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prevalent

VOL. L.. NO. 596

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1912

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR

DEATH SHIP **DUE TOMORROW**

Mackay-Bennett Steaming for Halifax with 189 Bodies from Titanic Disaster on Board

FURTHER NAMES OF THOSE IDENTIFIED

Evident from Wireless Dispatches That Number of Those Recovered Have Been Given Burial at Sea

HALIFAX, April 27.—The Mackay-Bennett will not arrive here until Monday, according to a wireless message from the steamer received here today. It was signed "Mackay-Ben-"Confirm bodies of Astor and Straus on board. Due Monday with 189

As 205 bodies have been picked up, it is assumed that 16 were so mutiated that they were buried at sea. The message received by the White Star Line giving the further list of identified bodies read as follows:
"Steamship Mackay-Bennett. via Cape Race, Nfd., April 27.

"To Ismay, care, Commercial Cable Company, New York:

Further list of names: Amos Gustaf-Further list of names: Amos Gustafson, C. G. Ricks, Paco Alee, R. W. Layson, Adolph Humblin, F. Tamblin, Alfred Fellows, T. Tewton, J. Dauson, Dr.
W. E. Minehan, F. Roberts, R. Saute,
Clark C. Ingram, J. Ackerman, Alfred
Roue, Robert J. Bateman, Timothy McCarthy, Alman Paulshon, E. Freeman,
R. Hargood, Maurice E. Debraux, W.
Vanderlof, R. A. Wareham, Frank Millet, J. Hutchiason, William Carlos. yon, Fomnero Plazzo, J. Brown, F. Larsh, E. G. Crosby, A. Double, J. H. ob, C. Milling, Ergelhart, C. Ostby, T. F Baxter, Stanley H. Fox, Alfred King, Monseur Hovet, W. McQuillan, M. Saunders. E. Printee, Thomas J. Everett, ders. E. Printee, Thomas J. Everett,
Mercla Haussa, Rossmore Abbott, C.
S. Hilabert, Petry Samperopolas, E. Gilbert Danbon, J. J. Davies, Edward Locker, W. W. Watson, F. Woodford, Thomas
Teobald, W. Mayo, Walter C. Porter,
Emil Brandeis, Arthur G. McCrae,
George Lefevre, Bernardo Batiste, S.
Cove, Alloria B. Antonine, Wallace Cove, Alloria B. Antonine, Wallace Hartley, John S. Marsh, Alphonso Mejoff, J. White, S. Halloway, Arthur Gee, C. Graidiage, H. Jaillett, G. Reves, Edward S. Rogers, S. Kantor, Fred Sawer.

EVIDENCE BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27 .-Failure to give her exact position, a great field of floating ice that offered a rigid barrier to ships hurrying to the rescue, and the mistake of her captain in speeding through an ice sea, compined to send the Titanc and her 1,600 victims to their watery grave in the north Atlantic, according to testimony today before the Senate committee investigating the tragedy. Captain James H. Moore, of the steamer Mount Temple, which was hurried to the Titanic in response to wireless calls for help, told of the great stretch of field

ice which held him off.
Within his view from the bridge he discerned, he said, another strange steamer, probably a "tramp," and a steamer, propagly a tramp, and a schooner which was making her way out of the ice. The lights of this schooner, he thought, probably were those seen by the anxious survivors of the Titanic.

Captain Moore denounced as most unwise the action of the Titanic's commander in proceeding at 21 knots through the night when he had been advised of the proximity of ice. The Mount Temple's commander said that he had spent 27 years in the North Atlantic and whenever ice was around he said, he doubled his watches and reduced speed, and if he happened to get caught in an ice pack, he stopped his engines and drifted until he

Position of Titanic

The witness was emphatic in his assertion that the position sent out by the Titanic was wrong. He said the ship was eight miles further eastward than its operators reported. This, he said, he proved by observations taken the first thing on the day following. With what virtually was a first thing that the said the s With what virtually was a fleet of steamers within a radius of 50 miles of the Titanic, the officers said, this mistake in fixing accurately the position of the doomed ship was a fatal one. With floating ice covering the northern sea a ship of even the size of the Titanic might well be overlook-

ed through such a variance.

J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the International Marine company, listened to the accounts of his conduct at the lifeboats as fold by the stewards and seamen. Steward Crawford told how Mr. Ismay had called for a woman to go into one of the boats, and said the woman told him she was only a stewardess a stewardess.

a stewardess.

In reply he said: "You are a woman, take your place in the boat."

Steward Bright testified that Mr. Continued on Page 2. Col. 3

DAMAGE BY FLOODS

Wharves In Quebec Carried Away By Ice Blocks—Rouses and Barns Overturned

QUEBEC, Que., April 27.-The floor Port-neuf. The water has attained its normal proportions and has washed great pieces of ice on the line of the Canadian Northern, where the service is still interrupted, bome of the pleces of ice measure about fifteen feet high. At Neuville there is more ice and rocks. Some of the blocks in front of the village are sixty feet high while immense masses have been carried into the fields. Here the situation is said to be serious and the inhabitants are afraid of the high tides.

done and the ics has piled up on the banks to an abnormal height. Several quays have been carried away and many houses and barns overturned. At Yam-aska also many houses have been flood-

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., April 27.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mrs. McGee, of St. Mary's road, charged with poisoning her six children. Dr. McMillan, provincial health officer, has gone to Montreal. where an analysis to discover the na ture of the poison will be held.

MONTREAL, April 27.—While playing in front of her home, 808 St. Hubert street five-year-old Jeannie Laurier was

Mr. Charles M. Schwab Confirms Report That San Francisco is to Have the World's Largest Drydock

Point, where the existing drydocks of the Union Iron Works are situated.
"The works will be enlarged and improved," he said, "to meet any requirements that will come with the comple-tion of the Panama canal. A drydock big enough to take any vessel affoat will be built."

DR. BEATTIE NESBITT

charge of theft of \$5000 from the Par-mers' bank, which has been kept quiet, is said to be awaiting Dr. Beattie Nesis said to be awaiting Dr. Beaute bitt, in addition to the several charges which have been published and are figuring in the extradition proceedings. The authorities have documents to show that the doctor acknowledged receipt of the money in question, and that the information upon which the allegation is made was supplied by former Magistrate Travers.

Inspector Duncan stated yesterday that if the extradition proceedings now in progress falled, a contingency which he did not in the least anticipate, Dr. Nesbitt would for the time being remain in exile from the country, but efforts would be instituted to bring him back on other charges.

WRECK OF SCHOONER Vida, a Seattle Pishing Boat, Is Total Loss At Bay City

BAY CITY, Ore., April. 27.-Driver from her course in entering the har-bor here tonight, the fishing schooner Vida, of Seattle, struck the north spit wrecked. The crew of five men were rescued with difficulty by the life-saving crew from Garibaldi. The Vida will be a total loss.

The boat's plight was seen at Gari-baldi, and the Hie-saving crew hurried to the scene and removed the five men on board from the creft, which now lies partly submerged, with the waves breaking over her. The Vida was loaded with fish caught suring

Casualties in Pire

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 27-Mrs. John Lister was probably fatally hurt and Mrs. J. T. Rahl severety injured when they jumped from the second storey window of a burning apartment house this morning. John D. Rahl is missing and is believed to be in the burning building. Mrs. E. Lockett is also missing. All are prominent resi-

Cardroom Murders

SALINA CRUZ, April 27.-Five "highbinders" broke into a room tonight where four Chinese were playing cards, shot three of them dead, wounded the fourth, and escaped. Murderers and murdered alike are unknown. The wounded man will make no statement.

WILL NOT HAVE

Mexican Rebel Leader's Proclamation is Submitted to American Government --Seeks Recognition

SAYS MADERO IS

West Coast Free from Warfare, with Culiacan in Ruins and Tepic Badly Battered by Rebel Attack

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Paving the way for a more formal demand for the recognition by the American gov-ernment of the belligerency of the Mexican revolutionists, Manuel Lujan, one of the little Junta new in Washing-ton, representing Orozco, submitted to-day to the state department a signed copy of a proclamation issued by their leader, addressed on behalf of the re-volutionary party to all of the people of the republic of Mexico and its for-

character and willingness to antegon-ize the well-meaning people of the re-public. "He therefore should be turned, out at the earliest possible moment,"

TUSCON, Ariz., April 27 .- With Culbattered, the west coast of Mexico was reported today at the offices of the Southern Pacific of Mexico to be free from warfare for the first time in several weeks. Tepic could not be heard from, the wires having been cut at Presidio.

Advices from Mazatlan confirm earlier reports that Morales and Guerrero, rebel leaders in the assault on Teple, were wounded. Looting at Culiacan continues and many private residences

Continued on Page 2, Col. 5 HEARTY GREETING

RETURNS TO ATTACK ON PRESIDENT TAFT

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—Boston gave Colonel Roosevelt the most demonstrative reception tonight he has had since the beginning of his campaign for the presidential nomination. Speaking before a great throng the former president again censured Mr. Taft, but did not repeat the severe denunciation which marked his speech at Worcester

Police reinforcements had to be called to handle the crowd. The scene withed to handle the crowd. The scene within the arena was a tumultuous one. Before Colonel Roosevelt began a body of
men in the middle of the hall, began
to chant, "We want Taft, we want
Taft." The people rose to their feet
with a shout and for a few moments
the hall was in confusion. Colonel
Roosevelt speks from Roosevelt spoke from a roped enclosure which is used as a prize ring. It was the platform from which President Taft spoke the night before last. The ropes, used in a boxing match last night still were in place tonight. When Col. Roose-velt entered the fing the crowd began to cheer. The colonel said he wanted his hearers to support him at the polls next Tuesday.

Colonel Roosevelt addressed a half Colonel Roosevelt addressed a half dozen crowds on his trip today. He confined himself principally to the arguments which he used throughout his campaign, saying he stood for the people and against the bosses. Not once during the trip did he mention President Taft's name.

Continued on Page 2, Cel. 5

EX-CHIEF OF POLICE Wappenstein To Make a Pinal Flex For

SEATTLE, April 27 .- Charles W. Sappenstein, ex-chief of police of Seat-

Wappenstein, ex-chief of police of Seattle, convicted of accepting a bribe from proprietors of a disorderly house gave himself into the custody of the sheriff today. Notice of an application for a stay of the court order was filed in the office of Governor Hay at Olympia today. It is expected that the governor will refuse to interfere, and that Wappenstein will begin his term of three to ten years in Walls Walls prison next week. Warden S. C. Read of the pentientiary is an old personal friend of Wappenstein, they having served on the Seattle police force together.

Mrs. Wappenstein being ill the convicted man begged the sheriff to permit him to spend the night at home, and the request was granted, a deputy sheriff gaing also to the house, to remain through the night. Wappenstein will be returned to the sheriff's office tomorrow and unless granted a short indulgence will spend Sunday night in the county jail. On Monday Wappenstein will go to Olympia to make a final plea to Governor Hay, who, however, has made it clear that he can do nothing for him. Whether Wappenstein will be taken from Olympia, to Walla Walla or will return to Seattle to say good bye to his family is not known.

VERMILLION, South Dakota, April 27.—Mrs. S. B. Shurtleff, aged 80, a pioneer resident, was burned to death in a fire in her home.

General Improvements Are Reported in Revolutionary Conditions Though Uncer-

China, have shown such general improvement American Minister Calhoun at Peking reports that a reduction of the marine guard safely can be under-

the United States China squadron, has cabled that revolutionary conditions along the southern coast are improvin with the exception of Swatow, where a small degree of uncertainty exists.

NANOOSE FARMER KILLED Shies At Motor Car Throwing Him To the Ground

Blood, a farmer of the Nanoose dis-triet, was fatally injured this after-noos when the horse which he was driving became frightened at a passing driving became frightened at a passing motor car, bolted and threw him violently to the ground, one of the wheels of the cart passing over his head, frac-turing his jaw and skull. The injured man was hurried to the hospital, where he passed away half an hour after the

When the accident happened a motor Colonel Roosevelt Is Centre of
Demonstrative Reception—
Says He Stands for People
Against Boss Rule

When the accident happened a motor car party, consisting of Messrs, R. F. Taylor, H. A. Ross, A. S. Butchart and the chauffeur, F. Hooper, all of Victoria, were returning to Nanalmo from Alberni. When the car approached Mr. Blood, it was stopped when the horse showed signs of fright, Mr. Taylor alighted and was in the act of leading the animal past the motor car, but the plunging action of the horse threa Mr. plunging action of the horse threw Mr. Blood to the ground. Deceased was seventy years of age and a resident of Nanoose for twenty years.

