  
Busy for Three Years

Ottawa, June 2.—Practically three years will be required to complete the census of Canada, the taking of which commenced yesterday. The tabulating and analysis of the population figures on the extensive information asked for in regard to trade, industry, etc., will keep the census bureau busy for that length of time. The total population will not be definitely known until October, though an approximate figure may be given out a month or so earlier. Returns will begin to come in from the cities in about a fortnight's time, but enumerators will have three weeks' time allowed to collect their work and the commissioners are allowed another month in which to forward returns to Ottawa. The work of tabulation and compilation will be done at the census bureau here by a special staff of 160 clerks working with specially devised tabulating and compiling machines similar to those used in Washington for the census of last year. Charles W. Spicer, an official of the American census bureau, is now in Toronto superintending the manufacture of a number of machines to be used in tabulating the schedules turned in by the enumerators. Reports from census bureau officials who have been receiving reports as to the prospective amount of work re- quired for the commissioners in the various parts of the Dominion indicate that the growth of population in many districts has been considerably larger than was estimated. The final figures will probably show a population in- crease of about 50 per cent. during the decade. West of the Great Lakes, it is estimated, there are now about a million and a half more people than there were in 1901. Eastern Canada should show an increase of a little over a million and a quarter.

NEW POWER PLANT  
STANDS TEST WELL

WHEELS TURN SOON WITH  
JORDAN RIVER ENERGY

35,000 Volts Passed Over the  
Transmission Line From  
City Station

(From Friday's Daily.) In view of the fact that the Jordan river power plant will be called into active use in a very short time the E. C. Electric Company has already started giving various parts of the apparatus preliminary tests before making the final try-out, which it is expected will take place in about ten days' time. Just the other day the new transmission line was connected with the city plant for the purpose of testing its capacity. In the course of the test 35,000 volts were transmitted, and as there was no difficulty experienced the company officials were highly satisfied with the result. At the same time the water pipes were given a try-out, and it is understood that they responded to all the calls made upon them with ease. Speaking to a Times representative this morning, in connection with the test, A. T. Goward, the local manager, stated that everything passed off most successfully. The transmission line withstood the high voltage test with the utmost ease, and the water pipes proved their worth most convincingly. Asked when the new power plant would be in operation, Mr. Goward would not commit himself to any particular date. He did say, however, that the final test of all the apparatus, in connection with the plant, would be held in about ten days' time. From the experience which he obtained at these preliminary tests Mr. Goward is confident that the plant will emerge from the final test with flying colors.

FOUR KILLED IN  
AUTO ACCIDENT

Machine Swerves When Cross-  
ing Bridge and Drops  
Fifty Feet

Harrisburg, Pa., June 2.—Miss Laura M. Nelson, a stenographer of New Bloomfield, near here, the fourth victim of an automobile accident last night in which three persons were instantly killed, died in a hospital to-day. She never regained consciousness after the accident. Miss Nelson was in the automobile with C. A. Setton, and W. A. Harrad, prominent Harrisburg men and Mrs. Robert W. Dunlop. They were crossing a trestle bridge that spanned the Pennsylvania and Reading tracks, when the machine swerved, crashed into the railing of the bridge and fell fifty feet to the tracks. All were dead except Miss Nelson, when re- moved from the wreckage. Setton was married and the owner of a large carriage factory. Harrad was un- married. PREMIERS ENTERTAINED. London, June 2.—The overseas pre- miers were guests of the Irish Nation- alists at dinner at the House of Com- mons last night. There were no speeches, but Mr. Redmond said: "We owe deep gratitude to those great countries which have given a home to so many of our race."

TURKISH STUDENT'S SUCCESS

New Haven, Conn., June 2.—The Yale Art School Journal says that J. H. Halladjian, a student from Antab, Turkey, is the winner of the Ethel Child Walker prize and the Yale anatomy prize, the two most coveted awards of the year. QUEEN'S CONONATION GIFT. London, June 2.—The Marrys throughout the empire have contrib- uted \$60,000 to the Queen's coronation gift. The donors range from beggar maids to Duchesses and the donations from half pennies, to pounds. AUSTRALIAN LAND TAX. Melbourne June 2.—The High court of Australia has by a decision upheld the validity of the federal land tax which has been the subject of much controversy in political circles since it was passed in- to law.

POLICE CHIEF SHOT

Calgary, Alta., June 2.—Geo. Bell, chief of police of Red Deer, was shot by a masked highwayman shortly before midnight and will likely die. Geo. Munro, a tailor, and a printer named Grant, were on their way home when a masked man pointed a gun at them and ordered them to hold up their hands. They did so. The chief came on them suddenly and made a dash at the robber, who turned and fired, the ball going through Bell's abdomen. Three men are under arrest. WOMAN ELECTROCUTED. Windsor, Kas., June 2.—The mystery of the death of Mrs. Ella Beyrhone, whose body was found in the bathroom of her home here, was solved when it was discovered she met her death from a charge of electricity from a defective fixture. RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS. Ottawa, June 2.—The board of rail- way commissioners will go west this month. They will sit at Brandon on June 14 and Winnipeg on the 15th. As- sistant Chairman Scott and Commis- sioner McLean will probably take the trip. R. N. VENNING RETIRES. Ottawa, June 3.—Robert N. Venning, superintendent of fisheries, has been superannuated after nearly 40 years' service in the department. He has been acting commissioner since Mr. Venning's return in ill-health from the Hague fisheries conference last fall. POLLY AND FIRECRACKERS. Firecrackers thrown by boys into a baby carriage wheeled by Mrs. H. Percy, at Aymer, were the cause of serious burns to the infant, and the baby carriage was completely destroyed by fire. The mother was on her way home, when the child commenced to cry, and she was horrified to see the infant's clothing on fire, which she extinguished with her hands. The child's body was badly blistered, but it will recover. CUSTOMS RETURNS. Nanaimo, June 2.—The following are the customs returns for May for Nanai- mo and district: Nanaimo, \$3,184.37; Ladysmith, \$704.48; Chemainus, \$371.67; Union Bay, \$483.37; Port Alberni, \$501; Cumber- land, \$37.80; Alberni, \$15.58. Total, \$9,832.78.

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MOB HOOTS JUDGES

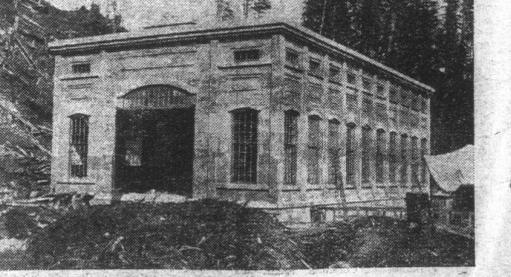
London, June 2.—The judges who un- seated Sir Henry Seymour King, for the past 25 years Unionist representa- tive in the House of Commons, were mobbed on their way to the court by a crowd of coal thrown by one of the mob hit one of the judges. RUSHING TO LONDON FOR CORONATION. Quebec, June 2.—The steamship Em- press of Ireland, sailing to-day for the other side, carries what is believed to be the largest passenger list of any ves- sel that ever cleared from a Canadian port. So great is the rush of coronation visitors that some of the officers of the steamship have given up their cabins for the accommodation of the passen- gers. Among those sailing on the Em- press is a large contingent of soldiers who will represent Canada at the coronation. INTERNATIONAL POLO. New York, June 2.—The American grip on the international polo cham- pionship was given a lively shaking to-day by the challenging English cav- alry officers, who in the first game of the match for the trophy outplayed and outthrew the Meadowbrook four for three-quarters of the match, only to be out- ridden by the defenders until the score finally stood four and one-half goals to three in favor of America.

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POWER HOUSE AT JORDAN RIVER

important news of independent of the all as from the who have come aration of Pettiford in the last few days it at the success of on of labor" de- and supply the light.

INJURIES

William Donovan, 20 years, was probab- ly a row which oc- curred at a fractured arm, while Victor Ravetter, in the th with a broken jaw. This morning at the noon made and have refused the house. Dona- rina last year.

PART OF FLUME TO JORDAN RIVER POWER HOUSE

Twice-a-Week Times

Published every Tuesday and Friday by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED. SUBSCRIPTION RATE. By mail (exclusive of city) \$1.00 per annum in advance. DISPLAY RATES. One inch per month \$2.50. Classified Rates. One cent a word an issue. No advertisement less than 10 cents. NOTE—A special rate is quoted where an advertisement is carried in both Daily and Twice-a-Week.

THE COLONIST AT BAY.

By a simple commonplace stratagem which, by the way, was an admission of fact, the Times has been able to lure the Colonist into an avowal of its exact attitude upon the reciprocity question and has forced it to admit its alignment with all the organs of high protection and costly living in Canada. Our contemporary has been endeavoring to evade its true position and has been so successful in its evasion that it fooled even that cold-blooded Tory organ the Mail and Empire of Toronto but it can do so no longer.

The Times said that the wages of lumbermen in the state of Washington are slightly lower than for the same class of labor in British Columbia and alleged this as one of the component parts of a reason why American lumber is advantaged in its competition with the same material produced in this province. The Colonist greedily seizes upon this segregated but integral part of an argument to fasten the whole case for high tariffs on the question of wages to a certain class of employees. In doing so the morning paper puts its foot squarely upon well defined ground and in order that readers of the Times may know what sort of logic is being served up for the education of those who are asked to believe in high tariffs and vote against reciprocity we propose to state the argument of our contemporary.

The Colonist says that the duty of \$2 per thousand feet on rough Canadian lumber going into the United States has reduced the wages of the lumbermen and mill employees in the United States. Although there is no duty against rough American lumber coming into Canada the Colonist says that the removal of this \$2 embargo against Canada will lower the pay of Canadian wage earners.

The Colonist argues still further that the only way by which the wages of the Canadian laborer can be kept up to the present scale, or increased, is by raising the price of his foodstuffs and increasing the cost of his living. The Colonist unblushingly holds the American tariff of \$2 against Canadian lumber responsible for the lower wages of lumbermen in the States but—we repeat it lest it should not be believed—it says the only way to keep the Canadian laborer from starving is to raise the cost of his living.

We need scarcely point out that an increase in the cost of living—the price of foodstuffs—for lumbermen must mean an increase all round. That is to say in order to save ourselves from the industrial calamity, that will follow the abolition of a tariff wall against Canadian lumber—the man who digs our ditches must be taxed more for his food. The postal clerks, the letter carriers, the merchant clerks, the stenographers, the men who drive delivery wagons, drays and carts, the men who break rock for our pavements, the miners who dig coal, the men who man the smelters, the railway employees in every class, all the men and women who fetch and carry or work for pay in any way must be made to pay more for what they eat than before or else the wages of our lumbermen will go down. The washerwoman, the nurse, the teacher, the gardener, the domestic servant, the carpenter and skilled mechanic, as well as the householder, all must pay more for food if we are to avert this calamity. It is the only way to avoid industrial wreck that the Colonist can see.

The Colonist says also that the expansion of our market for lumber will be a bad thing for our industry because it must react upon ourselves. Consequently, in order to become rich, all we have to do is to make secure the limitations of our field for the sale of lumber; keep up the embargo against the export of our products, and, when we have an insufficient home market remain idle. To work, get good pay—better than the American wage earner—is only to herd to ruin. In order to be prosperous we must rob ourselves of a market for our commodities and keep up the cost of living.

The Colonist says that if we take off the \$2 embargo against lumber going into the United States we shall ship more there and the result will be that there will be more American lumber "dumped" into Canada. We might reply to this that if the Canadian Northwest builder prefers to buy American "dumps" for the same price that he would pay for first class Canadian lumber that is his own lookout. We shall not insult his intelligence by suggesting that he will. But the Colonist says he will. The Colonist says that the Prairie farmer will keep on buying American cuts at the same price as he would pay for "No. 1 British Columbia hard" lumber in order to force the American millmen to ship their lumber into our country to make a way for our first class lumber over there. Verily, these Prairie farmers need "protection," but we fancy they do not know it yet and will probably be a long time finding it out.

The Colonist's syllogism is therefore: The abolition of the \$2 duty against Canadian lumber going into the United States will reduce wages in Canada; wages in Canada can then only be kept up by increasing the cost of living to the wage-earner; in order to keep up wages in Canada, therefore, let us increase the cost of living by keeping up the embargo of \$2 per thousand against Canadian lumber going into the United States.

We admit that the thing does not read quite rationally and we suspect that some of our subscribers will detect a flaw in the logic but the above is, nevertheless, a fair and impartial statement of the position taken by the Colonist on the question of reciprocity as it relates to the lumber market and industry. Thus the Colonist in its overweening vanity and egotism has permitted itself to be trapped into making about as ridiculous a logician of itself as the annals of Canadian journalism record.