Three Murder Cases

YORKTON, Sask, April 27.—Three men are held in jail here on charges of murder, John Auriezuk is accused of the murder of Rev. Joseph Czarnowski near Goodeve, and Wasyl Lozanski, arrested last week in Winnipeg, is charged with the murder of Paul Walowski at Melville, in December last, whose body was not decovered until this spring. It is claimed that the police have strong circumstantial evidence in both these cases. The third man is George Dunsahm, of Canora, who on Thursday last stabbed his wife in the shoulder and cut her throat, afterwards injuring himself. throat, afterwards injuring himself. This man has been in the court on several occasions for ill-treating

COMMENCES DUTIES ON MAY 22ND

TORONTO, April 27.—City Engineer Rust's resignation was accepted by the board of control vesterday and three months' salary voted him in view of his thirty-five years' service with the city. It is stated he has arranged with the city council of Victoria, B. C., to begin duties there about May 22nd.

Thirty-one Persons are Reported to Have Been Killed in Oklahoma and Texas by

DOZEN TOWNS ARE

Many Buildings Levelled with Ground While Farming Communities Suffer from Devastating Results

OKLAHOMA, City, April 27,-Thirty-

What is believed to be the tail of the storm, destroyed several buildings at Mithall, fifty miles north of Oklahoma City, but so far as is known, there no casualties.

CORVALLIS, Ore., April 27.-The last day of the first week of the trial of Geo. Humphreys on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Mrs. Eliza Griffiths, saw the state rest its case and the defence began the introduction of its testimony.

Death of Philanthropist

CHICAGO, Ill., April 27.-Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the aged philanth in a sanitarium at Hinsdale early this

FLOOD'S DAMAGE

U. S. Government to Vote Appropriation of \$1,500,000 to Restore Levees Swept Away by Mississippi

SITUATION IS STILL OF SERIOUS NATURE

WASHINGTON, April 27.-Ah washing to April 27.—Ah immediate appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the rebuilding and repairing of levees on the Mississippi, and its tributaries, was made certain late today when the house passed the senate's joint resolution authorizing the expenditure. Congress previously had authorized the use of approximately \$600,000 for emergency to ston the management of the contract of th gency to stop the ravages of the flood.

The situation in the Mississippi valley south of Memphis remains serious, so far as the transportation of the mails is concerned. Reports to Postmaster General Hitchcock, from various reports of the railroad mail service indicate that in many sections it will not be possible to reestablish reg-ular mail service within thirty days at

NEW YORK, April 27.—Belief was expressed tonight that the threatened strike of 28,000 locomotive engineers employed on railways east of the Mississippi and north of the Potomac and sissippi and north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, has been averted through the mediation efforts of Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the court of commerce and C. P. Neill. United States commissioner of labor. Arbitration has been agreed to by both sides, it is believed that an understanding as to methods of procedure and the number of arbitrators will be known on Monday.

RAILROAD DEVELOPMENT

OTTAWA, April 27 .- The following route maps, presented by various rail-roads to Hon. Frank Cochrane, were

roads to Hon. Frank Cochrane, were approved yesterday;
Alberta Interurban Railway, Calgary to Carbon; Niagara Welland & Lake Brie Railway, Welland and vicinity; Kettle Valley Railway, Penticton to Osprey and Lake Summit; C. N. R. St. Eustache to St. Jerome; C. P. R. revision of line from Gleichen to Shephard, Alta.; C. P. R. (rehearing), Swift Current towards Camrose; Campbellford Lake, East Ontario, Western Railway; C. P. R., revisions between Belleville and Agincourt; Central Railway Canada, revisions between Hawkesbury and South Indian; Pacific & Hudson Bay Railway, Kimsquit to Netal-Kus Lake.

and South Indian; Pacific & Hudson Bay Rallway, Kimsquit to Netal-Kus Lake. The following were allowed to stand ever for investigation: G. T. P., revision on line from Cal-gary to Coutts, Alta.; Ketfle Valley Railway, Vernon to Kelowna; C. N. R., Montreal Tunnel & Terminal company, line and Tunnel in city of Montreal.

REGINA, Sask, April 27.—As a result of a runaway on South Railway street, Miss Kate Palmer was killed and Mrs. G. R. Douglas was badly injured, her les being broken and other injuries suffered. The woman were standing outside the Roseland picture theatre, when a team attached to a heavy dray dashed into them and on into the ticket, box of the theatre, the girl in the box narrowly escaping. Miss Palmer came from Gloucester, England, and was on a visit to her sister in the city. OKLAHOMA, City, April 27.—Thirtyone persons are reported to have been killed by a tornado that swept southwestern Oklahoma and the southeastern corner of the Texas panhandle late today. A dozen towns were struck and
farming communities suffered.

Communication facilities are paralyzed tonight and it is impossible to
confirm the reports of loss of life or
to estimate the property damase.

The greatest loss of life reported is
at Lugert, where it is said is persons
were killed. A special train sent from
altus with physicians and nurses,
picked up ten mijored persons and
started back for Altus. Two of these
died on the train.

It was reported a Kansas City, Mexico and Orieni train had been blown off
the track and twenty persons killed,
but if developed only two cars had been
derailed and no one was hurt.

The tornado started just across the
Texas border and first killed several
persons at Kirkland, demolishing thirty
buildings and blew a Rock Island work
train off the track. Tagring on northward, the storm struck Eidorado, killing
the calling Three, and bust
calling Three
calling Three

Launch of 21-Knot Ship Built at Cost of \$12,000,000-Carries a Heavy Arma-

a former king of Saxony was launched today. The present King of Saxony. Frederich August, was present and made a speech, and his sister, Princess Mathilda, christened the vessel.

The Koenig Albert is practically identical with the battleships Kalser, Kalserin and Frederich der Grosse. It has a tennage of 24,500 and is armed with ten twelve-inch and fourteen sixinch guns. The specifications demand a speed of twenty-one knots.

The ship's turbines are constructed for the consumption of coal or oil. She has five turrets, three of which are in the centre line fore and aft and the other two amidships. The cost of construction is nearly \$12,000,000.

BLACK HAND LETTERS

PITTSBURG, April 27 .- Alexander R. Peacock, one of the Carnegie junior partners and one of the wealthiest men in the city, has been threatened with injury, an attempt has been made to blow up his palatial residence and even a threat of injury to members of his family, have been made in "Black hand" letters that demanded thousands of dol-lars. The letters have been received within the last three weeks but imposed

lars. The letters have been received within the last three weeks but ignored and a few nights ago a bomb was found on the front porch. Then protection was asked of the police.

Last night William Pastoris, allas Selzer, was arrested by detectives, after a rough and tumble fight. Two others are being sought by the police who have denied rumors of the story until tonight. Pastoris is said to be a Russian music teacher. He was found by detections. music teacher. He was found by detectives who followed a messenger he had sent to the Peacook home.

UNIONIST WINS

sesult of First British By-Election Since Home Bule —ill .. as Introduced

LONDON, April 26 .- The East Not ingham by-election caused by the re-irement through ill-health of Captain J. A. Morrison, resulted in a Unionist majority of 1824, the figures being: Sir John Rees (Unionist), 6482; T. W. Dobson (Liberal), 5158.

This is the first by-election in which Home Rule has been made the leading

At the previous election the figures were: Captain J. A. Morrison (Unionist), 6274; D. Stewart Smith (Liberal), 4804. Majority, 1476.

LIVERPOOL, April 27 .- The Liverpool breach of the Seamen and Fire-men's union adopted a resolution today that on and after April 29 the men will refuse to sail on any steamer unless representatives of me union are allowed to inspect the lifeboats. The union also demanded that the Seamen's wages shall be increased to four pounds, tel shillings (approximately \$22) and the Firemen's wages to five pounds per

Imprisoned For Life
SUDBURY, April 26.—Fred Yearly
was found sullty of manslaughter by
beeting his wife to death today and
was sentenced to life imprisonment.

British Comments Continue to be Antagonistic to Course Adopted by Senate Com-

PROVES HARROWING TO SURVIVORS

One Weekly Review Alone Sees Value of Primary and Unguarded Reflections Going on Record

LONDON, April 27.-The Nation alone among the weekly reviews finds torial investigation at Washington into the Titanic disaster. Under the heading, "Hot and Cold Facts," the Nation says: "It would have been a deplorable

"It would have been a deplorable mistake to permit even a week to pass between the occurrence and obtaining its record from the mouths of survivors. If we are to get the truth it is absolutely essential to secure as much as possible of the primary unreflective and unguarded impressions and expressions of those present on the scene."

men as witnesses. Some of the terms it applies to Senator Smith, the chairman of the investigating committee, are "Blustering Ignoramus" and "an ignorant bully," and it calls on the British government to protect its subjects. The Spectator thinks "the senate committee is not worthy the body

The Spectator thinks "the senate committee is not worthy the body from which it proceeds, and American dignity had better have been consulted if the asking of useful and relevant questions was to have been ensured."

The Outlook concedes that the prompt American inquiry is a relief to strained nerves, but questions the legality of the tribunal, which it terms a burlesque of "senatorial busybodies

NANAIMO PIONEER DEAD Mr. Samuel Drake, Former Sheriff of

NANAIMO, April 27 .- A pioneer Nanalmo died this afternoon after a residence here of forty years in the person of Mr. Samuel Drake at the age of seventy-four years, Born at Tavis-tock, Devonshire, he came to Canada in 1858, afterwards léaving for California in 1861 and the following year he ar-rived in Victoria and was appointed road foreman on the Yale road which position he held for two years when attracted to the Cariboo by the gold excitement. After eight years spent as a miner and prospector he came to this city, where he has resided continuously ever since. He was sheriff of Nanaimo county for twenty-four years, having been superannuated two years ago. A year ago he suffered a paralytic stroke, but apparently recovered. Death is ascribed to heart failure. He was trustee of Ashlar Lodge, A.F.&A.M. He is survived by his wife, two sons and nine daughters including Mrs. Robert Vipond of Victoria.

Newspaper Office Crime

SPOKANE, Wash., April 27 .-- A formal charge of murder in the first de-gree was filed today against Basil Alexiev, who killed E. H. Rothrook, city editor of the Spokane Chronicle. April 24. It became known today that Alexiev sent a long letter explaining his fancled grievance to a Russian newspaper in New York just before he shot Rothrock. He probably will not be arranged until this letter is returned to the local authorities

NURSERY STOCK

Dominion Government Using Every Fra-caution To Guard Against Intro-duction of Insect Pests

OTTAWA, Ont., April 26 .- In addition

OTTAWA, Ont., April 24.—In addition to the regulation prohibiting the importation of uncanned fruits and vegetables from Hawaii, as a precaution against the incoming of the Mediterranean fruit fly, the government has bassed an order-in-council requiring importers of nursery stock, and transportation companies and customs brokers engaged in the importation of nursery stock, to notify the Dominion entomologist of all such imports arriving. The importariase are required to notify the entomologist giving all particulars within five mays of ordering. This order does not apply to nursery stock imported into British Columbia by residents of that province.

EQUALITY OF

Premier Borden Tells American Newspapers They Should Be the Bulwark of Democratic Idealism

NEW YORK, April 25 .- Premier Bor den, of Canada, addressed the Associated Press banquet tonight over the long telephone from Hot Springs, Virginia. He dwelt on the responsibil ity and opportunities of an uncorrupted press and expressed the hope that Great Britain and America would unite in a common effort to attain the highest standards of civilization. He said in

The vast increase of wealth has been attended with an enormous and alarming inequality in its distribution.

"Equality of results never can be existic system of national organizat inasmuch as men differ widely in their energies and capacities. No democracy is built on an undying foundation if it fails to endow its citizens with equality of opportunity so far as that may be humanly possible. "The modern democracy is learning

this lesson slowly and painfully. I do not doubt that in the end it will be learned thoroughly.

"Gentlemen of the Associated Press you are the fourth estate. You should be the bulwark of democratic idealism. Your power is great and equally great

A Humorous Message

Speaking by telephone from the Arena in Boston, where he addressed a political meeting, President Taft delivered a message to the diners. He said in

"I shall not weigh my message to you with an expression of my respect for the concentrated power in this country that you gentlemen represent. The safety of the country lies in the fact that you neutralize each other and the growing conviction of the country is that the truth is not in you but that consigning you all to an Ananias club however strong your desire for close association under some banner but I am explaining to you how each one of will stop now in order to avoid any fancied explosion of my boom, for I wish to give no one of my supporters any excuse for treating me as a dissolving view and kissing me farewell

"My dear fellow craftsmen, engaged with me in uplifting society, good night, Pax vobiscum."

BARNSLEY TAKES THE CUP FINAL

West Bromwich Defeated by Narrow Mar in of One Goal Before Large Crowd

LONDON, April 25 .- Nearly fifty thousand people attended the replayed cup flual at Sheflield yesterday between Barnsley and West Bromwich Albion, the former winning after extra 'tim by the score of one to nil. Turnell scored the winning and only goal of the

West Bromwich had the adventage of a stiff wind in winning the toss. Nevertheless when they opened the attack Shearman made a lot of ground on the wing before getting in a dangerous centre, which drew Goalkeeper Cooper racing along on the extreme left. Some confused tussles in midfield led to another Albion advance when Cooper endangered the goal by leaving it to make a weak clearance

West Bromwich Albion certainly had the better of the first half, but received considerable assistance from the heavy wind, Hard ground bothered both sides considerably. Bartrop did well for

WRECK ON G.T.R.

Two Lose Their Lives As Result of ision at Georgetown, Ont.

GEORGETOWN, Ont., April 26. Grand Trunk brakeman was instantly killed and another man perished by fire here when a light engine, following closely behind a stock train, crashed into the caboose of the latter and caused it to telescope the rear car. The dead: C. E. Corey, of Stratford; Thomas Currie, a stockman, of Tavis-

The collision was caused by the sudden stopping of the train at the sta-tion. Brakeman Corey was pinned in the wreckage and met immediate death Currie, it is believed, was also fatally injured, but remained conscious for a time, and could be heard calling for

MOTOR CAR BANDITS

Paris Detectives Authorised to Pire on Brigands at Sight

PARIS, April 26,-Large bodies of police scoured the anarchist refugees near here and arrested five minor members of the bandit gang which recently terrorized Paris.

Bonnot, the "demon chauffeur" who killed Assistant Superintendent Joulin and severely wounded Inspector Cole-man when the two officers attempted capture him, has disappeared. He believed by the police to be hiding ewhere in Paris.

The government has ordered the nbers of the detective force to arry arms constantly and has given m the power to fire on the brigands t sight.

Queen's University TON, Ont. April 25 .- Twelve of the Queen's Univer-stees were elected today v. Dr. Herridge, Ottawa;

Lieut.-Col. Logie, Hamilton: Alexande Laird, general manager, Bank of Com-Toronto; Rev. Dr. R. Drum-Hamilton; Rev. Dr. Clark, Montreal; D. R. McLennan, K. C., Cornwall; Hon. Justice Mackenna, Toronto; Edward Brown, Winnipeg; Judge McTavish, Ottawa; J. K. Macdonald, manager of the Confederation Life, Toronto; Rev. Dr. Macgillvray, Kingston, Dr. A. Drummond, Toronto. The provision al board of Queen's Theological College

EXTRADITION CASE

Further Proceedings Against Mr. B. H. Dusenbery, Late Treasurer of Alaska Bank

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 25 .- A second set of extradition proceedings as been started against Mr. B. H. Du senbery, late treasurer of the Fairbanks Alaska National bank, who was released a few days ago when the first indictent was dropped. It is alleged that Dusenbery was treasurer for the bank under the presidency of a man named Barnett, and both are charged with signing false statements of the bank's osition at the time it was taken over by another bank. Barnett was arrested in the United States and taken back to Alaska for trial. Mr. Dusenbery was arrested here a few days ago, but was released on bail till proceedings were dropped. On Wednesday afternoon Mr. J. K. Kennedy gave notice to Judge Grant, who has charge of the proceed ings that as the first warrant was no in order he would drop the proceedings and start a new prosecution on the original warrant

This afternoon the hearing was started, but the only evidence was that of United States Marshai Charles of Valdez, Alaska, who had come down with the original warrant, and had to leave again for Alaska, Mr. Charles identified the warrant and Mr. Dusenbery as the man who was indicted When cross-examined by Mr. S. S. Taylor, who is appearing for Dusenbery, Mr. Charles said that so far as he knew, the accused man had borne a high character in Alaska, and beyond the present charge he knew of

OPTIMISM AND ACTIVE ENTERPRISE

Characteristics of Merritt Citizens-Hon, Dr. Young Well Institutions

Hon. Dr. Young has just returned from the thriving city of Merritt, where on Saturday last he was assigned a prominent part in the ceremonies incident to the formal opening of the new Nicola Valley General Hospital and also the new four-room school rendered imperatively necessary by recent rapid increase in the school population, proportionate to the growth of the city and district. The occasion of the inauguration of the two semi-public institutions was specially signalized a civic holiday being declared and all classes of citizens displaying commendable practical interest in the Among the speakers of the occasion, in adition to the visiting Minister, were adition to the visiting Minister, were Mr. Alex. Lucas, M.P.P., the mayor of Merritt and the president of the local board of trade, Mr. M. A. Grimmett, and several of the resident clergy. and several of the resident clergy.

The new hospital, according to Hon.

Dr. Young, is a model institution of its kind, representing good value for the moneys expended upon it and completed practically debt-free. The citizens, too. display an active interest in its welfare, which augurs well for its success ful operation. Its cost is placed at approximately \$20,000, and it provides accommodation for about forty patients in private rooms and wards.

The new school is a modern fourroom building for which a pressing need existed, in co: quence of the very rapid growth of the population of Merritt. About \$9,000 has been expended while the property owners are already preparing to cast their votes on another bylaw to provide funds for the purchase of a site for an additional new school.

At Nicola, which the minister of edacation visited in company with Mr. Lucas, it is also intermed to erect a new school at a very early date, the present building being out of date and grievously over-crowdea.

Hon. Dr. Young expresses himself as trong in admiration of the progressive alertness and local patriotism displayed by the people of Merritt and the Nicola generally. The community is strikingly go-ahead, and misses no opportunities for advance. At the present time bylaws are before the people for the provision of water service, electric light and paved streets, essentials characteristically attesting the public spirit of the community.

PASSING OF PIONEER

Mr. Edward Quennell, Who Had Honored Career in Wanaimo. Dies of Pneumonia

NANAIMO, B.C., April 26.-Edward uennell, an old and prominent resident of Nanaimo, died today after a brief illness of pneumonia. He came to Nanalmo in 1864, and has lived here since then except for seven years when he served on the steamer Sir James Doug-las, engaged in the coasting trade. He has carried on a meat business since

1873. The late Mr. Quennell was mayor for two terms, alderman for fifteen years and was for many years chairman of the school board. He also held the office of pilot commissioner and harbor master for eighteen years. At the time of death he was president of the Con-servative association. He was born in Sussex, England, in 1846.

LAST TRIBUTE

Complete Cessation of Work on G.T.P. Ashore and Ofloat as Mark of Respect to Mr.

For five minutes yesterday morning not a wheel turned on the Grand Trunk Pacific system. Steamers were stopped, ticket agents would not take money for tickets, for five minutes there was a complete cessation of all work as a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. C. M. Hays, president of the company who was one of the victims of the wreck of the White Star liner Titanic.

The steamer Prince Rupert, in the dry dock at Esquimalt, was vacated by the workmen, the Prince George, moor-ed at Prince Rupert shut down, and the Prince Albert remained fied up at Stew art, not a slingload of cargo being moved and the steamers Prince John and Henriette, the former at Vancouver and the latter at Seattle stopped all work. All along the railroad, from camp to camp, not a wheel turned, not a spike was driven. Thus the G. T. P. paid tribute to the memory of its lost president. At 8:35 the thousands went to work again, the machinery of the steamers began again, and the flags, which for several days had been at half mast were flown again to the head.

DEATH SHIP

DUE TOMORROW Continued from Page 1

Ismay had not left the ship until after all the lifeboats had gone and only one or two collapsible boats were left

After the session was over the corridor in the senate building near the commission room was crowded with anxious sailors of the Titanic who have been at the capital since the Carpathia brought them to New York. Not being permitted to leave they faced the prospect of a Saturday night and Sunday without funds.

"If its too late to get money for the sailor men." Mr. Ismay said, I can see that it is advanced." Finally they were escorted to the Capitol in a body and advanced wit-

ness fees. P. A. S. Franklin, vice-president of Pleased With Nicola and its left for New York late today, and will return on Monday morning. Mr. Ishay did not leave although Senator Smith told him he was free to go where he pleased provided he reported on Mon-

Loaded From "A" Deck According to Steward Ray, the loading of the lifeboats was not done on the top or boat decks, as previous witness had said, but from "A" deck, the one just below.

The boats, he said, were dropped down level with "A" deck where they could be boarded without the slightest trouble.

"They were not swinging out from the deck and almost inaccessible, so far as women were concerned?" inquired Senator Smith.
"Most emphatically not," said the

witness. "They were accessible and easy to get into." When Ray was excused Henry presented the builders of the Titanic

Etches said he saw Mr. Andrews about 12:30 o'clock on Sunday night. "Mr. Andrews told me to go with him to "A" deck said Etches, and he opened their doors and that all had

"Did he ask you to put a life belt on him?" Senator Smith asked. "No; and I never saw him with one

Etches was steward to Benjamin Guggenheim. He told of going to Mr. Guggenheim's room where he started to put a life belt on the multi-mil-

"This will hurt," said Mr. Guggen-

"I told Mr. Guggenheim," Etches, to put on some clothes and I would be back in a few minutes. went to another room then."
"Did you go back?"
"Yes, and put the life belt on Mr.

The witness said he then went to the boat deck and assisted in launching number seven boat. Third Officer Pitman and Mr. Ismay, he said, helped

"Mr. Ismay called out: 'Men form a line and let the ladies pass," said Etches.

"How many men went in No 7?" "Three to man the boat," said the witness.

Only a Stewardess

"A female came along," said the witness, "just before the boat was low-ered and Mr. Ismay called to her to get in, 'I'm only a stewardess,' she said, and Mr. Ismay replied: 'It makes no difference, you're a woman. Take your place." Pitman, said Etches, wanted to go

back to the aid of those in the water after the Titanic had gone down and had given orders to do so when the women pleaded with him not to.
"They said: Why should you risk our lives in a hopeless effort to save them?" declared Etches.

Etches said after the Titanic vidown they saw a light which he he believed was the masthead light of a ship. Others aboard thought it was a steamer low down on the hori-"We pulled for it, however," he

said, "but we did not get any nearer to it." William Barke, another stewar who cared for Mr. and Mrs. fandor Straus,

dine on Sunday night?"
"About 7 o'clock." "Did you see them again?"
"Not after they left the diningroom." Refused To Leave Ship

Alfred Crawford, another steward, testified that when the Titanic struck e went below and told the occupants of the state rooms to dress warmly, after which he conducted them to the boat deck. He then assisted in loading No. 5 boat and went to his regular station at No. 8.

"In this boat Mrs. Straus had placed her maid and had passed a rug to her." he said. "She was about to get in herself when suddenly she turned, put her arms around her husband's neck and said: 'We've been all these ogether; where you go I will go.' She refused to get in."

Crawford said he was sure he saw steamer lights as he left the Titanic to row the lifeboat. "Captain Smith saw the lights plainly," said Crawford, "and as we left the ship he pointed toward them and told us to pull for them. I am sure they were ship

ENORMOUS SUM AS RELIEF FUND

LONDON, April 27.-Including the scribed to date for the relief of the by the Titanic disaster is

over \$1,350,000. The London Dally Mall's fund alone is \$171,590. The corporation of the town of God-alming has passed a resolution to open a subscription for the erection of memorial to J. A. Phillips, chief wireless operator on the Titanic,

The Chronicle this morning says that William T. Stead, who perished on board the Titanic, recently was recommended for the Nobel Peace Prize. and doubtless would have received it had he lived.

His Wife's Tribute

LONDON, April 27 .- "If Americans knew my husband as I know him they would not question his bravery or his Why, he is always urging everything that can be done to make his ships safer for passengers and for the officers and men was man them. After all this has passed and gone and people become calmer, it will be admitted that he was in no way to This statement was issued, through a friend here, by Mrs. J. Bruce Ismay, wife of the managing directo of the White Star line, who was greatly cheered today by reports that the senate investigation at Washington into the wreck of the Titanic is soon

Marconi Memoria NEW YORK, April 27 .- A feature of the Titanic memorial and the benefit performance to be given at the Metropolitan opera house on Monday evening for the families of the Titanic's musicians, will be the presentation to Guglielmo Marconi, of a handsome gold tablet designated by Paul Troubetskoy in commemoration of etskoy, in commembration of the part played by wireless telegraphy in the tescue of the survivors. On its reverse side the tablet represents the Titanic neading toward an immense inside of which is the figure of a sneeling woman with her hand covering her face in agony. On the reverse appears the head of Signor Marconi, peroically designed.

AEGEAN SEA

Italian Squadron Seizes Position Near Entrance to the Dardanelles-Turkey's Reply to Offer Mediation

ROME, April 25 .- The squadron of Italian warships which has been oper-ating recently in the Aegean sea and is now at the entrance to the Dar-danelles, has seized the Turkish island of Stampalia and established its base there.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25 .- The Turkish government has replied to the offer of mediation by the powers in the hostilities between Italy and Turkey by thanking them and accepting their offer as in the best interests of both belligerents.

The acceptance, however, the Porte points out, must be conditional on the maintenance of the effective and in-tegral sovereignty of Turkey in Tri-poli and the evacuation of that country by the Italians.

Aged Practitioner Dead

INGERSOLL, Ont., April 25 .- Dr. D. W. Carroll, aged 72, one of the oldest residents of Ingersoll and a medical practitioner for nearly fifty years, died suddenly this afternoon.

Victorian Gets Diploma TORONTO Ont., April 25 .- J. Gervis, of Vancouver, and D. M. Robrtson, of Victoria, today received diplomas at the Ontario Veterinary Col-lege. The graduating class included

students from Cuba South America

United States and Europe.