In the meantime the Colonist has omitted to explain, if high protection is so great an assurance of the prosperity of Canadian manufactures, why the government of this province compels the municipalities to pay the duty on road rollers brought in from the United States when the same class of machinery could be purchased in Canada for less money. Does that help to keep up the wages of the British Columbia workingman? Does it demonstrate that a high protective tariff encourages home industry? There are people in British Columbia who think this quite as germane to the reciprocity issue as is a lumber transaction.

RECIPROCITY AND LUMBER.

Now that the morning paper has selected the lumber industry of British Columbia as the issue upon which it proposes to base its opposition to reciprocity, it might be as well for readers of the Times to know the attitude that is taken by the large concerns in the province which are engaged in that industry. It will be acknowledged that there is a vast amount of capital invested in the work of converting the raw material of the illimitable forests of this province into marketable commodities. Those who have invested this capital are capable business men, and it may be presumed know something about how reciprocity will affect the industry in which they have staked their investments. The Times happens to know the attitude of many of these manufacturing firms upon that issue and will state without hesitation that it is one of warm approval of the pact.

The manager of the Western Canadian Lumber Company, Mr. A. D. McRae, is agreeably anticipating the ratification of the agreement. The company whose interests Mr. McRae looks after is one of the largest mill concerns in the world, and it may be presumed that he knows his business. He is supported in his attitude toward reciprocity by Manager Cameron, of the Westholme Lumber Company, as well as by Mr. McLaren, operating a very large mill at Barnet. The Mountain Lumbermen's Association, comprising every owner of lumber mills in British Columbia east of the Cascades, is known to heartily approve the terms of the pact. If there is a single millowner in the province who opposes the agreement we are not aware of that fact, and we should be surprised that anyone should do so when those who are most largely interested in the business have approved it. The advantages to be gained are too palpable for anyone to be found who is disposed to reject them.

It must be remembered that with regard to lumber Canada has made no concessions. The deal is entirely a concession from the United States. It was the Conservative government which in 1894 placed lumber on the free list in Canada, and this was done suddenly without consulting the British Columbia lumbermen. The embargo against lumber entering the United States has stood until to-day, and the agreement makes provision for its removal. The whole objection of Congressman Humphreys of Washington to reciprocity was because of the concession made to Canada in the matter of lumber.

The reasons why Canadian lumbermen favor reciprocity are clear. They will now have equal chances in competition with the Pacific Coast millmen, and the latter will be anticipated in attempts to dump surplus manufacture upon the markets of the Northwest. The differential of \$2 per thousand in a competitive market will no longer insure against Canadian mills and in favor of foreign manufactures. A difference of even \$1 per thousand feet in its output makes all the difference between profit and loss in the operation of a mill. With an equal field the Canadian mills are asking no favors. They can take care of their native market. More than this, the market for lumber in the Southern states is becoming very considerable. As far south as Pasadena and Los Angeles the demand for lumber from the north is rapidly increasing.

The removal of duties will give the Canadian mills a chance in the expanding market. Canadian lumber may be shipped in any bottoms to these southern ports, but American lumber must be shipped in American bottoms, and the advantage of ready and economical charters will all inure to the business of Canada.

We can, therefore, understand why such a commercial advantage should be pleasurable hailed by the lumbermen of this province. Their reasons for supporting the medium through which it is to be brought about are business reasons. There is neither sentiment nor political prejudice affecting them. They are worth more than the opinions of the morning paper which, at best, could be only academic and are bound to support the opposition engineered by the leaders and following of the party which it serves and the interests which are backing up that party.

BORDEN IN THE WEST.

The whole of the middle west in Canada is preparing to welcome Mr. R. L. Borden when he shall begin his tour of the Prairie Provinces in opposition to reciprocity. We state this to be the purpose of his tour, for, whether he wills it or not, he will be forced to confine himself to that issue or else open the floodgates of an inundating deluge of political issues. The strenuousness of his campaign and the distances to be covered in his itinerary will afford him little time for the discussion of other questions, and we think this is unfortunate.

Mr. Borden hopes to defeat the government on the reciprocity issue alone—at least if he does not hope to defeat it he will make that issue the basis of his appeal for his defeat. This is both unfortunate and unfair to the wide range of interests which the people of the Northwest have a right to know his opinions upon. So much are we convinced that the farmers of the Northwest have made up their minds on the reciprocity issue that we think they have a right to know some other things of Mr. Borden, in case he should by any accident become leader of the government.

At any rate the population of the Northwest seem to be of that opinion, and they are preparing a catechism which will recall to Mr. Borden's memory more than his school training in the affairs of state.

Mr. Borden will be asked to explain why the amendments to the Grain Act are blocked at every stage. This is a bill which provides for certain reliefs for the grain growers in the matter of elevator accommodation and incidental advantages. Yet along with the reciprocity agreement it meets with nothing but obstruction.

Mr. Borden will be asked to give a direct promise to support government ownership of terminal elevators. He will be asked to pledge himself to the operation of the Hudson's Bay railway by a board of commissioners and to several other important matters affecting legislation.

Mr. Borden will also be asked to pledge himself, in case he should bring into power, to an increased British preference, amounting in the first instance to 50 per cent, and an annual advance of 5 per cent each year until free trade with Britain is established. This would require but ten years in which to gravitate wholly into free trade with the Mother Country.

These questions have been decided upon as the stock presentation of the desires of the farmers throughout the west. They are not engineered by the Grain Growers' Association, which will confine itself exclusively to representations on the reciprocity issue.

We are not surprised, therefore, that the conservative press, in the knowledge of these issues, already predicts a failure for Mr. Borden in his tour. Nor do we feel anything like sympathy with them in the announcement that the friends of reciprocity have conspired to defeat the objects of his journey. These are little political contingencies in which the average political leader rejoices, for if his cause is good he wins; if otherwise, a born hero takes his medicine.

TEN PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES

(Continued from page 1.)

Benjamin W. Raymond's little son was the first to sink. His father caught him and they sank together. Edward B. Holmes heard the scream of his fiancée and as soon as he could locate her in the water he went to her aid. They went to the bottom clasped in each other's arms.

Four Perish. St. Louis, Mo., June 5.—Four men were drowned and three rescued from a similar fate at noon yesterday when a gasoline launch capsized in the Mississippi river here. The accident is attributed to overcrowding the launch.

MARKET FOR B. C. POTATOES.

Ottawa, June 5.—Canadian Trade Commissioner Ross at Melbourne reports to the trade and commerce department that there is a good market in Australia this year for British Columbia potatoes. He advises shippers to exercise caution in sending consignments, by first inquiring as to market conditions.

June Values from the Blouse, White-wear, Housefurnishings and Men's Furnishing Department

Special Values in the Latest and Best of the Season's Blouses

- MUSLIN WAISTS, trimmed with embroidery. Regular values 75c. Tuesday, each \$55¢. NEW AND STYLISH WAISTS, regular values to \$4.50. Special for Tuesday's selling, \$2.90. MUSLIN WAISTS, regular values to \$1.25, in new and dainty designs. Special, each \$85¢. SILK WAISTS in all the latest styles. Values to \$3.90. Special for Tuesday \$2.75. WHITE TAILORED WAISTS, regular values \$1.25. Special for Tuesday's selling, each \$1.00. PURE IRISH LINEN WAISTS, plain tailored styles. Values to \$2.75. Tuesday special, \$1.90.



Dainty Dutch Collars and Jabots, 15c Each

WEDNESDAY'S SPECIAL—A large selection of dainty Dutch collars and Jabots trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion and edged with Valenciennes lace, in all the newest shapes. Reg. 25c to 35c. Wednesday, each 15¢.

Men's Shirts, Reg. 75c, Tues. Special, Each 50c

MEN'S PRINT NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, with ordinary collar band, soft fronts and laundered cuffs, in neat stripes and checks. Regular values 75c. Special, each 50¢.

Ten Special Values in Carpets and House Furnishings

- 8-4 TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS, reversible patterns and heavy fringe. Colors, two-tone green, red and gold, and green chintz. Special value, each \$1.50. PORTIERE CURTAINS in Roman stripe material, finished at either end with heavy fringe. Special, each \$2.50. PRINTED MUSLINS, reversible patterns, in a great variety of colors, in floral and conventional designs, with border effects. Per yd. 15¢. CABLE LACE CURTAINS of Scotch manufacture. There are only 15 pairs to be sold at this low price. These are beautiful in design and very strong, have scalloped and overlocked edges. Regular \$4.50. To clear, per pair \$2.90. CASEMENT CLOTHS in a large variety of dainty designs; all the latest productions and colorings; 50 inches wide. Per yard, 40¢.

DAVID SPENCER LTD.

Table listing various goods and their prices under the heading 'THE CITY MARKET'. Items include Bananas, Beets, Cabbage, Cranberries, Cauliflower, Grapefruit, Lemons, Lettuce, Oranges, Potatoes, Onions, Turnips, Haddock, Salmon, Almonds, Chestnuts, Filberts, Peanuts, Walnuts, Dates, Figs, Cucumbers, Artichokes, Parsley, Watercress, Asparagus, Radishes, Mint, Green Onions, Strawberries, Rhubarb, New Green Peas, Sweet Potatoes, and Cherries.

Pauline & Company WHOLESALE DRYGOODS VICTORIA, B. C.

SPECIAL Attention given to the prompt and accurate execution of all mail orders.

CITY WILL PROTECT ROSS BAY CEMETERY

Wall May Not Be Completed but Graveyard Will Be Immune From Sea

Mr. Davie's gun produced its effect without a fore-sight. I had known Allen two years and during the latter portion of his service he was drinking very heavily. When I found him in the bushes he was very shaky but I could not say anything as to his sobriety. Gunner Bryan was called, but at the request of Mr. Davie his evidence will be taken this afternoon at the work point barracks. Sergt. Major Farley was giving evidence of hearing the shot and seeing Capt. Elliston fall to the ground in the yard of N. 5 company quarters on the morning of the murder, at the time of the adjournment for lunch.

KETTLE VALLEY EXTENSION.

By the end of the year according to reports from the scale of construction, at least 175 miles of the Kettle Valley Railway extension in the Nicola and Boundary country, will be built. At the Merritt end the first 20-mile section will be finished in July. It is asserted, the work on the second section will be commenced at the Midway railhead equally good progress is being made. The contract for the first 15 miles out of Penticon, at the foot of Okanagan Lake, will probably be awarded in about two weeks.

Complete plans for the construction of a large wharf in Penticon and for the right-of-way from the wharf and down to the yards near the town have been prepared. The wharf is to be 630 feet in length and construction, it is said, will start within a short time.

AFT SPEAKS RECIPROCI

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Closely Argued Ba Advantage Ac Both Coun

Chicago, June 5.—Pro speech before the W society here Saturday at the principal opp Canadian reciprocity as of from the farmer, "number trust," and P manufacturers of print. "the most comprehen at his best," made F. Taft outlined some applied by the oppo forest, and said the resent rested, not s United States senate as "the country."

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"The bill," he said, "esses at all, because bile opinion in its fax Mr. Taft said in a pat hat I have to say, I d sincere gratitude to the Western Economic time an opportunity is important subject, d intelligent a compa "The Canadian rec- tural products of the d for a corresponding ties on all the second acts, and for a consid- the tariff of a manuf- sed the House of Re- rth last, was referre Its committee on fin- is been under consid- mitive to take a num- itnesses in favor of a s sage of the agree- ard at considerable l- w hope that the bill fore the senate, possi- mmedation, some th- ning week.

The agreement had the necessary coner representatives of C- estion of application, and minimum 3- uted States, and the e to apply the min- nadian imports, it- able to extend the- the tariffs of the re- edly begun, to the p- ropriety agreement, so had expert knowl- ons and study and- edered an entire year- s finally reached, i- bodied in the bill w- House and is pe- "The cordial approva- ntry, which the pro- ved when it was s- rised even those- sible for its makin- ent that further con- sity since its submis- January last has on- gect matter of the- n into law. The tre- ington and the d- de in the senate of- e bill will pass, if- cause of the force of its favor.

The agreement has cause it was framed- ument by the st- t without consultation w- house or senate, a- nistration have bee- ally attacks on the- tly matter of the- s of such a charac- ny different item- s had been soug- he items, the infl- senators and repre- ver have reached a- One of the great o- method of fram- at in order to secu- ry district had to- ing in any bill in the- n, whether it need- purpose of appeas- ives of that distri- l, drawn not with a- tion, but for many- I not need it at all- tion has been made, s- ments of approval,- gles of a tariff- erea, separately and- reed to be furnis- merits with referen- production at home- Now, the Canada- cement, in a little- gves in its consid- inciple. It calls for- ic, without regard to- tariff revision, if th-

ACTION AGAINST PRESIDENT OF U. S.

Petition for Injunction in Connection With Alaskan Coal Lands

Seattle, Wash., June 5.—Princip- government by injunction is to be- pleted to President William H. Taft- suit which is now being drawn in- attle, and within a few days will- filled with the Supreme Court of- United States.