NEW WESTMINSTER BANK ROBBERY

LOS ANGELES, April 25 .-Charles Dean was ordered ex-tradited to New Westminster, B. C., by United States Commis-sioner Van Dyke today to stand trial on a charge of having rob-bed the Bank of Montreal at that place. On the motion of Dean's counsel, he was granted a stay of extradition for ten days, sh that the case might be reviewed by United States District Judge Wallborn

RUSSIA AND UNITED STATES

Abrogation of Treaty of 1832 Unlikely to Lead to Strained Relations Between the Two Countries

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.-The ninister of foreign affairs, M. Sazonoff, in a statement on Russian foreign reons made in the Duma today, referred to the abrogation by the United states of the Russo-American treaty of 1832. The minister said that President Taft had made the abrogation in the form acceptable to international inter-

If the United States had taken steps

o negotiate a new treaty, Russia would take into consideration all the wishes of Russian society. But the govern ment firmly intends, Mr. Sazonoff added, not to allow an interference with the indisputable sovereign right of Russia to define its internal legislation as exclusively dependent on its own

The government hoped that the time honored friendly relations would not be darkened by the passing divergency views and that Russia and the United States would be able to co-operate where their interests coincided

WILL NOT HAVE INTERVENTION

Continued from Page 1 Twenty sacks of sugar were stolen from a railroad car at Cullacan, but the rebels, in their anxiety to with American interests, returned them. The rebels also furnished a guard to protect the property of the The gunboat Guerrero arrived today

at Mazatlan from Guayma.

Appeal for Help SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The first specific appeal to the transport Buford for help on her trip to be begun Monday for west coast Mexican ports was received here today from Paul F. Carpenter, of Los Angeles. He asks that a search party be sent for George Carpenter, an American civil gation works at Topolobampo, and who was last heard from three weeks ago at Cuasave, 20 miles inland from Top-olobampo. At this time George Carpenter sent word that his camp had been attacked and swept clean of everything portable, including a fre-arms. The probability that there will be need of other inland search and rescue expeditions makes officers here anxious that the Buford should carry 100 or more armed men as well as provisions and a full hospital equipment No such orders have been received.

BOSTON GIVES HEARTY GREETING

Continued from Page 1 SEATTLE, April 27 .- About 6,000 votes were cast in the Republican and Democratic county primaries today Only about 1,000 were Democratic and nearly all of those were for Woodrow Wilson, Of the Republican votes, Roose velt got about 3,000, LaFollette 1,500, and Taft 400.

WINNIPEG MAN MAY BECOME A CITIZEN

Says Victoria is the Most Active Spot in the Dominion at the Present Time Agreeably Disappointed

"I wonder how you do it. It is sim ply marvelous. Winnipeg is some city in comparison with Victoria, yet I must confess that the boom spirit of the prairie capital is a dead letter compared with what you people exhibit here. And the humor of the situation is that came here for a quiet rest, yet here I believe to be the greatest spasm of in dustrial and social activity that has ever been experienced in the whol length and breadth of the Dominion. I could have found a quieter place at home, but of course I must grant you the beauty of your city, and as I can blend the sublime with the earthy mercial I suppose I ought to be thank ful that I am here after all."

That is the tangled but effective ribute given to Victoria by Mr. Alfred Austin, of Winnipeg, a prominent merchant who recently came to the coast in order to bask in the "quiet sunshine and unremitting solitude of Victoria, as he puts it. Mr. Austin made it apparent that

while he had undoubtedly been induced to come to Victoria upon what experi-ence had taught him to be a half-deception he was not at all sorry. As he "Away yonder in Winnipeg thought—and I suppose they still do-that we had the whole world by the horns, and that all we had to do was to hang on till it got tired, when it

would come the way we wanted. Now I begin to realize that the horns are about all we will have if we don't wak up and get active. I can already detect the brand of the coast on her so I suppose it is up to Winnipeggers to do some rustling. Do you know that in Winnipeg until comparatively recently we did not believe in the west at all, that is, we did not believe any of the 'stuff' that was continually being told us by the people who had been here and who were logically in a better position to the comparation of the situation. took the train for the coast. To Van-couver we concede existence, but Victoria never entered our heads. And now I find that the Victoria I had hoped to visit, the Victoria of the 80's that I have so often heard about from English friends as a bit of old Chel sea' and nothing more, is transformed from the sleepy old town of the early days into the most aggressive, arrogant ambitious and potential city in the country-and withal the most beautiful.

"It is a great change, and while may be inclined to regret it selfishly on account of my convalescent trip, must say that I am glad on every other account, which I think should about square the other. The Victoria see today is a great and growing city When I go out into the streets, see the buildings and talk with the people, I can feel it grow. I think it is doing me good. It fascinates me terribly. Winnipeg fades away into the distance when I think about Victoria and it is only a few short days since I measured everything in the world by the standard of the prairie capital. I suppose I shall be staying here for some time yet. How ong I don't know. Perhaps for ever." And the most recent acquisition to the city strode away, humorously indignant at his own altered faith.

NEW OFFICES FOR MILL

Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company Will Erect Three-Storey Structure. For That Purpose

Work on the demolition of the old Pioneer saloon premises at the northwest corner of Store and Discovery streets has commenced, and in its place handsome three-storey brick building for the Canadian-Puget Sound Lumber company will be erected. Bids for the new structure were to have been in yesterday but they will not be consome alterations in the original plans

The new building will probably cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000 and will be entirely used by the company, the present office quarters on Store street have been for months wholly inadequate. With the enforced erection of a new sash and door factory, box factory and planing mill, necessitated by the destruction of the old structures in Thursday night's fire, the company contemplates a large building plan for the present year which will call for the expenditure of probably \$100,000.

FILLED WITH POWDER

Many Pounds of High Explosive Disoovered in Boat Within Pew Peet of Crowded Causeway

With twelve or more boxes of glant owder in her hold and lying within a few feet of the Causeway, the gasoline aunch Tofino, owned by Mr. Stone of at 8 o'clock by the Harbor Master, Captain Clark, who had received information that the explosive was aboard The police were immediately notified and Sergeant Clayards and Special Constable Dolly visited the craft. On board the boat, which was to have left soon for the West Coast, accommodation for several passengers had been prepared immediately over the boxed danger be-

At what point along the harbor front the powder had been loaded upon the launch is not known, but the launch pulled into her berth at the Causeway during the afternoon and had lain there close to the passing crowds upon the Causeway, with no one apparently in charge. The regulations provide that in all cases where explosives are aboard a vessel in the harbor, the harbo master must be notified, otherwise a fine of \$100 can be imposed.

WATER SHORTAGE Manufacturing Pirms in Winnipeg

Forced to Close Down WINNIPEG, April 25 .- A shortage of water is handicapping this city at the present time, so much so that manufacturing concerns are forced to shut down their plants and insurance companies threaten to cancel their poli-cies. City well No. 5, which gives 5,000,-000 gallons a day out of a total of 7,500,000 is disabled, the pumping ap-paratus being out of business. Efforts

HOME RULE BILL

"Insult to the Intelligence of Irishmen," Says Bt. Hon, Walter Long

are being made to repair it.

LONDON, April 25 .- Rt. Hon. Walter ong, M. P., former Irish secretary, speaking at Dulwich, declared that th lome Rule Bill far from being a boon to Erin is an insult to their intelligence. He hopes to visit Canada in August or September to place the whole question before the Unionists of the Dominion.

TORNADO VICTIMS

Swept Throng the Air for a Mile as Deposited on the Prairie WICHITA, Kas., April 25,-Thre

ersons are dead at Pocia City as the result of one of the four tornadoes near the Kansas-Oklahoma line. The tornado at Pocia City swept through an addition in the west part of town destroying about 25 Louses. Those killed were a mother and child and a man who was carried nearly a nile and dropped on the prairie.

At Uncas, Oklahoma, southeast of Arkansas City, the Santa Fe depot and number of houses were destroyed. Another storm near Geuda Springs, west of Arkansas City destroyed several farm houses.

A fourth tornado passed between Arkansas City and Winfield, destroying a farm house. At Geuda Springs, a near cloudburst flooded the lake and the large concrete dam is endangered.

LISBON, April 25.-Many soldier

and civilians were killed yesterday in an encounter between the striking textile workers and troops at Villa Nova de Gais, a suburb of Oporto. The strik-

BRITAIN SENDING WAR VESSEL

Empire Citizens on West Coast of Mexico to Be Afforded Protection-Ship Is Now on

MEXICO CITY, April 27 .- A British var vessel is on the way to Mexico's west coast to afford a refuge for sub jects of Great Britain. This informa tion is from an authoritative source today. No information could be had a the British legation but the ministe has been advised, it is said, that another warship will be sent to the Gulf coast for a like purpose. In both cases the action is the result of an understanding of European powers with a probability that other nations having interests in Mexico, or citizens in consid-

erable numbers will follow suit. Persons arriving here from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec today brought in formation of various bands of insurrectos whose depredations along the line of the Panama railway have put that line practically out of commission.

Ten days ago at Union Hidalgo, one of the principal towns of the Pan-American railway, a troop train was fired upon by rebels. The federals retired one officer having been killed. Battle in Progress

CULIACAN, Sinaloa, April 25 .- Via El Paso, Texas, April 26.—The fierces battle of the revolution on the west coast is now raging at Tepic, where 2000 rebels, styling themselves Zapitatis, are engaged in a determined effort to take the town.

There was heavy loss of life when the big Tepic cathedral cnowded with refugees was razed. The state house was torn down and the residences of a number of the wealthiest citizens were looted and demolished. The battle hegan at 10 o'clock yesterday and still was in progress at 6 o'clock this morning. Some of the heaviest firing occurred in Mexico street near the Bola de Ora, where in a short time the pavement became slippery with blood. The rebels who took this place on the seventeenth are still in possession and are numerous, if not well led. There are 26 chiefs, but Vega is su-

They have made a thorough job of looting the stores and warehouses and private residences. Only two Americans are here. There have been no trains on the Southern Pacific for eleven days, and although officials of the road are doing all in their power to rescue passengers in danger, many of them are suffering for want of food, ordinarily brought by rail, and in some places the lack of water is felt severely.

It is feared that Madero may make the mistake of sending a part of the local garrison to re-take Culiacan, which is in rebel hands. This would render the position here untenable, and invite attack by a leader named Guerrero, operating a hundred miles from Despite the fancied security here most of the foreigners desire to leave and will do so with the first opportunity.

Rebels Successful

When the rebel column of 1500 mer under Generals Franco Vega and Quinteros entered this city yesterday the federal garrison attempted to slip but was overtaken at the railroad and a fight ensued in which the rebels lost 20 killed and the federals who were greatly outnumbered, about 25. rebels, first commandeered all and mules. Looting was confined to stores and warehouses for the most

part. Quinteros' eagerness cost his him life. He violated a truce in entering the city prematurely and the disorders which followed, and for which his men are held responsible, were so serious that he was arrested, tried by court martial and shot dead in the presence of his troops. His death relieves the state of one of its worst enemies. Twenty-two Americans fled the city yesterday. Today there was an intervention scare and six others left on a railroad motor

Refugees' Bendezvous MAZATLAN, April 20.-Via El Paso, April 26 .- This city, the only one in the state of Sinaloa held by the federals, s now the rendezvous for American refugees. Of those there are about who have come from as far north as the Culiacan. Two hundred Mexican families of the better class, also are here from Culiacan. In addition one large mercantile establishment of Culiacan removed its stock bodily to this

according to the authorities 600 men which is strong enough to withstand an attack. The American baclenda Quimichi the Sinaloa-Tepic border, was attacked recently by local bandits. The place was held by five Americans who repulsed attack, the bandits losing several

city and opened up for business.

This town is comparatively safe.

There is a federal garrison numbering

their number. FISHERY DISPUTE Russia and Japan at Loggerheads Over Contracts for Privileges to Figher-men Off Siberia

According to advices brought by the l'amba Maru a dispute has arisen be ween Japan and Russia regarding fish ing privileges on the Siberian Tenders for these were opened at Vlad vostock and it was found that Japane were the successful bidders. After the Japanese, considering they would receive the privileges, had left Vladivostock the Russians declared the tenders illegal.

This action was taken owing to Rus This action was taken owing to Russian complaints. The Japanese hold that the season will be too short to be profitable with the delay occasioned by the call for new tenders. Japan maintains the right of engaging in fishing within Russia's northern seas by virtue of the Teary of Portsmouth, Russia seats to finit the sphere to a radius Steame That ly Di

Chaos : advices b dale Capta Mexican l wharf ye the steam miles of aging the is insecure wives and as quickly When t Salina Cr part of h miles of a firearms,

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CHAOS REIGNS

ruesday, April 30, 1912

Steamer Lonsdale Brings News That Trains Are Being De-Trailed and Country Is Greatly Disturbed

Chaos reigns in Mexico, according to advices brought by the steamer Lonsiale Captain Bates, of the Canadian-Mexican line, which reached the outs wharf yesterday afternoon via San Francisco from Salina Cruz. Officers of the steamer state that within a few miles of the seaports bandits are rav-aging the country and life and property is insecure. Foreigners are getting their wives and families out of the country as quickly as they can.

When the Lonsdale was loading at Salina Cruz the train which carried part of her cargo across the Tehaun-tepec railroad was held up within 15 miles of Salina Cruz by a gang of bandits and the train was ransacked for firearms, a large number of revolvers being taken. Several of the train crew were held up and revolvers taken from them, but the freight or possession of passengers and train crew was not The railroad south from Tehaunteper

the Pan-American—suffered most, the tracks being torn up and carried to the woods. Arrivals from the south stated that at Union Hildalgo, 38 kilometres from Gamboa, thirty seldiers were captured, and were burned alive by brigands. The thirty Mexicans were corralled in an adobe house which was fired and the unfortunate men were forced back into the flames with bayonets. Several who tried to escape were shot and their bodies hurled back into the fire. Many bodies were to be seen on the roads, and scarcely a hacienda had not bodies of horses and cattle ly-ing about. The countryside had apparently been laid waste, and many burned houses and haclendas were to

Bebels Repulsed

The day before the Londsale sailed north from Salina Cruz, on April 12, a small body of 18 federals, 25 volunteers and 8 rurales met a force of 200 rebels at Ocosingo in Chipas, not many miles from the seaport. The rebels rode miles from the seaport. The rebels rode into the Mexican town in the early morning shouting, "Viva Vasquez Gomez," and "Death to the President," and the little garrison rode out to meet them. A sharp fight ensued which resulted in the larger force being driven off, leaving four dead, and a number horses, rifles, etc., were captured.

When the Lonsdale called at Mazatlan on the south those on board state the port was quiet, although there were many reports of disturbances in the interior. When the Steamer reached Saina Cruz, however, news was learned there that soon after the departure of the Lonsdale Mazatlan was bombarded. The bombardment arose out of a dispute between the leader of the local dispute between the leader of the local forces and the government officials. Soon after the quarrel began guns were brought out and the city was shelled.

Foreigners were leaving the southern part of Mexican particularly the United states citizens, who have been greatly alarmed by the threats that if there was any intervention from the United States, a massacre of "Gringos" would follow. News was learned at Salina Cruz of an heroic fight put up by a party of five Americans at a heroic fight. party of five Americans at a hacienda near San Blas, which they held for several days, and then, finding their ammunition running low, they escaped with eight women and children in the night, and made their way by walking and in canoes, after suffering many hardships, to Mazatlan

Threats Against Foreigners

Comment of the Mexican newspapers following the note sent from Washing-ton to Mexico several weeks ago is inflaming the people against the United States citizens. La Prensa says that No one asked the Americans to come and live in Mexico and if they are dissatisfied with the conditions they should leave the country." El Tiempo says:

"If any Americans have been taker prisoners by the rebels, if they have been executed the fault is theirs. Why did they enlist in the ranks of the de fenders of the government? The requirement that the lives and properties of Americans in Mexico shall be protected in an adequate and just manner is superfluous, because the government and the people do this and they have never committed excesses either against the lives or property of Americans in Mexico. They take the position that excesses committed by Orozco cannot be claimed as acts for which either the government or the Mexican people are responsible. They say that the threat of the United States is very plain and that the Mexican people repel the same with all energy, and that when the need arises every Mexican will rise up to protect his country."

Conditions were gradually becoming worse, and those on board the Lonsdale are of opinion that there will be some strenuous times when the steamer again calls at the ports on the Mexican coast. The disturbed conditions have had their effect on business, and the steamer brought but a small crago. She had only 900 tons of general freight from
Cruz, of which 250 tons will be
arged here. This consists of genmerchandise brought from Atlantic liners via the Tehauntepec railroad. At San Francisco the steamer loaded 500 tons of cement and salt for Vancouver Strong northwest winds were encountered on the way to the Golden Gate and

good weather north from there. HOUSE A CREMATORY

Three Children and Rired Man Burn to Death in Prince Albert Fire

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., April 27 .-Four persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the residence of a fire which destroyed the residence of Robert Adamson, a farmer, living three miles west of Shellbrook. The dead are:

Hasel Naomi, aged 3; Cecil, aged 5; Horace, aged 3; John Ruhlban, the hired man.

Mr. Adamson, who sleeps downstairs, got up and started the fire in the cook sot up and started the fire in the cook stove. He called the hired man who answered and then went down to the barn. A few minutes later, on hearing screams, he ran back to find the house in flames. He succeeded in getting a ladder up to the upstairs window and pulled at the bedclothes, but could not nd the children.

In the meantime, Mrs. Adamson, who is badly burned about the arms, called to the hired man to throw the children out of the window, but getting no response, she attempted to get out of the door, but was unable to open it and had to escape by the window with the baby in her arms.

The house was constructed of logs. and the heat was terrific. When it was all burned down only a few charred fragments, little resembling human remains, were found. The indications are that the hired man perished in an attempt to save the eldest child, An inquest was held, the verdict being accidental death.

LOWER RAILWAY

Through Work of Growers' Associations Reductions to the Prairies and Coast Are Obtained . From C.P.R.

Fruit growers of this province will welcome an announcement made by Mr. R. Winslow, of the department of agriculture, yesterday that reductions on freight rates for fruit have been granted by the C. P. R. from the inerion, both eastward to points on the Prairies and also to the coast.

Negotiations having this object in

view were begun with the railway company some four years ago, when a proved abortive. Two years later, after the formation of the B. C. Fruit Growers' association, another conference was held at Kamloops, but, as Mr. Lannigan, on behalf of the C. P. R., told the meeting, it was not possible told the meeting, it was not possible to get down to business in large meetings of that kind. The association appointed a transportation committee of a few members, with whom the C. P. R. officials took the matter up. At the Dominion conference held at Ottawa last year Mr. R. H. Agur and Mr. W. A. Pitcairn met Mr. Lannigan, and the present reductions are the outcome of their joint deliberations.

The present Calgary rate of \$3 cents per 100 lbs. is taken as a basis for the eighth class rate to points on the

per 100 lbs. is taken as a basis for the eighth class rate to points on the prairies. The rate on spples and pears in carloads from the Okanagan is reduced from 70 cents to 60 cents. Fruits other than apples and pears, designated fresh fruits, are classed as third class, as are apples and pears in less than carloads, and these, on the Calsary mileage basis, will be charged 10 cents per 100 lbs. or 5 cents per box. Also the minimum carload is reduced from 30,000 lbs. to 24,000 lbs., without any increase in the rate.

It is well known that fruit growers in the interior have not been compet-ing successfully with imported fruits in the markets of the coast towns, and to help them in this direction the rate on apples and pears, in carloads, is now reduced from 45 cents to 40 cents in the fifth class. That on peaches and other soft fruits in carloads is reand other soft fruits in carloads is reduced from 53 cents to 48 cents in the third class, and apples and pears in less than carloads in the same class will be charged at 48 cents instead of 65 cents. These reductions (to points on the coast are expected to prove of great value in stimulating and increasing the export to Australia, and probably to China and Japan. As the seasons in Australia and here are different to the coast of the coas ferent, Australia stands ready to take whole output of this province if

she can get it. Mr. Lannigan states that 400 refrigerating cars are in course of construc-tion, specially adapted to the needs of the fruit trade, and that all brine-tank cars are being fitted with ventilators with the same object in view.

The general effect of these reduc-

tions on rates to the eastward will be to lessen the charges to most of the Alberta points and to some in Saskat-chewan, where most of the produce of this province is marketed, and this will greatly assist the fruit growers of B. C. in their struggle against American competition. A stimulus will also be given to the production of garden stuff, such as tomatoes, rhuberb and celery, which are only shipped in crates and cases.

MISSION WORK IN B.C.

Toronto Presbyter.ans to Assign Two Men for Special Duties on Pacific Coast

TORONTO, Ont., April 25.-A special neeting of the Women's Presbyterian Home Mission Society will be held tomorrow night at which W. A. Kennedy and W. H. Burgess will be assigned to special coast mission work in British Columbia. The plan provides for a launch for carrying an ordained missionary with literature, a medical man. and will ply between the mainland and the various islands of the Pacific Coast supplying the needs to scores of indus-tries employing hundreds of men.

Every owner of a motor car in Ver-non was before the police court last week charged with over-speeding. All were told to be good in future and allowed to depart.

Merritt ratepayers will shortly vote upon money bylaws to provide \$40,-000 for waterworks, \$20,000 for electric light, \$10,000 for sidewalks and \$3,000 The British Columbia branch of the Canadian Mining Institute meets at

The North Vancouver council has re-

MAKES REPLY

Gives Lie Direct to Accusations of President Taft-American Presidential Campaign Grows Bitter

WORCESTER, Mass., April 26 .-Merciless denunciation of President Taft was Colonel Roosevelt's reply tonight to the president's attacks upon him yesterday. Some of Colonel Roose-

elt's assertions were: That President Taft had not given the That President Taft had not given the people a "square deal;" that owing to a "quality of feebleness," he had "ylelded to the bosses and the great privileged interests;" that one part of the president's attack on him was the "crookedest kind of a deal," and deliberate misrepresentation;" that the president had not merely in thought word and deed been "disloyal to our past friendship, but has been disloyal to every canon of ordinary decent and fair dealing such as should obtain even in dealing with a man's bitterest opponents," that the president's statements regarding the federal office holders in the campaign "was not only an untruth but an absurd untruth."

SEATTLE, April 27 .- Johnny Kelley, amateur heavyweight champion of Seattle, who has cleaned up everything at his weight in the city, has become a professional. He left this morning for Courtenay, B. C., where he has several matches awaiting him. His main match on his trip is with His main match on his trip is with Ralph Filbert, heavyweight champion of British Columbia. They will fight ten rounds for a purse of \$1,000, the winner taking \$600. The fight will be pulled off before the Courtenay Athletic club May 22. He intends to stay up in that country six months.

VACANT PRESIDENCY

Encoessor To the Late Mr. C. M. Rays May Not Be Appointed For Some Time

LONDON. April 27 .- As a result of careful inquiries made concerning the probable successor of the late Charles M. Hays, the Financial Times says there is no likelihood of an appointment being made for a considerable time, but when it is made it will be with the full approval of the Dominion government. The desire of the board is to select a presdesire of the board is to select a present Grand Trunk official who has passed through all grades of the service. It is also quite certain that the position of the new president will be less autocratic than that enjoyed by the late Mr. Hays. Many matters hitherto supervised by the president in person will be delegated to other officials.

The Times add: "The company's financial policy will in future be a matter more generally discussed amongst the board than has been the case during recent years and particu-

amongst the board than has been the case during recent years and particularly in regard to fresh borrowings.

"Communications which have been exchanged during the past few days indicate that the Dominion government may be prepared to take a more active part in any future financing of the sys-tem if it is more fully informed as to what is going on."

rates to be used pending the rehearing of the Spokane rate case by the United States supreme court in October. The compromise tariffs are lower than the rates now in effect, but higher than the rates found to be reasonable by the Inter-state Commerce Commission in its tentative decision of 1910. The agreement must be ratified by the country commissioners of Spokane country and the Spokane commissioners who are parties to the Spokane rate case. It is expected that they will ratify the agreement immediately

PLANS ORDERED FOR LIGHTING GATEWAY

Decisive Step Forward Is Taken by Joint Committee -Messrs. Halls and Hutchison to Furnish Estimate

Decisive action in furtherance of the project for the illumination of the "gateway" to the city was taken at a meeting held in the board of trade rooms yesterday morning, attended by representatives of the electric light committee of the city council, the real estate exchange and board of trade. Details of the scheme of lighting will at once be prepared by Mr. M. Hutchson, superintendent of the city's elec tric system, and Mr. S. J. Halls, manager of the light and power department of the B. C. Electric Railway company, assisted by experts in this class of lighting.

The presence in the city of Mr. Hay-The presence in the city of Mr. Hay-ter Reed, superintendent of the C. P. R. hotel system, is being taken advantage of to press upon his attention the co-operation of his company in the light-ing of the Empress hotel, the proposal having already received the endorse-ment of Mr. H. B. Jackson, the manager. FUND REACHES A HUGE FIGURE

LONDON, April 26.—Including the fund raised in New York the total amounts subscribed to date for the relief of the sufferers by the Titanic disaster is more than

parliament buildings, the proposal hav ing been approved by Premier McBride prior to his departure for England.

Mr. Arthur Lineham, chairman of th board of trade's committee on civic af-fairs, presided at the meeting, and there were present also, as representing the were present also, as representing board, Mr. Ed. Pearson and Mr. A. W. Knight; for the special committee of the real estate exchange there were in attendance Ald. Cuthbert and Messrs. H. A. Munn and E. C. B. Bagshawe, and Ald. Gleason represented the electric light committee of the city council, be-fore which body the matter has been for some time.