FOR BEATING HORSE.

Vancouver, June 2.—A second- dealer named A. Klein, was convict- of cruelly beating a horse. He was- sentenced to two months' impris- ment and a fine of \$25. If he do- not pay the fine he must serve a- other month in gaol. Klein was- found by a policeman beating the- horse he was driving. On closer ex- amination the beast was found to- badly wounded, and was taken to- police station where it underwent- personal inspection by Magistrate Shaw-

# TAFT SPEAKS ON RECIPROcity PACT

## WILL PASS BY FORCE OF PUBLIC OPINION

### Closely Argued Balance Shows Advantage Accrues to Both Countries

Chicago, June 5.—President Taft, in a speech before the Western Economic society here Saturday night, declared that the principal opposition to the Canadian reciprocity agreement came from the farmer, but from the lumber trust, and from American manufacturers of print paper. In one of the most comprehensive addresses that he has ever made on the subject, Taft outlined some of the questions raised by the reciprocity agreement, and practically told the farmers that they were being "banned" by special interest, and said the fate of the agreement rested, not so much with the United States senate as with the people of the country.

"If the farmers and the country at large," he said, "could be brought to understand that this treaty was in the interest of the majority of the people, and would no longer fear the coming of the senate."

Taft was not sparing in his praise of the reciprocity agreement. He told the members of the Western Economic Society for giving an opportunity to address, on an important subject, so distinguished an intelligent company.

"The Canadian reciprocity agreement, providing for free trade in agricultural products of the two countries, and for a corresponding reduction of duties on all the secondary products of agriculture, and for a considerable reduction of a number of manufactured goods, was the House of Representatives in April last, was referred by the senate to its committee on finance and there has been under consideration by the committee for a number of weeks, in favor of and against the passage of the agreement, and we hope that the bill will be brought to the senate, possibly without recommendation, some time during the next week.

The agreement had suggested the necessary conferences held with representatives of Canada over the application of the maximum and minimum classes of the tariff bill to Canadian imports into this country; and in the case of the adjustment of that question which, by reason of the Canadian concessions on exports of the United States into Canada, we were to apply the minimum tariff to Canadian imports, it seemed mutually desirable to extend the consideration of the tariffs of the two countries, and to begin, to the point of a complete reciprocity agreement. Commissioners and expert knowledge of the subject were appointed, and after investigations and study and conferences that had an entire year, an agreement was finally reached, which has been embodied in the bill which is pending in the House and is pending in the Senate.

The cordial approval throughout the country, which the proposed agreement had when it was sent to Congress, and even those who were opposed to its making; and I am confident that further consideration of the bill by the senate will only confirm the judgment in favor of its adoption. The treaty is pending in the senate and the decision must be made by the senate of the United States, which will pass, if it passes at all, by the force of public opinion.

The agreement has been criticized by the state department, but consultation with members of the house or senate, and we of the administration have been subjected to attacks on these grounds. The matter of the treaty, however, is of such a character that it covered so many different items—that it conferred so many different benefits—that it had been sought in respect to the individual objections and representatives would have reached an agreement at an early date.

"The method of framing a tariff bill in order to secure its passage through the senate had to be given some consideration in the bill in view of whether it needed it or not, for the purpose of appeasing the representatives of that district. It was obviously calculated to produce a bill, but for many industries that it did not need it at all. Hence the provision has been made, and has received general approval, that the various articles of the tariff should be considered separately and the amount of protection to be determined on a basis with reference to the cost of production at home and abroad.

consistently in respect to other schedules of the tariff not affected or touched by the reciprocity agreement. I venture to think that there is much less real opposition to reciprocity than has been represented in Washington for the purpose of influencing votes in both houses. I am very hopeful that the bill will pass the senate, and when it does pass, and has been agreed upon by the Canadian parliament, its actual operation will be so beneficial to both countries that the arguments against its adoption will be forgotten and will be remembered as exaggerated instances of perverted imagination. I say this because I have examined the arguments and compared them with the actual statistics, and also because of the similar experiences that the people of the United States have had in respect to the adoption of partial reciprocity with Cuba and of complete reciprocity with Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"Under reciprocity with Cuba, which reduced the duties on each side 20 per cent, our trade with that country was doubled.

"Under complete reciprocity, or free trade, with Porto Rico, our trade with that island has increased nearly fifteen times; under reciprocity relation with the Philippines our mutual trade has nearly doubled in less than a year; and yet, in the case of each of these islands, there was vehement discussion, bitter opposition and wild prophecies of disastrous results.

"For ten years I engaged in the struggle for Philippine free trade, and for ten years I was regarded as the enemy of the agricultural interests of this country engaged in the raising of beet and cane sugar, and yet, since the adoption of the Payne tariff bill, which extended free trade to the Philippines, I have not heard a single complaint as to the effect of that feature.

"A careful analysis of the arguments, pro and con, over the Canadian reciprocity agreement, will convince any fair-minded economist who is well informed as to conditions in both countries that six months after the agreement is adopted there will be no complaint from any quarter.

"From what source does the opposition proceed? In the first place, it comes from two classes of the business interests, those who own and control the lumber supply of the United States and those who are engaged in the manufacture of print paper, and of whom the largest manufacturers own much of the spruce wood supply of the United States, from which print paper is made. And the second class opposed to the treaty are those who claim to represent the farmers and agricultural interests of the country.

"It is of the highest importance, therefore, not only to the consumers, but to the manufacturers of print paper, in order that they may secure their raw material at reasonable prices, to secure a letting down of the bars in the way of the exportation of pulpwood. The provinces of Canada have control over the crown lands in which ninety per cent of the pulpwood is grown, and they have imposed restrictions and duties on the exportation of pulpwood, in order to prevent the export of the wood except in the form of paper. The agreement provides that whenever the Canadian provinces restrict the exportation of pulpwood, the United States will permit United States paper to come free into Canada and the United States will permit Canadian paper to come free into the United States.

"It is a provision looking far into the future, and which we hope will create a condition of absolutely free trade in paper and its materials, a condition that candid and sagacious paper manufacturers will admit is the best thing for the industry as it certainly is for the consumers.

"In the consideration of these classes of opponents to the treaty I should promise that one of the great reasons for its making and submission to Congress, was the conservation of our natural resources. It is perfectly evident that the statistics show that our lumber supply and supply of spruce wood for papermaking are being rapidly exhausted, and that the effect of the limitation of supply and the increase of demand, is to put too high a price upon the rough lumber and wood pulp. Under the reciprocity agreement, that duty is removed, I submit that as lumber is the source from which our people may secure it at reasonable prices, the report of the chief of the bureau of corporations shows that the control of lumber in the United States is in comparatively few hands, and that they are so friendly to each other that the possibility of a monopoly is neither remote nor impossible, unless we bring to the markets of the United States a relatively inexhaustible supply to be found in Canada.

"Second, as to print paper, the tariff board has made a most exhaustive examination of the comparative cost of production of print paper in the United States and Canada. Indeed the report is so complete as to vindicate the wisdom of those who proposed the use of a board for the purpose of determining the differences in the cost of articles at home and abroad with a view to assisting congress in a rational readjustment of the tariff.

"This report shows that the mills best situated in the United States, with the best machinery, can manufacture print paper at a slightly less cost than the mills best situated in Canada; that the Canadian mills on the average have newer machinery than the United States mills; that there are quite a number of United States mills that use old machinery, and therefore do not conduct their business on economic lines; that the average cost of production in the United States, including the poorest mills, is about \$5 more a ton than the cost of production in Canada, with newer mills; and that this \$5 is just about the difference between the cost of pulpwood in the United States and the cost of pulpwood in Canada. It sends them right to the point, too, that that pulpwood, which only grows north of the 45th degree of latitude, will be exhausted in the United States or remain in the control of a few persons because of the drain of the United States mills.

"The third class of opponents to the bill are those who claim vociferously to represent the whole farming industry of the United States. This, of course, is a much more formidable opposition than the special interests to which I have referred, and it is but natural that these special interests should be found co-operating with those who claim to represent the farmers in arousing the farmers to the horrors and disasters that are to follow reciprocity.

"The employment of a New York firm skilled in sending circulars is not the subject of proper criticism provided the statements in the circulars are reasonable and well-founded. The significance of the fact that this same New York firm is looking for financial assistance in the campaign they are carrying on in behalf of the farmers against reciprocity not only to the farmers but also to gentlemen interested in lumber, in the manufacture of print paper and in other manufactures, cannot escape the attention of the public.

"How is the farmer to be affected by Canadian reciprocity and free trade in agricultural products? Canada is so far north that her agricultural products are limited to wheat, rye, barley, oats, potatoes, live cattle, horses and dairy products. She cannot and does not raise more than one-sixth of one per cent of the corn crop of the United States. She raises no cotton; she raises but few vegetables; she raises but few hogs, because she has not the corn to feed them; she is at present a great importer of all fruits, citrus and otherwise, from the United States; she imports a large amount of cottonseed oil, which by the Canadian reciprocity treaty is now made free; she exports frozen cattle as they are fattened in the United States, and therefore it has become profitable for farmers to import young cattle from Canada, even with the duty on them and to fatten them for the Chicago market.

"The United States exports to Canada a great many more horses than she imports from Canada. She sends to Canada a much larger amount of potatoes than she receives from her. The United States imports from Canada about fifteen times as much meat and dairy products as Canada imports from the United States.

"The only real importation of agricultural products that we can expect from Canada of any considerable amount will consist of wheat, barley, rye and oats. The world price of these four cereals is fixed abroad, where the surplus from the producing countries is disposed of, and is little affected by the place from which the supply is derived. Canada's wheat nets perhaps ten cents less a bushel to the producer than wheat grown in the Dakotas or in Minnesota. Due to the fact that the cost of exporting that wheat and warehousing it and marketing in Liverpool is considerably greater than the cost to the Dakota farmer in disposing of his wheat to the miller of Minneapolis, and sending it abroad. If now the duty is to be taken off wheat and the Canadian wheat can come to the millers of Minneapolis and other places, it can and will be made into flour, because the capacity of the United States mills is 33 per cent greater than is needed to mill the wheat of this country. Canadian wheat can be imported and ground into flour without making any reduction in the demand for, or price of, United States wheat and the surplus will be sent abroad as flour. The price of Canadian wheat doubtless will be increased a few cents by access to the market nearer at hand, but the access to the market nearer at hand will not reduce the price of his wheat to the United States farmer for the reasons stated.

"It is because I am confident it will be seen on both sides to be a statesmanlike measure, looking to the benefit of both, that I so urgently press its adoption upon the congress and the people of the United States."

President Taft said the prospects are the measure will be reported out next week, probably without recommendation. He believed amendments would be offered, and said some doubtless would be with a view to improving the present bill, and others attempting a revision and a reduction of duties on certain articles from all countries.

Mr. Taft mentioned the Root amendment, saying it was in accordance with the agreement, but did not offer the inducement to lifting Canadian restrictions which the present provision in the bill does. Some of the probable meat and flour amendments, he thought would be gratuitous concessions to Canada. The success of the restrictions which the present provision in the bill does. Some of the probable meat and flour amendments, he thought would be gratuitous concessions to Canada. The success of the restrictions which the present provision in the bill does.

London, June 5.—The British government's invitation to Morocco to send a special ambassador to the coronation of King George has been withdrawn and the foreign office has notified El Mokri, who had been designated to represent the Sultan, that he will not be received.

This action on the part of the British government was brought about by the cruelty with which the Sultan's troops treated women and children during the recent raid from Fez. The soldiers captured many women and girls in the neighboring villages and sold them in the streets of Fez.

London, June 5.—An earthquake was felt at Gosselles, four miles north of this city, on Saturday afternoon. Many houses were damaged. The streets are littered with debris. There were no casualties.

London, June 5.—The fire, water and light committee reported that, when they were a unit in their opinion as to the changes that should be made in the conduct of the fire department, they preferred that the matter should be discussed in open council.

Ald. Robertson was of opinion that ten paid men were all that were required on the permanent fire department. He would advise that all men sleep in the hall and be paid a monthly salary, and that outside "volunteers," who now receive pay for each run or practice, should be eliminated. Last month it cost the city over \$50 for volunteers who answered alarms.

The fire chief stated that ten men would be sufficient for ordinary fires and would be sufficient to make an efficient department, provided he were allowed to call on volunteers in case of a big fire.

Ald. Robertson would have a permanent assistant chief in the fire hall, as at present, one who could be responsible for the city while the chief was in the hall, and who could stay on the floor or sleep in the hall when the chief or driver were absent. His salary would be met by the saving on volunteers, and by the saving of odd jobs he could do for the city.

The fire department will in future consist of ten men, chief, assistant chief, driver and seven men, all of whom must sleep in the fire hall.