City Expert's Views

Mr. Hutchison was able to give the committee much valuable advice, possessing as he does a thoroug's knowledge of all the details of the lighting system at present in use in the city. He made the gratifying announcement that, in asmuch as a tunnel for underground wires had been provided on the west side of the Causeway, this would allow of all the wire installation in conne tion with the proposed scheme to be made without interfering with the street in any way indeed, save for what street intersections, there would not be the slightest disturbance of existing ost of the installation very materially

The members of the committee were unanimous on the point that, inasmuch as it would be incumbent upon the community to very shortly undertake some leaborate scheme of illumination of that section of the city in consequence of the coming visit to Victoria of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and party, it was obviously the sensible procedure to undertake the work now, assuming that the proposal for permanent illumination commended fixelf to the parties linancially interested. It was argued, again, that the policy of going to great expense in the installation of special lighting systems on the occasion of the presence of any distinguished visitor, only to tear them down after the event is over, was wasteful in the extreme.

Mr. Halls made it clear to the committee

was wasteful in the extreme.

Mr. Halls made it clear to the committee that as the rate which would be charged for the lighting would be based on the low rate given the city, the proposal was not one that commended itself to him on business grounds, but he was enthusiastically in favor of it, as he believed it would be a fine advertisement for the capital city

Sketch Plans Ordered
After a full discussion of the matter, the following resolution, moved by Alderman Cuthbert and seconded by Aldermae Cleason, was carried unanimously:

"That Mr. Halls be asked to preparasketch plans for the lighting of the Causeway and the principal buildings adjacent thereto, together with an estimate of the cost of installation and maintenance, and that Mr. Hutchison be asked to assist him."

Both Mr. Hutchison be asked to assist him."

Both Mr. Hutchison be asked to committee in every possible May.

The suggestion advanced by Capt. J. W. The suggestion advanced by Capt. J. W. Troup, local manager of the C. P. R., a few days ago, that all some point on the morthern shore of the James harbors closely adjacent to the mouth thereof, there should be a great sign bearing some slogan to all incoming passengers where

adjacent to the mouth thereof, there should be a great sign bearing some slogan to all incoming passengers, was taken up by the committee and hearity approved. As the result of a full discussion, it was decided to incorporate this feature in the general scheme of illumination; and it was suggested that the slogan might very well be:

"Welcome to Victoria, "Pacific Gateway of Canada."
This slogan, it was pointed out, would eath the eye of all incoming passengers, just as soon as the vessel had made the mouth of the harbor; and on rounding Laurel Point, the "gateway" itself would burst upon the sight in all its illuminated grandeur.

Large Winnipeg Plant Is Destroyed With Loss of \$250,-000-Flames Start in the Warehouse-

WINNIPEG, Man., April 26.—Brown and Rutherford's valuable humber plant on Sutherland avenue was destroyed by fire between 3 and 5 o'clock this afternoon with a loss of a quarter of a million. The fire started in the warehouse and it spread, aided by a strong wind, to the stables, offices, mill and other warehouses and lumber piles. The firm was a pioneer in the lumber business, establishing here when Winnipeg was known as Fort Garry.

STATE OF SIEGE

Prench Government Adopts Milita Precautions in Moroecan Capital

TANGIER, April 25 .- The French gov ernment has proclaimed a state of seige in Fez, the Moroccan capital, where in in Fez, the Moroccan capital, where in the last few days officers and men of the French army have been killed and wounded. They were suppressing an outbreak of the Moorish population in which hundreds of the Jewish residents were killed and wounded and much of the city destroyed by fire. Advices from other districts say the

Arab tribes are displaying a warlike

SALE OF LIQUOR

Travelers For Wine and Spirit Firms To Be Taxed By F. E. L. Government

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April ing of the Empress hotel, the proposal having already received the endorsement of Mr. H. B. Jackson, the manager.

Mr. H. B. Thomson, M. P. P., has kindly offered to accompany a delegation which will wait upon the acting premier, Hon. W. J. Bowser, relative to the matter of the illumination of the

LW.W. SECRETARY UNDER ARREST

Another Agitator Is Sentenced to Six Months for Vagrancy -Yale Magistrate Makes Sweeping Order

VANCOUVER, B. C. April 28.—On the charge of participating in an uninwful assembly. Charles Nelson, secretary of the I. W. W. at Yale, has been arrested. District organizer Hyde who arrived last night, has temporarily assumed Nelson's duties.

son's duties.

A sentence of six months with hard a sentence of six months with nard labor was today given John Peterson, a member of the L. W. W. on a charge of vagiancy. Magistrate Webb, after sentencing the prisoner, issued a sweep-ing order to the officers to gather in all persons found wandering without visible means of support.

TO TAKE CONTROL

First C.N.P. Trains Will Soon Be in Service Between Chilliwack and Port Mann-Rapid Development Certain

Mr. T. G. Holt, vice president and general manager of the Canadian Northspending several weeks in the East in consultation with Sir William Mackenzle and Sir Donald Mann, and has given out the announcement that the company's operating department will take over the constructed portion of the new trans-continental railway between Port Mann and Chilliwack in the very near future.

"The matter of turning over the road the operating department was discussed with Sir William Mackenzie and the operating heads of the road during my visit to Toronto," said Mr. Holt. "Just when this will take place is not yet de-cided. Construction of the first unit, to consist of fifteen stalls, in the round-house at Port Mann, has been decided upon, and construction will proceed at the earliest opportunity. Included in the work to be undertaken at the same time will be repair shops and other ne-

cessary equipment.

"All these buildings will be constructed on the unit plan, to permit of large additions as necessity arises through the growth of business. The devaluement of the court was the velocity of the court and the velocity arises through the growth of the court and the velocity arises are the court and the velocity arises are the court and the velocity are the velocity and the velocity are the velocity and the velocity are the velocity arises are the velocity and the velocity are the velocity are the velocity are the velocity and the velocity are t development of the country and the vol-ume of business offering the transpor-tation companies indicate that the Can-adian Northern will have to do in five years what the C.F.R. had twenty years to accomplish. This will not be because we are any better equipped as business getters than the C.P.R., but because this western country has ar-rived at an era of development and ex-pansion which compais growth, and the Canadian Northern will have to keep

BR WILL "For that reason all the building at Port Mann will be designed to permit of frequent and continuous enlargement to meet these conditions. The first part of the work of roundhouse and repair shops construction will cost in the PREY IV MIKE neighborhood of \$500,000, We expect to have the rails laid up to the Yale tunnel by the end of July. Another car-load of rails has been ordered from Cape Breton and should be delivered in Port Mann by early July, which will

make this possible."

Mr. Holt stated further that Sir William Mackenzle will probably again yisit the coast this summer, and Colonel Davidson, the company's land commissioner, in the near future.

HORSE SHOW WILL BE SOCIAL EVENT

Victorians Bally Enthusiastically Support of Their First Spring

Victoria's spring horse show is going to be the social event of the year.

It is a gratifying surprise to Mr. George Sangster, the secretary, as well as to members of the management committee, to find citizens rallying to the support of the first spring event of the kind ventured in by the city with such enthusiasm. The present prospect is that every one of the private boxes will be sold out for the six sessions, which start next Thursday and continue until

With so many entries for all competitions that the keenest of competition is assured; with a capable judge in the person of Mr. George Graham, of Toronto; with an equally able ring-master in Mr. W. J. Clements, of New York; and with such arrangements that each event will be carried through without delay, it is assured that the crowds will be given the very best entertain-ment. The auditorium has been put in first class shape, improvements being introduced both for the comfort of the audience and the convenience of the ac-tive participants. The Fifth Regiment band will be present at every session.

The Competition

Enough has been said about the qual-

ity of the entries to convince those who have followed the preparations that the contests will be interesting. As is generally known the Vancouver spring horse show, which is now in progress, is the fashionable affair of the season. Ever since its inception it has attracted the chief horse fanciers of the northwest. The same is the case this year and practically all competitors at the Terminal City are coming to Victoria.

It is announced by Secretary Sang-ster that reserve seat tickets may be secured at the offices of the B. C. Agri-cultural Association, Bastion street.

Among the Victoria winners at the Vancouver competitions are the Dixi H. Ross entries. In the double delivery wagon, with Lady Dixi and Silver Belle as a team, the blue ribbon was-captur against strong competition. In the single rig class second prize was se-

I.W.W. TACTICS

Agitators Express Intention of Interfer-ing With Calgary's Labor Situation

CALCARY, April 26.—I. W. W.'s havt reached Calgary. Fourteen members of the organization which has been causing all the trouble in the railway camps of British Columbia, landed in town today, stating their object in coming was to dissuade la-borers from going out to the mountain camps in response to the advertise-ments of contractors.

The party which landed here are led by a man named Hill, who stated

it was not their intention to interfere with local labor conditions. They had with local labor conditions. They had an interview with Mayor Mitchell this merning and asked him if they could speak on the street. He advised them to hire a hall or use a vacant lot and referred them to Chief of Police Cuddy who told them the same thing.

Leader Hill produced a letter which he had received from some high official of the I. W. W., in which the threat was made that if Calgary did not allow them free speech they would have six thousand men here within a month. Just when the fireworks will begin is not known, but works will begin is not known, but from the tone adopted by Hill in his conversation with the mayor this morning it looks as though there might be some lively times ahead.

PROVINCIAL GRANT FOR CADETS' TOUR

Two Thousand Dollars Contributed To ward Expenses of Vancouver High School Boys

A grant of \$2,000 was made by the Provincial government at yesterday's executive meeting to assist the Vancouver High school cadets in financing their summer tour of the sister dominions in the Antipodes, this liberal assistance being made conditional upon the arrangements for the tour meeting with the approval of the Education department. The Vancouver cadets are planning to leave for Australia during early June the general plan of cambaign being very similar to that adopted for the successful Imperial tour of the Australian cadets who visited British Columbia not so many weeks ago, that tour having inspired the re-ciprocal visit of the boys from this

Sports in Sidney At the annual meeting of the Sidney Athletic Association, which was held recently, W. H. Warne was elected president; E. E. Spencer, vice-president; P. N. Tester, secretary-treasurer; Fred Humber, captain of the lacrosse team, and Jack Roberts captain of the baseball squad. It is believed that, with the material available, it will be possible to form strong teams in both lines. ible to form strong teams in both lines of sport. The intention is to arrange for games with representatives of Vic-toria and adjacent districts.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 26 .- The supreme court today denied a petition for rehearing the case of Charles W. Wappenstein, former chief of police of Seattle, convicted of accepting a bribe and sentenced to serve from three to the years in the state prison. This pointing to another party for one that ends the litigation and means Wap-would tend to implicate the Humphrys: pensteln must go to the penitentiary.

JACK JOHNSON WILL RETIRE FROM RING

CHICAGO, April 27.- Jack Johnson, neavyweight champion, announces that ne will retire from the prize ring on Labor Day. If any fighters want his game they will have to box him before this date, as Jack said all the money in the world would not induce him to change his plans.

"If any of the 'hopes' want to meet me they will have to get ready in a hurry," said Johnson. "I am willing to take on all of them and all the time want between bouts is one week. I realize I am getting old, and I do not want to go the route of other chamions. I can beat all the Palzers, Morrises, Flynns, Wells and Smiths in the game, and as there is no one able to give me a battle. I may just as well retire with the title before I get too old to defend it successfully.

"I made up my mind to quit about a week ago. I have made and saved enough money to keep me the rest of my life and my retirement will not be that of a black Patti. When the clock strikes 12 at midnight on Labor Day Jack Johnson will be through with the prize ring forever and there will be no come back stuff for me. I have been fighting for eighteen years, and I be-lieve I gave the fistic public its money's worth every time I have fought."

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 3,

Range 3.

Take notice that George Davies, of Victoria, occupation prospector, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 50 chains in a northerly direction from the N.W. corner of £728, thence north about 21 chains, thence west 50 chains, thence following banks of river to point of commencement, containing 60 acres, more or less.

GEORGE DAVIES,

GEORGE DAVIES,
Walter H. Sachon, Agent
Dated, April 25th, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 3.

Range 3.

Take notice that Kenneth Case, of Victoria, occupation prospector, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of L728, thence east about 14 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence about 21 chains south to banks of river, thence following banks of river to point of commencement containing 230 acres more or less,

Welter H. Sachon, Agent Dated, April 25th, 1912.

TO COMMISSION

Premier Replies to Federation Executive—Labor Promised Full Consideration by Special Tribunal

It will be remembered that at the close of the annual foregathering here in January last of the British Columbia Federation of Labor the members of the executive of that congress waited upon Premier McBride—in accordance with the federation's yearly custom—and presented a comprehen-sive memorial in advocacy of radical legislation in various directons whch it was urged by President J. W. Wilkinson and his associates should prove in the substantial interest of

The interview took place on the 27th The interview took place on the 27th January, and at its conclusion the prime minister informed Mr. Wikinson that a formal reply to the representations made would be transmitted at an early date. This reply went forward a few days prior to Hon. Mr. McBride's departure for London, and is to obtain consideration at a special meeting of the federaton executive convened for Sunday next at Vancouver. In it the first minister says:

"I beg to state that as it is intended

"I beg to state that as it is intended in the immediate future to appoint a royal commission to inquire into labor conditions in the province very fully, the executive council has decided to refer the various questions submitted by you to this commission. Full opportunity will be given for any repre-sentations the Federation of Labor may esire to make to the commission.

ITALIAN VICTORY

Fort-at Entrance to Dardanelles Rom-barded and 300 Turkish Soldiers Killed

LONDON. April 26. - The bombardnent by Italian warships of the Dardanelles forts a week ago, was much more serious than officially admitted, Daily Chronicle.

Kumkaleh fort, at the entrance of the Dardanelles, was completely destroyed, 300 Turkish soldiers being killed and more than that number wounded.

OREGON MURDER CASE Two Brothers on Trial for What Is Alleged to Have Been a Pre-meditated Crime

CORVALLIS, Ore. April 25 .- The corvallis, Ore, April 28.—Ine jury in the case of George and Charles Humphrys, charged with the murder of Mrs. Eliza Griffiths, was completed, the attorneys made their opening statements and two winesses were examined before court adjourned until tofor the state State Attorney Bryson said that the prosecution was prepared to prove that circumstances surround-ing the murder pointed to the Hum-phreys brothers as the guilty parties. Both had confessed to different persons on different occasions that they had killed th ewoman, and that from the very nature of the crime and from the story told by the defendants the

murder was necessarily premeditated.
Attorney J. J. Jeffrey, of Portland. Attorney J. J. Jenney, in his open-counsel for the Humphrys, in his opening statement said the defense v would tend to implicate the Humphrys; that the confession, if permitted to be introduced as evidence, could no taken as truth, but as the sugges of detectives willing to win a reward and extorted from the simple-minded defendants and that they would as readily confess to any other crime. The first witness to take the stand.

was the son of the murdered He testified to his mother's habit of keeping money in her house and of her acquaintance with the Humphrys. He said he was not at home when the crime was committed. The second witness merely described the premises on which the murder occurred

Short in Accounts SPOKANE, Wash., April 26 .- Joe B. Lemaster, assistant cashier of Northern Express company, who disappeared from Spokane last Monday, was short between \$1,500 and \$2,000, accord ing to information given out tonight.
The audit is not complete.

WARNED IN TIME

Villagers Escape From Oncoming rood Through Message From Tele-phone Operator

SYRACUSE, N: Y., April 25. Warned by a telephone operator that the Mineville dam had broken, five hundred persons residing in the valley of Millsbrook, Essex county, fled to the hills and then watched the torrent wash their homes away.

The breaking of the dam precipitated a lake two miles long, half a mile wide and fifty feet deep, upon the val-ley, which nearly covers two villages. The flood swept with it two other dams and three power plants, causing a damage of over \$100,000. That no lives were lost is due to the quick work of a telephone girl in the Port Henry exchange, who notified the Millsbrook Valley folks to flee.

The Mineville dam was a new structure of concrete. It was sixty feet high and two hundred feet wide. lives were lost is due to the work of a telephone girl in the

Ims.

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3

20 5

IMMIGRANTS

Government Officials Betimate To 400,000 Will Be Total This Year

OTTAWA, April 25.—According to estimate made by officials of the im-gration branch of the interior depa ment, the immigration this year reach the total of 400,000. Thi mate is based on the percentage of in creese in the year just closed

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability, 1211-1213 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year \$..00 To the United States \$2.00 Payable in advance.

Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

NO CAUSE FOR DELAY

A Vancouver paper thinks it will be time enough to talk about bridging Seymour Narrows in ten years from now. This an admission that the work will be necessary, and, that being conceded, more than half the battle for its early construction has been won. If it will be a necessary work in ten years time, it will be a useful work if constructed now. We have not, as a rule, waited in Canada for great works to become necessary. 'If we had waited until necessity arose, apart from sentiment, for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the road would not have been built yet, and there would have been no Vancouver. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had waited until necessity arose for the Grand Trunk Pacific, that road would not yet be started, and the grain-growers of the prairies would not now have the use of its rails to carry their produce to the East and there would have been no Prince Rupert. If we had waited untll heaped up freight demanded a new route to the West Coast of Canada we would not have the Canadian Northern Pacific well advanced in construction There is no actual trade awaiting the line from Vancouver to Fort George, but no one has given that as a reason for not building it. These and other great undertakings that will readily and carried through because of the knowledge that results would justify them. So it is with all-rail conn between Vancouver Island and the Mainland. Whenever it is established, results will justify it.

have naturally looked at it from a Vicstandpoint to a very large degree; but that is not the way we wish the people of Canada to regard it. We want them to think of it as a great national undertaking, not considering and what are those of another. have not stopped to inquire if such a connection would divert trade Vancouver. We have not advocated it in the hope that it would do so. have not, in all the years the Colonist has kept this question to the front, laid any stress upon the fact that Van-couver Island has a right to it. Our case has always been based upon the contention that it is of the utmost ime unbroken rail connection to her tru seaboard. This is the great justification for the demand that the connection shall be made as quickly as possible. Canada is advancing by leaps and bounds and needs all the ortation facilities that can be provided from the grain fields to the The suggestion of delay is not a one; it is not in keeping with the spirit of the West; it is not in keeping with the record of Canadian progress. et us hear no more of the advisabilto take an enterprise of this nature in hand. No matter how soon it may be begun, it cannot be completed too soon.

LACE OF SYMPATHY

A surprising feature of the press of Eastern Canada is its surprising lack of interest in anything relating to British Columbia. Conservative and Liberal napers are alike in this respect, except themselves impelled to say disagreeable things about the Conservative provin-cial government. We look in vain through their columns for an appreciative reference to what is being attempted here, or anything resembling support to any project of a public character this western coast of Canada is specially concerned. Take for example the naval discussion. At present we are unable to recall a solitary instance in which an Eastern newspaper on either side of politics felt called upon to advocate or even express approval of the claim made in British Columbia that the defence of the Pacific is a matter with which Canada ought specially to concern itself. In British Columbia rewspapers there have been appreciative ces to the improvements to be made at the port of St. John; we have yet to see the first appreciative reference in an eastern newspapper to the improvements to be made at the port of Victoria. Vancouver Island newspapers have kept their readers informed as to the agitation for the deepening of the Welland Canal, the construction of the proposed Georgian Bay canal and the building of the Hudson Bay railway. Not an eastern paper has ever thought it worth while to mention the proposal to establish all-rail connection with couver Island or the project to connect the Peace River country with the Coast. The provincial government has inaugurated a very extensive programme of railway construction; but as far as we know, not an eastern newspaper has felt itself under any obligation to tell its readers what this programme involves, or what it means for the Pacific seaboard of Canada. One might reasonably expect that the newspapers of Montreal and Toronto could discover sometimes something to say in favor of the progress of this farthest West, or somehing exhibiting sympathy with our pirations; but they never do. This lack of sympthy may one day work mischief.

THE BOOM IN THE BAST

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. W. E. Anderson, secretary of the St. John Board of Trade, telling us that "a New Brunswick Old Home Week has en organized for July 9 to 14." We asked to pass the word along to as any former New Brunswickers as we m. The request is hereby complied

But there is nothing especially surprising in such a request, for the Maritime Provinces have had Old Home than in casting them.

Weeks before. This is what sounds just a little unusual—that is, it sounds inusual coming from the East. Anderson tells us:

Things are simply humming in province. New railways are being built, putside capital has taken hold of our mineral deposits and is developing the natural gas has been discovered and is piped for manufacturing purposes, English capitalists are dev our oil shale deposits and putting up immense cement plants. mills are being established, and fron and coal deposits are being devel-

Literally thousands of acres of land are being prepared to plant apple trees this spring. The apple orchard business has taken such hold on our people that seven boards of trade in the province are planting orchards this spring to be cultivated as demonstration erch ards to show the immense profits to be made in raising apples in New Bruns

I firmly believe there are better opportunities to make good in New Bruns wick today than any part of Canade or the United States has ever offered. Why, in the city of St. John alone there are contracts let now for industrial de relopment, enlargement of present plants, new factories coming, amounting to practically \$34,000,000, to say nothing of what is going on in other parts of the province, and the boom is general. The demand for labor of all classes and the opportunities for good investments in New Brunswick during the coming summer will be simply great. We expect the inrush of set-tlers and foreign labor will be as great into New Brunswick as it has been in the Western provinces."

That is mighty good reading, and everyone in British Columbia will glad to read it, even if without sentimental interest in the progress of New Brunswick. The Atlantic provinces cannot go ahead any too rapidly for us. Over and over again has the Colonist expressed its regret that they appeared, relatively speaking, to be at standstill. Over and over again have we spoken of their natural wealth and attractions and the strategic value of their position.

It's a long way from Victoria to St. John, but not too far for us to extend a hand across the mountains, the prairies, the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence valley. and to say, "Shake, friends, for we are both in the heydey of prosperity." The city which yalist Fathers founded nearly hundred and thirty years ago and this nost Western Outpost of Empire and, we are sure, do, rejoice in each other's progress.

THE NEW CRUISERS

Two new cruisers are to be built for fishery protection on the Pacific Coast. We take precisely the same position in regard to these vessels that we did in regard to the cruisers pro-posed in the Laurier naval programme, namely, that if there is no insuperable objection they ought to be built on this

point which leads us to think that the extra cost of construction here, if any, would be very light, and we trust that the necessary steps will be taken to see that Pacific Coast tenderers may not be under any handicap in putting in bids. The evening paper is very much more emphatic in demanding that these ships shall be built here than it was when Mr. Templeman had a seat in the Cabinet, in insisting that the proposed naval cruisers should be constructed here. But we pass that by, for we are not particularly concerned about its opinion on the subject any way. The Colonist stands exactly where it did on this question of shipbuilding on th coast, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in power. We think that the cruisers ought to be built here and trust that everything possible will be done to se-cure their construction here, or at least to give our shipbuilders a chance to We think that this will be the case.

Will someone kindly tell us when it was last winter? We should say in

It is said that two-thirds of the supply of coffee in the world is held by a trust. There have been time in the affairs of men at breakfast when it seemed as if all the supply were so held-

Some very remarkable discoveries of chitecture are reported from some of the little known valleys of Peru. It seems very clear that this country has a remarkable history to which as yet no clue has been found.

A correspondent directs attention to the obstruction on Store street caused by the cars of the E. & N. fallway and the Tramway Company. We suppose a certain amount of such obstruction is inevitable, but it ought to be reduced to a minimum.

Marine disasters during January, February and March of this year reached £2,050,700, not including missing vessels not "posted." "Shipping" says "the present year has started in-auspiciously and will probably be easily the worst for underwriters that has

and help to Clementine, wife of Prince Victor Napoleon, at her home in Belgium a box of earth was brought over from France in order that the future successor to the imperial crown might be placed in his cradle upon French soil; and alas! it was a girl.

Justin McCarthy is dead. Of late years he had not played a very important part in public life, but the time was when as historian, novelist, lecturer and parliamentarian he occupied a position very close to the centre of the stage. He was a man of great ability and of admirable character. He was 82 years of age.

Mr. Asquith's daughter has made her debut as a public speaker, and is said to have acquitted herself very well. She talked politics. Whether or Miss Asquith favors votes for won we are not told; but possibly she is like a good many other sensible ladies, and recognizes that woman's real power in politics is more in influencing votes

An effort is to be made to repeal the law prohibiting the use of motor cars in Prince Edward Island, which pro-vince enjoys the unique distinction of being the only country in the world which does not permit this method of transportation. No, gentle reader, this law was not passed to prevent motorists from running off the island when they were not looking.

United States politicians claim that it would be impossible to elect a South-erner to the presidency. And yet near-ly half a century, a great deal more than one-third of the lifetime of the Republic, has passed since Lee's surrender. If the North would not elec Southerner, no matter what his qualifications are, it is not true to the cause of Union, which so many of its sons, died for in the years gone by.

In some United States cities rewards are being paid children for killing flies Expurgated editions of the books read by little folks a half century ago only have to be issued. No more will little boys read in school of the good little chap who picked the fly carefully out of the milk put it in the sun to dry and laughed with joy when it spread its wings to fly on its way rejoicing. But seriously, is the number of flies that children can kill sufficient to compensate for teaching them cruel prac

That if you "give a dog a bad name you may as well hang him at once" is a very true proverb is shown by the manner in which the abolition of the tax on improvements is discussed in some quarters. Its opponents hasten to label it "single tax," which it is not. Single tax means that the statement of the statement Single tax means just what it says, it means the imposition of all taxes on land. But when Henry George propounded his theory hundreds of people hastened to declare it revolutionary without taking the trouble to und stand it, and now the name is trotted out as a bogie to scare the unthinking.

At the time of the announcem the Titanic disaster the Colonist com-mented upon the early appearance of ice in southerly latitudes. We now find the Halifax Chronicle saying: "As pointed out by many steamship com-manders, the appearance of ice so far south at this season of the year is un precedented. As a rule, icebergs do not begin coming down until the sea son is well advanced—along in the summer months—July and August. So this untimely appearance of large bodies of ice in the Atlantic is startingly new and worthy of investigation as the causes of the phenomenon."