London, June 5.—In connection with the arrest of Felix Wagner, charged with smuggling opium from Canada, the United States customs officials here say they are looking for an organized band of smugglers which was recently driven from Albany, N. Y. Wagner was only recently released from the Detroit house of correction, where he served a term for bringing Chinese into the United States illegally. His examination has been set for June 15.

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# Campbell's

## Parisienne

### Suit Special

## For To-day and Tuesday

Not a special purchase—not a handful of belated samples—not a picked-over lot of unsaleable styles, but absolutely Parisienne models of the latest style.

There are 14 only of values up to \$45, which go to-day and Tuesday for **\$25.00**

There are no two alike. Linings are of silk and satin and in colors of old rose, taupe, green, wisteria, king's blue and various stripe effects.

It is a well known fact we carry the highest class of ladies' garments that it is possible to procure—and that nothing commonplace ever enters our stock.

This special, therefore—including every garment as it does—is important beyond expression. It is the best opportunity you have had this season—to buy at a positive and worth while saving—garments of the character you will feel proud to wear.

From now on we shall be continually receiving new goods being forwarded to us by our Mr. Campbell, who is on his way to Europe.

1008-1010 Government Street



JUST A REMINDER—We have a few Children's Black and White Check Coats left, also a few of Ladies' and Misses' light weight cloth coats at \$7.50.

### BRITAIN REBUKES SULTAN OF MOROCCO

#### Cruelty of Troops at Fez Leads to Withdrawal of Invitation to Coronation

London, June 5.—The British government's invitation to Morocco to send a special ambassador to the coronation of King George has been withdrawn and the foreign office has notified El Mokri, who had been designated to represent the Sultan, that he will not be received.

### AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE

Mrs. W. Arnold, Edmonton, Alta., writes: "Kindly send me a box of Baby's Own Tablets. They have been invaluable to me and I really do not know how I ever would have got along without them. Baby was poorly; his digestion was bad and he was constipated. I gave him the Tablets and they made a fine healthy boy of him. Now, whenever he is cross or troubled with constipation, I always give him the Tablets and they relieve him right away. I tried a lot of other medicine but nothing seemed to agree with him till I got the Tablets. I would not be without them. The testimony of Mrs. Arnold is that of thousands of other mothers. Everyone who ever uses Baby's Own Tablets had words of praise for them. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### GIVEN DAMAGES.

New Westminster, June 1.—Damages were given to the plaintiff in the case of Carby vs. British Columbia Electric Railway Company in the assize court. The amount awarded was \$11,000, which is a reduction of \$3,000 over the verdict given at the last trial. Carby was injured in the catastrophe which occurred at Lakeview in November, 1909, when a flat car loaded with timber and a passenger car were derailed and crowded with workmen. He was, perhaps, the most seriously injured of those who survived, and sustained a compound fracture of the skull, broken shoulder blade, three broken ribs, a displaced cartilage in the knee, and a number of minor injuries. He claims that he has been unable to work since the accident and expert medical testimony was given that some of the injuries are permanent.

### AFTER OPIUM SMUGGLERS.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 5.—In connection with the arrest of Felix Wagner, charged with smuggling opium from Canada, the United States customs officials here say they are looking for an organized band of smugglers which was recently driven from Albany, N. Y. Wagner was only recently released from the Detroit house of correction, where he served a term for bringing Chinese into the United States illegally. His examination has been set for June 15.

### EARTHQUAKE IN BELGIUM.

Charleroi, Belgium, June 5.—An earthquake was felt at Gosselles, four miles north of this city, on Saturday afternoon. Many houses were damaged. The streets are littered with debris. There were no casualties.

### There is Health and Strength in every Cup of EPPS'S COCOA

Its fine invigorating qualities suit people of all ages. Rich in cocoa butter, and FREE FROM CHEMICALS. Epps's Cocoa is the favorite cocoa of a million homes. Children thrive on "EPPS'S."

### LIBERALS DECIDE TO BUILD CLUB

#### Building to Be Erected at New Westminster at Cost of \$150,000

New Westminster, June 3.—A magnificent Liberal Club building will be erected at the junction of Clarkson, Begbie and Lorne streets in the immediate future.

This decision was reached at a meeting of the committee appointed on Friday night to go thoroughly into the question, consider various sites and report. The building is to serve the Westminster federal riding and will be a steel eight story block costing about \$150,000.

### CANOE WAS LEAKY.

Kamloops, June 3.—The provincial police here recovered the body of F. Lyckholm, drowned in Kamloops lake. Lyckholm was a good swimmer, and after being upset started to swim towards shore on his back. Alex Tyrrell, who was in another canoe at the time, went to his assistance and Lyckholm told him his clothes were too heavy for him. Tyrrell removed part of his clothes and as Lyckholm sank, jumped in after him and after a struggle managed to get hold of him by the hair and swam with him towards shore, but the weight got too much for him and he had to let go. He called for help and immediately dived

### Bathing Is a Delight

When one has all the many little accessories at hand that tend to make it so. Nothing is more delightful for the bath than

### Bowes' Toilet Ammonia

It has the odor of violets and not only perfumes the skin, but makes it white, soft and smooth as silk. Per bottle only 25c, at this store.

### Cyrus H. Bowes CHEMIST

1228 Government Street

### LAND ACT. VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OF COAST RANGE III. Take notice that W. H. Gibson, of Bella Coola, missionary, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 120 chains east of the north-west corner of the Bella Coola Indian Reserve, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains more or less to Nechakooney river, thence southwesterly along river 40 chains more or less to point of commencement, and containing 40 acres more or less.

W. H. GIBSON. April 6th, 1911.

for Lyckholm but could not find him. They were only about thirty yards from shore. The jury brought in a verdict of accidentally drowned through going out on the lake in a leaky canoe.

A vanilla bean kept in the sugar box imparts a delicious flavor to sugar. The French do this.





CONSPIRACY TO KILL MADERO AT JUAREZ

Insurrecto Police Says Plot Was to Have Been Carried Out During Ball

El Paso, June 3.—Soon after the departure of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., for Mexico City yesterday, details were made known of an alleged attempt to dynamite him. The plot, according to the insurrecto police, was to have been carried out during the ball which Senor Madero attended in Juarez last night.

Cruzey, former jefe politico of Guadalupe, opposite Fabens, Texas, whom Madero deposed, has been locked up in Juarez and placed incommunicado, and insurrecto secret service men have been detailed to make other arrests.

When the plot was discovered, enough dynamite was being carried to the ballroom to fill the entire building. About 500 persons, including Senor Madero and his wife, were the principals and spectators of a grand march, when about 11 o'clock the insurrecto police asserted that "had the dynamite exploded, few in the ballroom would have escaped injury."

Opinion is expressed by the Juarez authorities that the presence of the dynamite in the ballroom is only part of an elaborate conspiracy, formed in Mexico City and other places, by a political party opposed to Madero, and that further developments are expected.

The departure of Senor Madero left Juarez in charge of General Jose La Luz Blanco and 1,500 insurrecto troops.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND FALLING OFF

Census Returns Show Decrease in Population to Be Smallest in 70 Years

London, June 3.—The provisional census returns for England and Wales, just issued, were at first regarded as highly satisfactory from the sociological point of view, as they did not indicate any particular falling in the birth rate. A closer examination, however, showed that it was the poorest and least fit portion of the population that was growing most rapidly, while the better part of the population was either growing very slowly, or stationary or actually diminishing.

The Irish returns are especially interesting. They show the decrease of population in the sister island since 1901 to be only 1.7 per cent, by far the smallest percentage for 70 years. The decrease in males was only 0.6 per cent, since 1901, but in females 2.9 per cent. This is probably due to young men remaining in the country under the new land laws, while girls still emigrate.

The result is that the males in Ireland total 2,188,804 and the females 2,195,147, so that the sexes are nearly equal. Women are greatly in excess in other parts of the United Kingdom.

CHICAGO TRAGEDIES. Man in Custody in Connection With Murder of Labor Leaders.

Chicago, June 3.—Walter Stevens, an alleged labor slinger, wanted by the Chicago police in connection with the murders of Vincent Altami and William (Dutch) Gentlemen, labor leaders, was arrested at Black Oak, a hamlet near Gary, Ind. According to the police Stevens' boast that he had "killed a fellow in Chicago," led to his arrest.

Chief of Police Martin of Gary, received word that a man who said he had slain "my man" was at Black Oak, four miles from Gary. Summoning a posse the chief obtained an automobile and went to Black Oak. He found the man standing under a tree and, pretending to be an automobile thief who had lost his way, began to ask him questions. Stevens came closer, carrying a revolver in each hand. "Throw up your hands, I am an officer," ordered the chief. At the same time each member of the posse leveled a pistol at Stevens, who surrendered without firing a shot.

POLICE CHIEF SUSPENDED. San Francisco, Cal., June 3.—The board of police commissioners yesterday suspended Chief of Police John F. Seymour and appointed A. G. White as acting chief, pending the hearings of charges against Seymour.

New charges against Chief Seymour have been placed with the board differing slightly from those on which the commissioners have been enjoined from acting by a writ of prohibition issued by Judge Sewell and made returnable June 3. The charges preferred yesterday allege dereliction of duty, incompetency and failure to suppress gambling. After the reading of the affidavit, Commissioner White introduced a resolution suspending Seymour. Hearing was set for June 8.

MODERN LOCHINVAR. Steal Girl from Her Home, Jailed, But Finally Weds Sweetheart.

Spokane, Wash., June 3.—After playing the part of a modern Lochinvar, stealing Clara Kimmel, his sweetheart, from her home in an automobile, being arrested as he was applying for a \$500 bail, Hermann Schneider was finally brought to trial only to emerge triumphant and wed the girl, despite parental objection. Schneider is adding an exceedingly modern touch to his romance by suing his wife's parents, Miss and Jessie Kimmel, for \$2,000 damages.

SOOKE LAKE WATER IN THREE YEARS

E. F. Gary Tells Why Corporation Purchased Tennessee Coal and Iron Company

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Elihu H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation directors, told the Stanley steel trust investigating committee yesterday that his corporation stood behind J. P. Morgan in availing a disastrous financial appeal in 1907. He insisted, challenging the statements of John W. Gates before the committee, that the purchase by American Steel of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company at that time was made at a price more than it was worth for the purpose of preventing the crash of the New York banking firm of Moore and Schley.

Mr. Gary related a dramatic story of the momentous events which preceded the absorption of the Tennessee company. He described in detail how he and Henry C. Frick, at the instance of Mr. Morgan, had revealed the plan of buying the company at a price greater than its value to Commodore Roosevelt and Mr. Root, then secretary of state. He told how he had concluded before their interview with Mr. Roosevelt that any government prosecution on the part of Moore and Schley would be an "outrage."

Mr. Gary made many surprising statements during his eight hours explanation, but none more startling than his declaration that government control and publicity of corporations in this country must come. He said that through the American Iron and Steel Institute, the heads of the steel industry were trying to steer a course between the Sherman anti-trust law, which he characterized as "archaic," and the other hand, and the old time trusts, the heads of destructive competition in the other hand, in order to operate for the public welfare.

Mr. Gary announced to the committee that he wanted everything known concerning the steel corporation, and more than all pleaded for some responsible government source to which such a necessarily great corporation could appeal for guidance in the conduct of its business. He agreed to furnish the committee so much that it wished to know, that he will be recalled when it meets again on Wednesday afternoon for the work.

THE DECLARATION OF LONDON. Washington, D. C., June 3.—Loss sensation and more valuable practically than a ratification of a general arbitration treaty, was the content of leading publicists here yesterday, in the action of the Imperial Conference in London favoring the ratification of the Declaration of London. The resolution is expected to immediately vitiate the Declaration and place the British foreign office in a position to overcome the opposition which has threatened the total failure of its effort to secure an international agreement upon the rules of prizes at sea.

A fruitful cause of international quarrels has been the subject of controversy associated with the rights at sea of neutral shipping. It is said here that by the British ratification, which carries with it full approval of the Hague convention, all misunderstanding on those points will be removed and the charges of both parties becoming involved in a war will be practically eliminated.

DR. WORKMAN'S LIBEL SUIT. Montreal, June 3.—The libel suit of Dr. Workman against the Wesleyan college, was completed yesterday afternoon and judgment was reserved. C. H. Workman, a physician, addressed the court on behalf of Dr. Workman. He said that from the evidence heard, there was no doubt whatever that Dr. Workman had been illegally dismissed from the college. His dismissal was quite irregular and to justify the action his persecutors' death of Dr. Workman in regard to his teachings.

THE POPE'S BIRTHDAY. Rome, June 2.—Pope Pius X. reached his 76th birthday anniversary today. Owing to the fact that he has not fully recovered from his recent illness there was no celebration today. During the morning, however, many of the cardinals and Vatican officials and laymen left their cards, and many addresses and letters of congratulation were received by His Holiness from all parts of the world.

BUILDING AT NELSON. Nelson, June 3.—The building permits, the index to the building activity in Nelson, continue to soar upward, the figures for last month showing an increase of 10 per cent over the month of May, 1913, of 24 per cent. The total permits issued last month aggregated in value \$16,946, compared with \$8,965 for the same month last year. The total for the year to date is \$87,735, while for the same period in 1913 it was \$5,000.

WARM IN SOUTHWEST. Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—Indications today point to another record-breaking hot day throughout the southwest, according to the report of the weather bureau.

From a chemical point of view man is composed of thirteen elements, of which five are gases and eight are solids.

SAYS STEEL TRUST AVERTED PANIC

Tells of Payment of Money to Former Chief of Seattle Police

Seattle, Wash., June 3.—Gideon Tupper, chief principal witness against former Chief of Police Charles W. Wapenstein, on trial for accepting a bribe of \$1,000 from Tupper and Clarence G. Ford for permitting disorderly houses to operate in the West district, testified yesterday for the payment of large sums of money to Wapenstein for vice privileges, and also testified that he paid the \$1,000 for the alleged taking of which Wapenstein is being tried. Tupper also testified that Armin and Long, proprietors of disorderly houses, told him that Wapenstein collected bribes from them.

James H. Tupper, a teller of the bank, the first witness yesterday, testified that from February to October of last year, Tupper used to come to the bank to get currency of large denominations. Several times the teller went out of the bank to get large bills, Tupper used to bring in small bills and give them for "big ones" the witness said.

Tupper, who is 30 years old, testified that he came to Seattle from Minneapolis ten years ago and worked in various positions as a bartender, finally buying a saloon for himself. He testified that soon after Gill was elected mayor, Gill introduced him to Wapenstein, who told him to go ahead and lease a vice house. This house was filled with girls and men and on the night that Wapenstein became chief of police, after Wapenstein told him to go to the house, and Tupper leased it from Ralph D. Nichols, Tupper testified that he paid Wapenstein \$10 a month for each woman who lived in the two houses mentioned.

SMELTER IDLE FOR THREE WEEKS

Shipments of Eastern Coke is Expected to Arrive at Grand Forks Shortly

Nelson, June 2.—The Granby Smelter will be idle for the next three weeks. Only some thirty men, mostly for the coke, are being kept at work at the smelter. The company's mines at Phoenix ceased shipping ore the first of the week, and the majority of the men were laid off. The smelter is a custom in such cases, were not paid off. Later notices were posted at the mines, that work would be resumed on June 15.

The Granby is producing coke from Cowansville, Pa., an order having been placed for 20,000 tons and if there is no settlement of the Crow's Nest strike, the supply is expected, the company will continue to procure coke from the East. Coke from the East should arrive in Grand Forks shortly and the company hope to have six furnaces working by June 15. This will mean practically a three-week shut down. The company intends to operate six furnaces steadily with Pennsylvania coke until the Crow's Nest trouble is settled.

For the past week the Granby treated 11,825 tons of ore from the company's mines. For the year to date the smelter has treated 454,722 tons of ore. B. C. Copper of Greenwood is using Eastern coke entirely at present, although they have a large reserve of Canadian coke on hand at the works and it is stated that the smelter will be run entirely on this until the trouble in the Crow's Nest is adjusted.

A large number of the miners at the Crow's Nest are at the works, and it is the intention of the company to curtail shipping from this mine until such time as they are receiving Canadian coke again. The smelter is operating to its full capacity at present.

UNITED WIRELESS. Pennsylvania Petitions for Appointment of Receiver for the Company.

Portland, Me., June 3.—The hearing on the petition of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, filed by Judge George E. Bird of the Maine Supreme court, on petition of Geo. Ross Eschelman of Lancaster, Pa., for the appointment of a receiver for the United Wireless Telegraph Company, at the petitioner feels that the affairs of the company should be wound up, since the offer has been convicted and sent to jail. Eschelman is on record as owner company shares of preferred and 820 shares of common stock of the company.

LETTER PLEASES TAFT. Washington, D. C., June 2.—One of the many letters which came to the White House commending the presidential effort in behalf of Canadian reciprocity contained a sentence which was particularly pleasing to Mr. Taft.

The letter was from a man in Sioux City, Iowa, whose name was not made public.

"If reciprocity fails," wrote the Iowa, "you will see many new faces in Washington after the next election."

REBEL LEADER EXECUTED. Cananea, Sonora, June 3.—"Red" Lopez, who was ordered imprisoned by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., on the charge that he had "sold out" to American interests while in command of a section of the insurrecto garrison at Agua Prieta, has been executed. Lopez was being conveyed from Agua Prieta to this place to begin the serving of an eight-year sentence, imposed after his conviction of treason by a court martial.

STATE WITNESS GIVES EVIDENCE

View Street Gets the Worst of It From the Section Under Construction

Many complaints were hurled at the head of the civic authorities Thursday and yesterday in connection with the dust nuisance caused by the high speed water line which prevailed throughout the day, especially in the afternoon. The wind itself was strong enough and eccentric enough in its movements to be other than pleasurable, but when it combined forces with the dust, the result was a most annoying and irritating nuisance.

The dust nuisance is a most annoying and irritating nuisance. It is an open question, very much of water, whether the dust nuisance is a result of the high speed water line or of the dust nuisance itself. It is a most annoying and irritating nuisance. It is an open question, very much of water, whether the dust nuisance is a result of the high speed water line or of the dust nuisance itself.

Perhaps it ought to be stated for the consolation of those who suffered that the city has under consideration the desirability of obtaining an electric light plant, which type of the greatest utility on asphalted streets, so that when the paving contract is completed the dust nuisance in the city will be no more than a nightmare of the past.

FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION. Unmistakable Method of Bringing Criminals to Justice.

New York, June 3.—Doing nothing else but studying finger prints may seem like a strange way to make a living, but that is the way Joseph A. Faurot makes his. He is a detective in the New York police department, and he is convinced that no man in the department earns his salary in a larger degree than this square-jawed, square-shouldered, square-talking detective, in which Faurot has the rank of lieutenant, is convinced that no man in the department earns his salary in a larger degree than this square-jawed, square-shouldered, square-talking detective.

Faurot, recently, entered the city's attention on his department by bringing about the confession of "Caesar" Cella, a man who had been charged with the strength of thumb print identification. Cella laughed when he first heard that Faurot would try to prove his guilt by showing that it was his thumb print which had been found on the window of the robbed flat, but so cleverly did Faurot work up his case that Cella soon abandoned the nice alibi that he had prepared and confessed.

The great "Colossus of the North" loomed large in the evidence of John D. Wheelwright, a Bostonian, in the following. This extract is worth quoting: "I am talking about the matter generally, but I simply wish to state this: That the Colossus of the North, in the hands of Abraham Lincoln that a house divided against itself cannot stand. You cannot have in this country half protection on a certain amount of articles and then take and establish any complicated industry and subject them to the burden of the tariff and withhold them from all protection, particularly when there stands waiting the great colossus of the North, with its forests and streams and its intelligent population ready, not to send into the pulpwood, because if you will look at this bill you will see that it is already framed and devised so that the pulpwood grown in Canada shall be turned into paper and sent into the United States."

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS. Vancouver, June 2.—In view of the vast amount of work which the City Council has on hand at the present time, and the heavy expense of borrowing money for local improvements beyond what are provided for in the money by-laws, it was decided by the Board of works that the city engineer should make no recommendations for local improvements during the present year, except such as are extremely urgent, and that all the energy of the department should be concentrated in rapid progress on the work now under way.

The discussion which led to this decision was brought up by recommendation of the City Engineer for a macadam pavement on Broadway, from Granville Street to Trafalgar Road, at a total cost of \$35,350, of which the city will bear \$23,352. At first, several of the aldermen were not inclined to favor this recommendation but upon the showing of Alderman Cameron that it was urgently needed, and that his ward had not been overgenerously treated in such matters in comparison with other wards, it was allowed to go through with the understanding mentioned.

KILLED IN SLIDE. Merritt, June 2.—Crushed under tons of rock and gravel, Charles Miller, a pitman working on a steam shovel on the Kettle Valley construction line met death when the bank on which the steam shovel was working gave way in an slide took place. Just the day before he had warned a workman who was new on the job to beware of the slide.

He was soon attracted from the slide and when he was pulled out, the only mark on him was a bruise on the jaw. Life, however, was extinct and it is thought that the blow on the jaw knocked him senseless and that he was then smothered to death under the dirt. The verdict of the coroner's jury was accidental death and a rider was added recommending that the nature of the slide be investigated against the possibility of a repetition of this tragedy.

DUST NUISANCE IRRITATES PEOPLE

ALARMISTS AT WORK AT WASHINGTON

A similar fear was expressed by N. G. Larimore of North Dakota: "Why bring that country with its untold millions of virgin soil to compete with our farmers, who have built up the prosperity of our country? If I have a little store, and a wealthy corporation gets its goods cheaper and opens a store on the next corner, I am soon driven to the wall, as our farmers will be when the floodgates of Canada are opened."

"Or listen to this prophecy of Canada's wheat possibilities from Arthur A. Wilkinson, also of North Dakota: "I always have had the reputation of being rather conservative. I do not like to make any statements that are radical, but I would say I believe that inside of ten years, at the rate they are going on, these three provinces will produce more wheat than the United States does. I believe it, and they have the ground for it. They have the territory and the acreage necessary, and the acreage to raise a great deal more."

A good deal of alarm was expressed over the great production of Canadian lands, and that the quality of Canadian cereals is better. This is what Mr. W. L. Ferguson, a Wisconsin farmer, said in a public meeting that is overlooked by the majority of the people who are discussing this subject at this time: that is, that there will be another difference in addition to the price per bushel, on the ground that the Canadian wheat is better grade than American wheat; that Canadian barley is better quality than American barley; that Canadian oats are better quality than American oats.

OPEN CHALLENGE TO HAWTHORNTWAIN

Nanaimo Local Mails Rejected Letter to M. P. P. Asking for Debate

The Nanaimo ex-Socialists are in the ring with a challenge to Hawthornthwaite, M. P. P., to discuss their differences in public. Their challenge appears to lie in the fact that they are no longer recognized as Socialists, their charter having been cancelled at Mr. Hawthornthwaite's behest.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite is known to be a Socialist in good standing, having been restored to honor and dignity in the party by the B. C. Ex-Socialists and against the protests of the M. P. P. to which, Mr. Hawthornthwaite has given by them on the road to office. It will be quite in order if Mr. Hawthornthwaite in his big party should invite you to attend a public meeting to be held in Nanaimo on June 11th, 1914 at 3 p. m. to discuss grievances existing between you and local Nanaimo No. 3 Socialist Party of Canada.

A. JORDAN, Sec. Local No. 3, Nanaimo.

SUGGESTS PURCHASE OF LE ROI MINE

Big Shareholder in Le Roi No. 2 Believes It Would Solve Difficulty

Nelson, June 2.—That the solution of the problem of the successful operation of the Le Roi mine at Rossland is its purchase by the Le Roi No. 2 Co., is the opinion of Col. H. G. Burrows, one of the largest shareholders of the latter company. Col. Burrows reached the city from Rossland where he made an inspection of the Le Roi No. 2.

"I was very pleased with what I saw of the mine," said Col. Burrows, "and feel that the company has now passed the stage when it must have been regarded as a pure speculation and that it is now one of the most promising speculative investments that I know of. For the past three years the stockholders have received dividends of 20 per cent. per annum and in the manner in which the present scheme of development is showing up I hope that there is every reason to believe that the mine will give a satisfactory return for many years to come. There is plenty of absolute virgin ground belonging to the company which will later be developed in addition to the several veins which are now under exploitation with such good results."

Discussing the Le Roi mine Col. Burrows said: "The solution of the difficulty appears to me to be the purchase of the property by the Le Roi No. 2 company. I believe that there is still a vast store of ore which can be commercially mined in the Le Roi No. 2 and that if the property were taken hold of by the Le Roi No. 2 company good returns could be made to shareholders. The question, however, really resolves itself into that of the price the Le Roi company would ask for the mine."

As a shareholder in the Le Roi No. 2, he is also heavily interested in the Van Roi mine. "I am very pleased to hear such good reports on the Van Roi mine," he said, "the directors of the Le Roi No. 2 have always had a great deal of faith in the Silvertown property and really acquired it some years ago when it was believed that the property was practically worked out. Of course the discovery of new veins which now give no indication of working out on the Le Roi No. 2 has taken away the necessity of having the Van Roi to fall back on for dividends but it is naturally very pleasant for me, as a stockholder, to feel that we own such an excellent mine as the Van Roi in addition to our star dividend producer."

DIES FROM INJURIES. Spokane, Wash., June 3.—Horace Campbell, the Seattle attorney whose skull was fractured by an automobile accident last Monday night, died yesterday morning at his home in Spokane. He was steering wheel out of the chauffeur's hands and ran into a bank of sand, over-turning the machine. Attorney Alex. Winston, who accompanied him, is still confined to his home by a dislocated hip.

INCREASE OF WAGES. Washington, D. C., June 3.—An amicable adjustment has just been reached between the representatives of the carmen, bootmakers, blacksmiths and metal workers of the Southern railway and other lines, according to a statement by the American Federation of Labor. This settlement affects about 6,000 men. The approximate advance in wages is more than \$1,000,000 per year.

FIREBUG DETAINED IN SOUTH VA.

Three Houses Destroyed Have No Cause of Fire

Vancouver, June 2.—Temporarily wip out today of South Vancouver daylight yesterday morning started in three different parts of the city, and within a block of each other. Had the brig promptly a big night have been a disaster. In the morning hundreds of people were pretty cottages on the top of the cemetery were destroyed. The fire was caused by a man who is believed to have fired in the houses the smoke. There is no perpetrator of the crime. The fire was caused by a man who is believed to have fired in the houses the smoke. There is no perpetrator of the crime.

The following is the letter of explanation published in the Nanaimo Herald: "Dear Sir—Will you please publish the following letter which was forwarded by registered mail to J. H. Hawthornthwaite to-day: "Sir—At a special business meeting held 30-3-1914 I was requested to invite you to attend a public meeting to be held in Nanaimo on June 11th, 1914 at 3 p. m. to discuss grievances existing between you and local Nanaimo No. 3 Socialist Party of Canada."

A. JORDAN, Sec. Local No. 3, Nanaimo.

FIRE AT TERRA

Ranch Buildings Burned Was in Danger by Explosion

Eburne, June 1.—Terra Nova had a narrow escape from being burned out at Terra Nova, is a property owned by the Arnold, owner of the property. An old barn was in the ordered to be burned started in the early morning wind sprang up, and the fire spread to the nearest building. The fire was caused by a man who is believed to have fired in the houses the smoke. There is no perpetrator of the crime.

The Terra Nova was repeatedly in danger of being burned out. The fire was caused by a man who is believed to have fired in the houses the smoke. There is no perpetrator of the crime.

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FIREBURN AT WORK IN SOUTH VANCOUVER

Three Houses Destroyed—Police Have No Clue to the Incendiary

Vancouver, June 2.—A fire burning at the rate of a popgun destroyed three houses in the south end of the city yesterday morning. The fire started in three different houses situated within a block or two of each other. Had the brigade not arrived promptly a big neighborhood might have been devastated, and at that time in the morning very few of the hundreds of people who live in the pretty cottages on the slope just north of the cemetery were yet asleep.

Feeling runs high in the neighborhood against the one unknown man who is believed to have started the fires in the houses that went up in smoke. There is a strong suspicion that the perpetrator of the deed, Police Officer Crowder of South Vancouver made an investigation yesterday, and came to the immediate conclusion that the fires were of incendiary origin.

One of the houses burned was owned by Mrs. Cronin, standing at the southeast corner of twenty-fourth avenue and Sophisticated street, facing the city, and two dwellings, less than two blocks to the south, on John street, owned by the Western Canada Home Builders, which had been completed only last night. The home owned by a well known thoroughfare, runs between the point where the first house burned and the corner where the other two stood together.

Just after 4.30 o'clock a lad named Squires came along Twenty-fourth street, having obtained a bundle of burning papers from a stand at the corner of Main and Twenty-fourth. He passed within a few feet of the Cronin house when he saw that it was burning. Dropping his bundle of papers he ran to the corner where the house stood, and a crowd of people gathered around Constable Crowder, who lives there. Crowder and several other neighbors turned out to fight the flames and Crowder, who is a member of the department from the city, which did splendid work after reaching the nearest hydrant to which they could reach the fire from.

FIRE AT TERRA NOVA

Branch Buildings Burned—Cannery Was in Danger But Saved by Explosives

Eburne, June 1.—The settlement at Terra Nova had a narrow escape from being burned out the other day. W. R. Arnold, owner of the Milligan ranch at Terra Nova, is having many improvements made to his holdings there. An old barn was in the way, and it was ordered to be burned. The fire started in the early morning. A westerly wind sprang up, carrying glowing embers and sparks quite a distance, and before aid could come another barn on the ranch was in flames. The barn on the Mellis ranch was destroyed, and it was only by the greatest effort that the Mellis house was saved.

The Terra Nova cannery, on the banks of the Milligan river, was repeatedly in danger. The cannery happened to be in operation at the time to the extent of can manufacturing, and as the roof had been filled with barrels on the roof had been filled the day before.

The Chinese employees were soon gathered on the roof, and by their diligent efforts the barrels were removed on several occasions it was thought the fire would be too much for the fighters.

FIRE PROTECTION

South Fort George, June 1.—At the annual meeting of the board of trade the committee reported that the fire department at South Fort George is at present absolutely without fire protection of any kind and that a fire once started would undoubtedly consume the whole town, we would suggest the immediate organization of a fire department and the election of a fire chief and two fire wardens, making the number four in all. These officers to make quarterly inspection of all buildings.

We would also recommend that a subscription be taken up to purchase the necessary apparatus required for the present time and the selection of the apparatus to be purchased. The chief and a committee appointed by the board. The chief to be the chairman of the committee. We would further recommend that the committee go to the market for the purchase of a suitable fire alarm and the purchase of a chemical engine pulled by hand, consisting of two fifty-gallon tanks.

The report was received and it was the opinion of the board that a public meeting be called to take action in the matter.

The following officers were chosen: President, A. G. Hamilton, unanimously elected; vice-president, W. J. McCray; secretary-treasurer, John O'Connell; executive committee, H. B. Close, H. C. Senman, L. G. McHaffie, J. B. Danell, Edward Roberts, C. Campbell, William Blair, W. F. Cooke and J. McLaughlin.

HOLDS DIVORCE RECORD

Having divorced five husbands in as many years on the broad general ground that they were not loved, Mrs. Lydia Green-Baker, of Turner-Brown Jones, 25 years old, appeared in court at Loganport, Ind., again last week, seeking a separation from her sixth marital partner.

This warm-hearted creature, by the latest turn of fate, was named "Leda" before she was ever married. All of her previous husbands are still living, and in each instance she has obtained the divorce, averaging one a year since the dominant force in her life at the age of

ARBITRATION TREATY

Paris, June 2.—The French foreign office has received from Ambassador Jusserand at Washington the text of the arbitration treaty of President Taft's proposal for a treaty of arbitration between the United States and his country.

REMAINS OF HOTEL IN RUINS—TEN INJURED IN HOSPITAL

Nelson, June 2.—Search among the ruins of the Windsor hotel at Silverton, which was gutted by fire on Tuesday morning, produced a few charred remains of apparently four men, Robert McTaggart, Robert Fairgrieve, one unknown, who is believed to be a forger, and a fourth whose identity there is no clue. These bones were, however, so frightfully burned that it is thought possible that others may have lost their lives in the disaster without leaving a trace. The coroner, Dr. Gomme, held an inquest today, having made all preparations for an exhaustive inquiry into the fire and its cause.

Alvan Grant, the proprietor of the hotel, has been instructed to prepare plans of the building, and asked to account, if possible, for every occupant of the rooms, while the pile of ashes representing the hotel has been fenced around to keep away the crowds of sightseers who have been visiting the spot during the past two days.

At first, the coroner, along with John T. Black, chief provincial constable, and R. J. Sutherland, provincial constable, found only three piles of charred bones, but later, after Dr. Gomme had returned to Sandon, Constable Sutherland found the remains of another man.

There are crowds of men in Silverton without a place to lay their heads, and at Brandon's hotel as many as eighty men sit down to tea every morning and night, sleeping in old shacks, log cabins and in any other place where they can find temporary shelter.

There are at present about ten of the injured in the hospital at New Denver. One man jumped from the third story into a barrel filled with empty bottles. He was cut from the waist upwards, the doctors being occupied for over an hour cutting out the pieces of glass which were embedded in his flesh. Two other men were awakened by the heat and crackling of the flames which they saw creeping through the transoms of the windows. They hesitated they made a dive through the window. Apparently the majority of those who escaped, entirely forgot in their excitement the existence of the ropes which are provided in every room.

FOUR BANDITS HOLD UP FREIGHT TRAIN

Niagara Falls, N.Y., June 1.—The police to-day are making a thorough search of the Canadian frontier for four bandits who yesterday held up an Erie freight train within the city limits and succeeded in getting away with a large quantity of merchandise. The robbers boarded the train at the yards, and cut the air hose, slackening the train speed. When the train was still in motion, two men rushed forward on the cab, leveling guns at the engineer and fireman and forced them to bring the train to a standstill. The others of the gang opened the cars and tumbled the merchandise up and the booty was hastily loaded and hurried away. The value of the haul has not been determined.

WAPPENSTEIN'S TRIAL

Saloon Proprietor Tells of Payments to Former Chief of Seattle Police

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—Clarence J. Gerald, saloon and cafe proprietor, and chief political adviser of former Mayor Charles W. Wappenstein, yesterday told of payments of graft to former Chief of Police Charles W. Wappenstein, who is on trial for accepting bribes from Gerald and Gladys Tupper for permitting them to operate cricribuses in the old King street vice district. Gerald testified that payments of Wappenstein had run from \$600 to \$200 a month. Gerald said he began by keeping books in which these payments appeared as "expenses" but that he destroyed these books when the council graft investigation committee assembled last winter. Gerald, said that soon after the Midway house was opened Tupper came to him and said that they would have to give up \$10 a month for each girl to the chief of police. Gerald said that he had replied that this was a good deal, but that it could not be helped.

Gerald related a conversation he had with Wappenstein shortly after the latter's appointment as chief of police, but before he had qualified. In this conversation Gerald said: "I understand they are going to open up the line."

"That's the policy," Wappenstein replied.

"There's a good chance for someone to make a lot of money down there," said Gerald, and Wappenstein replied: "There's a good chance for all to make some money."

Gerald told of introducing Tupper to Wappenstein and of the instructions Wappenstein gave Tupper of securing the license for the cricribuses. He also told of conversations he had with Tupper concerning the payments Tupper was making to Wappenstein.

On cross-examination Gerald denied that he had been promised immunity for testifying against Wappenstein but admitted that when he signed a state-

MENT-BEFORE DETECTION

When counsel for the defence asked Gerald to account for the fact that his testimony flatly contradicted that given by him before the council investigating committee, Gerald said that he had been advised that the council committee had no power to administer an oath and that he could not be prosecuted for perjury for testifying falsely before it.

The prosecution introduced bank records showing that Mrs. Wappenstein, who had been carrying a small account in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, deposited \$5,000 on February 15, 1911, immediately after the convening of the grand jury that subsequently indicted her husband. The records also showed that except when Wappenstein was chief of police his average monthly deposit was \$200, and that during some months in 1910, when the alleged bribes are said to have been given, his deposits were as much as \$3,000.

SALVING OF TAMPICO ONCE AGAIN FUTILE

Steamship Keel Over When Nearly Floated and Sank in Deep Water

Seattle, June 2.—The entire cargo of more than 1,600 tons of coal in the hold of the sunken steam freighter Tampico may have to be removed before the efforts of the salvage crew can be successful. Yesterday afternoon when the Cape was engaged in floating the vessel, she listed badly against one of the barges alongside, tearing her big funnel from its fastenings.

After attempts had been made to right her she settled down deeper in the mud of the harbor than ever before and shipped an enormous quantity of water. The salvage crew has found the floating of the vessel a most difficult task and it may be another week before she is raised.

The Weir steamship Oteric, which has been loading at Portland, passed the Cape yesterday and put in at Tacoma last night. The vessel probably will shift to this port Saturday afternoon. She is due to Mukilteo on Monday.

The new Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Canada Maru shifted to Seattle last night from Tacoma and began discharging cargo here to-day.

FRISCO MARINE NEWS

British Ship Galgates Lost of Grain Vessels to Load

San Francisco, June 2.—The ship Acme, which arrived here to-day from Baltimore with coal for the government and which has been chartered by the Pacific National Lumber Co. to load lumber at Tacoma for New York, will sail next week for Tacoma to begin loading.

The little schooner "Gladys," which has been laid up here for several months is to be placed in the coast lumber trade again. She has just been sold by the Miami Lumber Co. to Daniel K. Hamilton of Co. American-Hawaiian freighter Isthmian steamed for Salina Cruz direct. The Pacific Mail freighter Aztec sailed for Isthmian direct with a full cargo of New York freight. The Matson barkentine Irmgard sailed for Mahukouhi.

The only arrivals from the Sound yesterday were the steam schooner Victoria and the Charles Nelson from Mukilteo.

Meyer Wilson & Co., announce that they have chartered the British barque California to load general cargo to Antwerp for this port to sail about July 15.

The British ship Puritan and the schooner Kona left Newcastle, Australia, on Wednesday for this port. The British ship Galgates, the last vessel of this season's California grain fleet, has commenced to load wheat and barley for Europe. It will take 1800 tons of wheat at 22c, 6d per ton and 1700 tons of barley at 23c, 9d. per ton.

HONDURAN SITUATION

Reports That Another Revolution Has Been Started Are Not Credited

Celba, Honduras, June 2.—(By wire) News from Honduras, June 2.—No credence is given here to rumors of another revolutionary outbreak in Honduras. The report that martial law was declared last week because of a threatened insurrectionary movement along the Salvadoran border is erroneous.

Martial law was proclaimed throughout the republic in March, following the termination of the rebellion led by Gen. Manuel Bonilla. That order, which was issued to facilitate the re-establishment of peace, has not been rescinded. No rumors of an uprising in any part of the republic have reached Celba.

PORTLAND HOTEL DEAL

Portland, Ore., June 2.—Negotiations for the purchase of the Norman Brothers hotel, which had been pending several days, were closed when Harry L. Day and Eugene Day, Spokane mining men, contacted the 40 shareholders of the stock of the hotel company from the Normans. The consideration was not announced, but it is understood that the Norman holdings were on a basis of \$1,200,000 as a valuation of the entire property. The property has been in litigation for some time.

TO ENTERTAIN "WHITE WINGS"

New York, June 2.—The entire array of 6,000 White Wings, who clean New York's streets, will be the guests of Street Commissioner "Big Bill" Edwards, at an uptown theatre next Thursday night. It will be the biggest theatre party ever given. It is said that the show will follow the annual parade of the street cleaners.

DRENCHED WHILE FIGHTING FIRE

CITIZEN IS CAUGHT SAVING THE GOODS

A. E. Foreman Precedes the Fire Brigade and is Sadly Soaked for His Pains

Thursday afternoon when the offices of the city were being emptied of their clerical occupants the ominous ring of the fire alarm attracted general attention to a voluminous wreath of smoke emerging from the vicinity of the C. P. R. steamers lying at the wharf off Belleville street. So near to the vessels did the opaque smoke appear that people viewing it from the centre of the city thought for a moment that one or other of them had caught fire. Before speculation had time to assume a definite form the fire brigade was on the street galloping in characteristic fashion for the scene.

Following in the wake of the fire department's turnout it was speedily discovered that the outbreak had occurred in a small house at Belleville and Oswego streets occupied by Charles Spring. When the brigade arrived on the scene tongues of flame were shooting through the roof and the impression was created that the inside had already been gutted. Closer examination proved, however, that the fire was practically confined to the roof, having consumed there through a spark from the chimney, the shingles. In a very few minutes Fire Chief Davis had a line of hose playing on the fire, while other stalwarts of the department entered the house and removed the furniture to a place of safety. The total damage is estimated at \$250.

The fire was first noticed by A. E. Foreman, supervising engineer of the Dallas Road sea wall construction work. He found the suspicious coils of smoke filtering through the shingles, and not knowing whether the inmates of the house were cognisant of the danger or not he rushed into the house. There he found Mrs. Spring fully aware of the fire, attempting to remove her furniture to the garden. With her assistance he was able to remove the piano and was in the act of leaving the house when he had a number of them already secured—when the water from the fire hose, playing heavily on the burning roof, penetrated to the plastered ceiling, weakening it so as to cause it to peel off in desiccated lumps. A choice selection of this material found a billet on his person together with an invigorating supply of fresh water from the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Foreman reached the outside his general appearance had undergone a transformation which was not conducive to his general improvement. The only possible way in which someone else had notified the fire department and in the few intervening seconds he was made conscious of their arrival in this unexpected manner. The only possible way in which Mr. Foreman can get even with the fire brigade seems to be for him to join it and take every opportunity of pointing the nozzle at his colleagues. He has the picture in fact of a poor revenge, as that is but the substance of their being.

The fire brigade answered another call to 704 Chatham street this forenoon, where a spark from the chimney had set fire to the roof of a house. Arriving on time the brigade killed the outbreak at its inception, the damage amounting to no more than \$3.

CASTRO MUST NOT MEDDLE IN VENEZUELA

Former President of Republic Now in Lisbon—Warning From U. S.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—Former President Cipriano Castro of Venezuela has been located at Lisbon by the state department. He was there Wednesday and had been there since May 15, having reached Portugal from a Spanish port, presumably Bilbao. On learning this whereabouts definitely the state department called the American chargé d'affaires to acquaint the Portuguese government with the fact that the United States had not changed its view respecting Castro, and that he should not be permitted to organize a filibustering expedition directed against the present government of Venezuela.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

Victoria Meteorological Office, 2th to 30th May, 1911. Victoria—No rain; total amount of bright sunshine, 79 hours and 6 minutes; temperature, 70 on 20th; lowest, 24th. Vancouver—No rain; total amount of bright sunshine, 79 hours; highest temperature, 74 on 20th; lowest, 42 on 20th. Kamloops—No rain; highest temperature, 86 on 20th; lowest, 28 on 24th. New Westminster—No rain; highest temperature, 76 on 20th; lowest, 42 on 20th. Barkerville—No rain; highest temperature, 64 on 24th; lowest, 22 on 24th. Prince Rupert—Rain, 1.0 inch; highest temperature, 64 on 24th; lowest, 34 on 24th. Atlin—Highest temperature, 68 on 24th; lowest, 28 on 24th. Dawson—Rain, 1.3 inch; highest temperature, 66 on 24th; lowest, 30 on 24th.

STILL KICKS AGAINST LAW

Railroad Men Do Not Think Vancouver Should Be Made Entry Port

Seattle, June 2.—Passenger agents of the Milwaukee, Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. W. R. & I. N. have sent a signed protest to all the commercial organizations of the city, asking assistance in preventing the immigration department from carrying out a plan on July 4 for making Vancouver, B. C., an American port of entry for incoming and outgoing Chinese. Chinese arriving at Vancouver from the Orient, by contemplated arrangement, will be examined and where eligible for admission will be given identification slips which will give them, unless further form at Sumas, Wash.; Port, N. D.; Noyes, Minn.; Detroit, Buffalo, Malone, N. Y.; Richmond, Vt., and Lowelltown and Vancouver, Maine, practically wiping Seattle from the map so far as Chinese entry is concerned. It is stated by the passenger men that about one-third of the Chinese coming to America arrive in the United States by the coast route over the Canadian Pacific railway.

SEAMEN REFUSE DUTY ON AMERICAN VESSEL

Men of Schooner Balboa, Entitled to Discharge at Port Townsend, Took It

Port Townsend, June 2.—Standing upon their rights as American seamen and with the backing of the local sailors, the crew of the four-masted schooner Balboa, Capt. Anderson, refused duty yesterday when informed that the schooner, which had just arrived here fifty-one days from Molendo, Peru, had received orders to proceed to Astoria to load. The sailors declared that they were entitled to be discharged and paid off at the first American port reached and could not be taken to sea again against their wishes. St. David, Capt. Anderson was compelled to take his medicine, and will ship a new crew here at a heavy expense before proceeding to Astoria. A tugboat company had been chartered to take the schooner to meet the Balboa at sea and order her to Astoria instead of Port Townsend, but the order was not delivered.

The tug Dauntless, Capt. C. H. Titchworth, one of the finest towboats of the San Francisco harbor fleet, arrived on Wednesday night from the Golden Gate. The tug comes to the Sound to tow to San Francisco the barge St. David, which is now loading lime at Roche harbor.

The four-masted schooner Robert Levenson, Capt. Anderson, arrived here yesterday morning 25 days from Honolulu.

NOME FLEET READY

Many Vessels Are at Seattle with Cargoes Awaiting to Sail

Seattle, June 2.—With the steamships Seaward, Victoria, Northwestern and LaTouche lying on the slips taking on cargo and the deck houses, piled rather high with shipments of every conceivable kind in preparation for the opening of the Nome season, the Alaska Steamship Co., on Wednesday, presented a busy scene. The business, offering this year is greater than in any of the old-time rush days, and practically all the space on the vessels is taken.

The big steel freighter Seaward which has just undergone extensive alterations at a cost of \$40,000 at the Moran Shipbuilding plant has begun to take cargo.

The Steamship Victoria which will sail for Nome and St. Michael, Nunavut is practically loaded with freight and all of her first cabin accommodations have been sold out. The Victoria expects to be the first of the larger vessels into Nome. The steamer Edith of the Alaska Steamship Co., will sail for Nome June 8.

The big steamer J. L. Luckenbach with one of the largest cargoes which ever left for Nome, is loading at Pier 8. She is due to sail to-night with a cargo of 3,300 tons including horses, lumber and general merchandise.

The freighter St. Helens is preparing for her voyage to Nome and St. Michael. She is due to sail June 3.

DECLARATION OF LONDON

Montreal Board of Trade Sends Resolution to Imperial Authorities

Montreal, June 2.—The council of the Montreal Board of Trade, after having received a copy of the declaration of London, has prepared and the board has adopted a resolution to be forwarded to the Imperial authorities in England. The board in this resolution declares its regrets that clause 4 of the declaration, which permits the cargoes of neutral vessels, has been allowed to remain a part of the document. The board also expresses its regret that the declaration contains no clause forbidding a private hearing.

SEEKS CHANGE OF JAIL

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—George H. Parker, late western fiscal agent of the United States Telegraph, who was recently sentenced to two years in the federal prison at Atlanta after conviction in New York for use of the mails to defraud, is seeking to have his place of imprisonment changed to McNeil's Island, near Tacoma, where he will be near to his apartment houses and other property in Seattle. Congressman W. H. Humphreys is using his influence with the department of justice to obtain the transfer. Parker is a millionaire.

COAL OUTPUT

Nanaimo, June 2.—The approximate output for the month of May for the Westport Fuel Company's mines is 4,000 tons. The deal is put through the purpose of establishing a couple of hundred retail yards on the prairies.

HOTEL KEEPERS ARE VICTIMIZED

Number of Forged Cheques Cashed at Vancouver—Police Investigating

Vancouver, June 2.—Alleged forged cheques calling for an aggregate sum of \$100 have been cashed at Vancouver during the past week according to information in the hands of the police detective department. It is stated that forty worthless cheques, each for the sum of \$2.50, has been cashed, principally by hotelkeepers of this city. The cheques purported to have been issued by the Ritchie Contracting & Supply Company, and were made payable to either "Fred Woods" or "George Stewart." Two supposedly fictitious characters. The cheques were drawn on the Traders Bank and bore the Ritchie Company's stamp and signatures, which were drawn in favor of "Fred Woods," president, and A. Morrison, secretary of the company. Mr. Ritchie to-day declared all the cheques were forgeries.

It was stated by Mr. Ritchie this morning that the forged money had broken into the company's office and there secured the cheques, as those used were taken out of the office cheque book and were numbered successively from the last genuine cheque which had been issued by the company.

The forgery was discovered after the Traders Bank had paid four of the cheques, two drawn in favor of "Fred Woods" and two in favor of "George Stewart." The bank teller noticed that some of the men in the Ritchie Company were evidently being paid twice. Mr. Ritchie this morning examined the cheques and found that they were crude attempts at imitation, and the only reason given for the paper so easily passing is that the people who cashed them looked no further than the rubber stamp.

A list of those victimized is not obtainable, but nearly all are said to be proprietors of hotels who have been in the habit of cashing the cheques of the Ritchie company for their workmen. The Ritchie Contracting & Supply Company has a large payroll.

The police are investigating, but so far there is no clue to the alleged forgers.

MORE MONEY FOR SITE FOR SCHOOL

By-law Will Be Submitted to the Ratepayers of New Westminister

New Westminister, June 1.—The site for the new school for the year 1911 has been decided on and an option taken on the property by the school board. The site, which is bounded by Sixth avenue, First and Second streets and Gray street, comprises about one-half acre, and was obtained at a cost of \$22,500. The school board has been endeavoring to secure a suitable site for some time, the by-law only providing \$12,000 for a site. At the meeting of the city council Chairman T. J. Trapp of the school board and Trustee Green, asked the support of their action. It was decided to approve the action of the school board, and the delegates were told to go ahead and take up the option. A by-law for public school purposes was recently passed by the ratepayers, which provides \$12,000 for a site in this section and \$40,000 for a school. A by-law for the additional \$10,000 will be submitted to the ratepayers, which provides a further sum of \$5,000 on the property for one week.

The B. C. E. R. submitted blue print plans showing a line to be extended on Columbia street from McNeely to twelfth street, in order to connect with the Lulu Island extension. The council passed a plan in December, 1909, and this one shows the permanent location of the tracks. It was decided to apply for a committee from the city to discuss the situation with representatives from the company.

The Shops Regulation bylaw, which makes compulsory Saturday half-holiday and the 6 o'clock closing on other days, was brought up, and after much discussion it was decided by a vote of four to three to let it stand over for six months.

GIRL ATTACKED BY OCTOPIUS

Vanouver, June 1.—A little girl who was dangling her feet in the water from a rowlock in front of the Vancouver Rowing Club, Coal Harbor, was attacked by a huge octopus the other morning. Fortunately only the end of one of the tentacles of the octopus fastened on the girl, and she managed to escape without assistance. The members of the Rowing Club procured pike poles and after piercing the octopus a number of times, succeeded in drawing it up on land, where it lay for several hours before it died. The tentacles measured about five feet in length.

MISSIONARY CONVENTIONS

Toronto, June 2.—In connection with the missionary convention to be held in each of the provinces, committees have been appointed throughout the country to look after each convention. The dates for the conventions in the West follow: Vancouver, October 18-20; Calgary, October 22-25; Regina, October 25-27; Winnipeg, October 30-November 1.

PROPOSED LUMBER MERGER

Cranbrook, June 1.—A huge lumber merger is under way at Cranbrook, English capitalists. It is understood that the Standard Lumber Co., the Baker Lumber Co., the King Lumber Co., the Standard Lumber Co., the Rock Creek Lumber Co., and other concerns, with headquarters at or near Cranbrook, are arranging to acquire the East working these lumber companies have a working capital of \$20,000,000, and if the deal is put through their purpose is to establish a couple of hundred retail yards on the prairies.

CHAZ WILL VISIT WARSHIPS

Washington, D. C., June 2.—Emperor Nicholas personally will visit the American battleships at Kronstadt during their stay from June 10 to 18, and afterward will receive Admiral Badger and the fleet at St. Petersburg. The Emperor has not so honored a foreign country since he visited the French squadron in Russian waters in 1901.

RESENT ATTACKS ON CITY COUNCIL

Mayor and Aldermen of Vernon Discuss Letter From Hon. P. Ellison

Vernon, June 1.—At the last regular meeting of the city council a letter which occasioned considerable and heated discussion was received from Hon. P. Ellison, provincial minister of finance and agriculture, which read as follows:

"I beg to draw your attention to the very pressing need of a large sum of money that is required to place the Vernon Jubilee hospital and grounds in a satisfactory condition, as I consider they are far from that now, and with this end in view, I am pleased to say that I have obtained grant of \$5,000 on condition that a like amount be voted by your council, or rather that a by-law be submitted to the people. I know that you will say that your finances will not permit of it, but considering that all other city hospitals are run entirely by the cities why should not Vernon do likewise? My reason for laying this matter before you is that I consider the directors have been placed in a very humiliating position with reference to the grant from the city, and, considering the time they have given and the good work they have done in the interests of the public generally, I do not think that their work has been appreciated by the council. We are both willing and able to take care of the sick, even if some other things are left undone. This is the view I take, and being a large ratepayer, as by-law for this purpose would have my hearty support. Trusting that you will look at it in the same favorable light, and have a by-law submitted to the people, otherwise it will be impossible to get the \$5,000 from the government."

Mayor Husband left the chair and addressed the council. He repudiated the claim that the city does not do its duty by the hospital; he thought the city has done that the way through. The hospital is not, and cannot be called a city institution, he said. He pointed out, the city had borrowed \$15,000 to go towards building the hospital, and had floated another by-law to build a roadway to approach it and to extend the water system there. Interest on the various debentures alone is costing the city about \$1,700 a year, the many besides the annual donation. Including this, the city's annual contribution to the hospital is \$2,200. We have a gross income of only about \$46,000, and 5 per cent of that amount is given to the hospital. How can the city be charged with not doing its duty to the hospital?

Alderman Costerton supported the mayor. He felt \$5,000 was ample to spend on the hospital grounds. Alderman Cumiskey and Smith also spoke, the latter saying that as a director of the hospital, he would like to have the money, but as a member of the city council, he was sorry the present trouble had come up at all. Alderman Glover said he understood the present \$5,000 from the government would be given with no conditions attached.

The mayor said he liked to consider himself a friend to the hospital in every possible way, and liked to see the city council and the hospital well willed in harmony, but such accusations as the present naturally cause a feeling of resentment.

At a special meeting it was moved by Ald Costerton, seconded by Ald Glover that the clerk be instructed to acknowledge Hon. Price Ellison's letter, and to express appreciation of the government's offer of \$5,000 for the hospital, but at the same time to point out that the hospital is now costing the city over \$2,000 per annum, out of a total revenue of about \$46,000; and that the council consider that the ratepayers should hardly be called upon to contribute a further sum of \$5,000 to obtain a like grant from the government; and in view that the large majority of the patients treated do not belong to the city, we trust that the government will see the way to offer, and the council further wish to point out that, in view of the above statement as to the cost to the city, that there is no foundation for the statement that this institution has not been duly appreciated by this and previous councils, several members of which are on the board of hospital directors. Carried.

WILL ABOLISH TROLLEY CARS

Chicago, June 2.—The genius of the young electrical world, working along storage battery development lines, will put the trolley car out of business, according to Thomas Edison, who is attending the convention of the National Light Association in this city.

"Yes, the trolley car is going to be put out of business," Mr. Edison said in his address to the convention. "After a while there will be no trolleys."

Someone asked "when?" "I am not a clairvoyant," he said, "but with a wave of his hand, 'I don't know how soon, but they are a great lot.'"

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CHAZ WILL VISIT WARSHIPS

FACE TRIAL FOR ALLEGED FRAUDS

Conspiracy Charged in Connection With Puget Sound Navy Yard Supplies

Seattle, Wash., June 3.—Elmer Goldberg, manager of the Seattle branch of the Great Western Smelting & Refining Company...

THREATEN TO BOIL STOLEN BOY IN OIL

Kidnappers Declare Lad Will Be Put to Death Unless Father Pays \$10,000

New York, June 3.—The 3-year-old son of Calogero Buffa, a poor Italian dealer, was kidnapped a month ago...

CHILD KILLED BY FALL

Meets Death While Trying to Catch Butterfly

Chicago, Ill., June 3.—Lured on by the brilliant-hued wings of a butterfly, Corina Zverens, aged 22 months, tumbled out of her tiny bed at 6 o'clock...

ALASKAN TIMBER

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—W. J. Lewis, special agent of the land office, arrived here to-day on his way to Alaska...

ESCAPING PRISONER SHOT

Prineville, Ore., June 3.—Deputy Sheriff Laude Williams, of Opel City, shot and killed Thomas Miller, an escaping prisoner...

BRITISH GOLF CHAMPION

Prestwick, Scotland, June 2.—H. H. Hilton, of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club, to-day won the British amateur golf championship for the third time...

HUNGARY LEADS IN GLASS JEWEL PRODUCTION

Prague, June 3.—Hungary leads in glass jewel production, according to a report from the Ministry of Commerce...

HOSPITAL WINS OUT OVER CITY

RATE FIXED AT \$1.50 PER PATIENT PER DIEM

Mayor and Alderman Okell Oppose the Increase but Motion Carries

The Royal Jubilee hospital beat the council to a pulp Friday night, when the consideration of the new arrangement of paying for free city patients was introduced...

The council had been in session for about two and a half hours and had just finished a report on the subject had been broached when Ald. H. M. Fullerton reminded the council that the resolution drawn up at the conference was to be submitted...

When this was retorted by the other aldermen who were present, H. M. Fullerton to Alderman Okell and asserted that he, at any rate, had expressed himself in favor of the proposition.

"Yes, I'm wrong," replied the big alderman, but there was a ring in his voice that did not altogether carry conviction. Dropping the contentious point, however, he indicated that it would be the right thing for the city to pay the \$1.50. The hospital, he said, was backed by some of the best men of the city.

"Yes," interrupted the mayor, "I have met them before on the same proposition." (Laughter.) Ald. Okell then had a kick at the subject and made a pretty good dent in it, too. He took exception to the directors of the institution coming to the city council and stating that it was not paying for what it got out of the institution...

AL. LARWILL DEAD AT TERMINAL CITY

Grand Old Man of Amateur Athletics Passed Away—Lacrosse Game Off

Vancouver, June 3.—At 1:30 yesterday morning, after seven years' illness, Al. Larwill, a grand old man of amateur athletics, died in the Burrard sanitarium...

CRUISE OF BATTLESHIPS

Stockholm, June 3.—The second division of the United States' Atlantic fleet, comprising the battleships Kansas, Louisiana, New Hampshire and South Carolina, arrived here to-day for a day's visit...

TRIBUTE TO PASTOR

New Westminster, June 3.—Several hundred of the members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church gathered in the church lecture hall to bid farewell to Rev. S. Henderson...

HALLEY'S COMET

Flagstaff, Ariz., June 3.—Halley's comet was observed at Lowell observatory on May 31, probably for the last time until its next swing toward the earth...

CONGRATULATES RULERS

Washington, D. C., June 3.—President Taft to-day called his congratulations to King George of Great Britain and King Frederick of Denmark...

PIONEER DIES SUDDENLY

Juneau, Alaska, June 3.—The Cleaver, the oldest fisherman in Alaska, died of heart disease at Douglas Island yesterday. Cleaver was also a well-known pioneer placer and quartz miner.

APPEALS IN THREE VICTORIA ACTIONS

Kellott v. B. C. Marine Railway City Against Levy, and Car Accident Case

The British Columbia Court of Appeal will sit at Victoria this month, commencing on Tuesday morning, when three appeals of local supreme court cases are to be heard.

The city of Victoria is undertaking the appeal of the liquor by-law case against J. Levy, proprietor of the Levy's restaurant, Government street, in which Mr. Justice Gregory found the by-law to be bad and dismissed the case.

The plaintiff was awarded \$150 by a jury before Judge Lammiman and the judge decided on all points of law raised by A. E. McPhillips, K.C. for the defendant.

APPLICATION FOR BILL

Los Angeles, Cal., June 3.—Application for bill in the case of Bert Connors, A. B. Maple and F. Ira Bender, for having attempted to destroy the county hall of records with dynamite last September, will be made as soon as Attorney Job Hartman arrives in San Francisco.

LIGHTING TANGLE SOLVED AT LAST

Council Adopts the New Westminster Standard at the Behest of Pandora Avenue

The lighting problem, which has given rise to so much discussion and not a little petitioning in the city of Victoria recently, was finally disposed of Friday night when the new Westminster type was adopted for street lighting.

WESTERN BOY WINS A TRIP TO ENGLAND

George Walker, Vancouver, Will Represent Canada at Coronation Sports

Winnipeg, Man., June 3.—George Walker of Vancouver, will represent Canada at the vesting games in connection with the coronation sports.

WEDDING AT ST. ANDREW'S

St. Andrew's, N. B., June 3.—To-day at half-past twelve Miss Alice J. Shaughnessy, daughter of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, was united in marriage with Mr. H. Wyndham Beauchamp of Montreal...

WAS INSANE

New Westminster, June 2.—The jury empanelled by Captain Pittendrigh to inquire into the case of the late George H. Wilson, whose body was found in the brush in the far end of Queen's Park a week ago last Sunday, returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death at his own hands, while temporarily insane.

INJURED BY EXPLOSION

Cumberland, June 2.—Andrew Williamson, a workman in the mines, met with an accident that will leave him maimed for life.

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY

The twenty-first drawing of the Victoria Building Society took place Friday, W. Marchant, T. S. Bone and James Richmond acting as a drawing committee.

NOTICE

Take Notice that made at the next meeting of Licensing Commission of Victoria, for the purpose of hearing the assessments as assessor and for review the Assessment Roll...

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman and child, and text describing the benefits of the food for nervous conditions.

NEW LAW FOR STEAMERS

State of Washington Enforcing New Regulation on Vessels Over Five Tons

Seattle, June 3.—At a conference in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday evening a special committee representing the various transportation interests operating vessels on the waters of the State of Washington, and H. A. Fairchild, of the Public Utilities commission, the new law governing owners and charters of all craft of over five tons gross capacity, which becomes effective June 9, was discussed.

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CANADIAN MAGAZINE

From the standpoint of all-round interest, the June Canadian Magazine is one of the best numbers issued in many months.

AYMERIC COMPLETES ROUND WORLD TRIP

Reaches New York From Puget Sound With Million Dollar Cargo

New York, June 3.—The Bank steamship Aymeric arrived here yesterday with a cargo of hemp, cheese, mutton and curios worth a million dollars. She left Tacoma on January 11, Seattle January 12, Vancouver on January 17, then steamed to Yokohama. She left there on February 10 and visited Manila and Oriental ports, reaching Ceylon on March 18, then came through the Mediterranean to Boston and New York, ending a 22,000 mile voyage.

HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Plunging down a short incline at the foot of Ferry street, Buffalo, a big touring car in which was L. R. Lawlor, M. P. of Dunville, Ont., and two members of his family, was saved from going into the Niagara river by a small post catching in one of the wheels. It might have been death of the occupants of the car had the machine leaped into the river.

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