A very sensible proposal comes from Commander Sawyer, U. S. A., to the effect that an international ice patrol should be maintained on the Atla 'His suggestion is the establishment of an international patrol of the re-gion through which the ice moves from late in March until midsummer. this way the location of the iceficer icefields and icebergs could be located and the movement of the ice from hou to hour and from day to day could b to hour and from day to day could be followed and reported by wireless, and every ship in the Atlantic could be definitely informed. Bach captain of a steamship, from the reports made to him daily, could actually have a chart which would accurately locate, as he proceeded, any dangers to navigation."

We are chided for saying that we do not feel as sure as we would like to be about the people of Canada being ready do their duty in respect to the naval defence of the Empire. We feel under no obligation to withdraw the expres-sion. We are far from feeling sure that the people of Canada, if called upon to pronounce upon that single issue would speak as we think they ought. to. That is why we continue to keep the question to the front. We wish to familiarize the readers of the Colonist with the idea that Canada is bound in duty to herself and to the Empire to come to the front manfully in this important matter. We have not waited for Mr. Borden to give us a lead; but we take today exactly the position we did when a Canadian Navy was first proposed, namely that Canada has a weigh ty responsibility resting upon her and that she is bound in honor to prepare herself to discharge it.

The other day an Eastern publication ment" in the West. To that paper, as to many others, the West ends at the Rocky Mountains. It professed to be-lieve in the existence of such a senti-ment. We do not believe it. A few individuals here and there may talk about breaking away from the East unless certain things are done; but that is mere irresponsible palaver. We used to hear on Vancouver Island not many years ago an expression of opinion from a few people that if this Island should secode from Canada and set up as an independ ent community within the Empire, we would have unbounded prosperity; but that sort of thing has all died out and so will the sporadic discontent on the Prairies, that which is being foolishly magnified into a sicession senti-ment. But what all Canadians ought to desire is not simply that the Dominion shall ever remain intact, but that it shall be comented together by mutual interest and sympathy. The Eastern press has sadly lacked in its duty to cultivate these sentiments.

HABEAS CORPUS

Application for Belease of Banker Wanted in Idaho and Held for Extradition

VANCOUVER, April 21.-After an argument that started at 11 o'clock in the morning and with one intermission lasted till 6 o'clock in the evening, judgment in the habeas 'corpus appli-cation for the release of B. F. O'Neill entered by Mr. S. S. Taylor was re-served by Mr. Justice Murphy. Before adjournment Mr. Taylor asked if bet-ter treatment could not be provided for Mr. O'Neill in the provincial gaol at New Westminster where he is being detained. He understood that he was not allowed even to see his friends at

Mr. J. W. Deb Farris, who appear ed for the United States authorities said that from his information, the jail was so crowded that better ac-commodation for Mr. O'Neill could not be found. Beyond that he was not about three and a half per cent.

aware of anything but had no doubt the matter would receive attention if

mentioned.

Mr. Taylor rested his appeal for the crushing of Judge Grant's commitment, chiefly on the grounds that the commitment had been made, not on evidence given in court, but on affidavits solely. The only witness called was the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Wayne, and he could only testify of the documents and proceedings, and the documents and proceedings and not from personal knowledge of the

things charged.
Mr. Justice Murphy agreed that that was not the way a man could be com-mitted for trial by a justice of the peace. Mr. Farris also entered some fine preliminary objections to Mr. Tay-lor taking the present proceedings lor taking the present proceedings. He was comparatively brief in reply, and rested his case chiefly on the written judgment of Judge Grant, to show that he had considered the evidence more than sufficient to make out a prima facie case.

Taylor objected that Judge Grant had not received evidence those indictments from any particular

Mr. Farris said he had received i from Mr. Wayne, the prosecuting at-torney in conference. Mr. Justice Mur-phy said that in his opinion evidence must be considered only according to the rules.

As many points had been raised on authorities submitted, his lordship re-served decision indefinitely.

FOR INFANT CITIES

FIRST COMMISSIONERS

License and Powce Boards Named for Port Alberni and Salmon Arm— Duncan Later

The appointment by the Provincial Government of the first boards of police and license commissioners for the infant city of Port Alberni has just been announced, the gentlemen select-ed to discharge the responsibilities of the respective boards being Ald. Alexander MacIntyre and Mr. H. L. Payne, license commissioners, and Ald. George Bird and Mr. R. Wood, police.

Messrs. J. A. MacIntyre and C. A. MacNaughton have also been accredited as justices of the peace for the new

West Coast city.

At Salmon Arm—another provincial Haydock and Mr. R. H. Neelands are to be police commissioners, and Ald. John E. Lacey and Mr. F. S. Moule will form the board dealing with license affairs.
Police and license commissioners for the city of Duncan will probably named during the coming week.

J. H. WELSFORD SUED FOR PURCHASE PRICE

Former Directors of Union Steam Company go to Law to Compel

Suit has been entered in England against Mr. J. H. Welsford, the Livegainst Mr. J. H. Weisitot, its erpool steamship man, who arrived in Vancouver yesterday morning, for the final payment on the purchase price for the Union Steamship Company which he acquired last year.

Mr. Welsford made two payments, but refuses to hand over the final instalnent on the ground that the profit earning capabilities of the company had been misunderstood by him. Mr. F. L. Carter-Cotton, Mr. J. H. Wrigley and Mr. G. T. Legg, former members of the board of directors of the Union Steamship Company, are the plaintiffs Mr. Welsford is the head of a steam ship line operating from Liverpool and came out here in May and October of last year. He took over the Union Steamship company and later acquired the Canadian-Mexican Pacific Steamship company

ROAD NOW BUILDING

Commencement Made on British Columbia Section From Sinclair Pass—Bridge Over the Bow Under Way

Mr. W. W. Foster, Deputy Minister of Public Works, has returned from a fortnight's official tour of the Columbia, Revelstoke and Kamloops districts, where close examinations were made into prevailing conditions and public works necessities and road works initiated—almost a full month earlier than customarily. Arrangements were also made by the Deputy Minister for a beginning of construct tion of the provincial section of the Banff-Windermere scenic highway. from the Sinclair pass and canyon end, it having been determined to undertake this work by day labor under the special charge of a competent supervising engineer and foreman for each of the several sections, this course being adopted for a saving of time.

The Dominion government is already proceeding with construction at its end through the national park, the big bridge at Castle Mountain being now under way, with Messrs. Haffner & Wurtelle as engineers in charge. As soon as this bridge and t' road connecting with it are available for use. the British Columbia government will also inaugurate work at this end of the new road. It is expected that rapid progress will be made with the works in this section generally, excellent weather prevailing and the seasons

conditions being especially favorable.

The Banff-Windermere road - aiready being talked of continentally, as it is certain to become one of the not-ed tourist and scenic highways of the continent. It has from time to time been described and its glories photographically depicted, so that th eaver-age reader today knows more than a little of the wonders that it is to un-fold. It will have, when completed, a total length of about 110 miles, with a

New York Shipping Journal Says Public Officials of the United States Know Well Superiority of British Ships

Shipping Illustrated, of New York says the effect of the Titanic disaster in the United States by reason of the faked accounts in the yellow press has 'destroyed the sense of common under standing and caused a state of hysteria which finds no echo in Washington, That journal, continuing, says: Judging by reports published in cred-

table newspapers, public officials who ought to know better have taken the stand that in respect of safety at sea American steamers are better equip-ped than British vessels. It is true that no such elaborate provisions are made by any government as that of the Unit-ed States in the matter of boat equipment and life-preservers; but it is with-in the knowledge of all competent navigators and naval architects that no nation is so lax as ours in allowing ves sels to carry passengers which, struc turally, are nothing better than floating coffins. Outside of elaborate rulings as to life preservers, boats and life-rafts, our inspection of passenger vessels is a ludicrous farce and few of the steamers built in this country could pass the British board of trade inspection for a passengers' certificate.

Brown Paper as Strong

For instance, at the present time, no-hing in our laws calls for a steamer to have a double bottom. In the matter of bulkheads our law calls for matter how small or large the ship is, and in a ship of two or more deeks the bulkheads need not come to the main deck, thereby leaving the 'tween decks without bulkhead, so that in the event of a vessel listing, the water may flow into any part of the ship. No provision is made for scantlings, so that a large ship, if merely built to comply with our laws, is no better than brown paper. No provision is made for a load line, while as to compasses, chronometer ratings and other aids to navigation, our laws exhibit the greatest unconcern. No large ship, carrying upward of 2000 souls, was ever given life-boat equipment to take care of everyone. No country de-mands it, and with the present system large deck spaces for passengers uses such an equipment could ever be installed within the space left vacant. Steamship companies have vied with each other in excelling the most string ent requirements of law as regards life-saving appliances and it is to the credit of our American companies especially that given the power to operate vessels no better than floating death-traps, they have provided vessels compacing structurally with the finest products of for ign shipyards, except in one respect. A the risk of hurting the susceptibilities of many of our readers, strict regard for the truth compels us to state that the lifeboats of most American steamers are far inferior to those of European sels. In Great Britain especially, specifications for lifeboats are drawn carefully as those of the ship which is to carry them. Here, per contra, a certain number of boats are specified, the shipbuilders buy them from boat-builders, fit them on board, and the matter ends there. So poorly designed are som

of these boats, bought in job lots from manufacturers, that they could not be used in any kind of sea imposing a tax on their strength.

Proposed International Agreement It is conceded that the life-saving appliances of big liners could be much im-proved upon by international agreement It is a quuestion whether boat accom-modation could be provided for all on board-and we, of course, include the crew—when large liners of the leviath-an type are crowded full. Few people ouside shipping circles, realize that sel-dom does any steamship arriving at or leaving New York, carry its maximum number of passengers. As explained this week by Mr. Charles von Helmolt, of the North German Lloyd agency at New York, "when the season rush begins for Europe in April, May, June and July, the cabin accommodation is filled, but during these months the steerages are practically deserted, for it is at this time that the outdoor construction work of the great companies are being car-ried on. The foreign labor element is then fully employed. This labor comes over from Europe in the early months of the year, when there is little or no cabin business. When the outward bound steerage increases late in the fall of the year, the cabin rush to Europe is over. Taking into consideration these facts the lifeboat and life raft equipment had been considered by the American, German, French and English governments as ample. In most cases the steamship companies have even exceeded the rigid requirements of the various governments, but if it is considered that even this is inadequate, all com-panies would stop at no end to more fully safeguard their passengers as far as is practicable. Certainly the safety of human life is vastly more important than the settlement of sealing rights or of boundary disputes, which subjects are so skillfully handled at the Dutch capital. The Hague Tribunal is peculiarly fitted to deal with this situation. The interests of the various countries are so closely interwoven that it is hard to differentiate between their legal requirements. Thus could the Hague Tribunal formulate recommendations which would carefully cover every point now contained in the laws of the different

The above views are the consensus o opinion among the trade. Steamship managers are men who fully realize the importance of their trust. Few among them are those who are not examples of integrity and humane principles in the respective communities where they dwell and to assert, as has been done dwent and to asset, he has been done repeatedly of late, that greed for divi-dends makes them callous to the higher call of duty toward the lives of pass-engers, is an abominable falsebood. One

might as well say that the stewards of big liners care only for tips and will save their own lives first when the hour of danger has arrived and the oppor-tunity for tip-giving has gone. No one, however, who has ever figured in a dis-aster on board a liner will gainsay that these men, who are not really seamen, and to whom life is as dear as to the wealthy occupants of suites de luxe, will display in the face of danger that same spirit of abnegation and of subserviency to the safety of those carried, which is nowhere found to the same degree as among the crews of well-drilled ships, such as those of the leading transatian-tic lines. Few have been the words of praise given by the daily papers to the crew of the Titanic. But may these lines bring some degree of comfort to the hearts of those that counted shipmates among the lost ones of the great liner. whether on the navigating bridge or among the sailors, engineers, stokers and stewards. They died the death that deep sea men sometimes think of, but of which they never speak. A civiliza tion that begets this spirit among humble toilers has some element of good left in it yet, notwithstanding the forebod-

MCFARLAND TOO MUCH FOR WELLS

British Lightweight Receives Severe Punishment From "Fighting Irishman" in Ten Round Bout

NEW YORK, April 26 .- Packey Mc-Farland, who was introduced tonight at adison Square Gardens as Chicago's 'Fighting Irishman," administered drubbing to the old country's lightwent ten rounds, and while McFarland was a ten to seven favorite nobody thought his task would be so easy. Wells was a decided disappointmen

nis much-heralded cleverness not being in evidence after the opening round Wells lost his head early in the game Packey jabbed, swung and uppercut his man at will from the opening of the second round until the finish. Wells nade frantic efforts to land a telling blow but Packey invariably made him miss by clever sidestepping and duck-Wells did not land ten clean blows during the entire contest. It was estimated that about 9000 persons were in the house and that the receipts were over \$30,000.

The fight by rounds follows: Round 1-Wells landed left to body. Packey feinted and put his left twice and sent Wells against the ropes, anding right and left lightly on the head. They exchanged lefts to body. tound fairly even.

Round 2—Packey led left to face. Wells landed a hard left to the body. Packey hooked a left to the head and got in a hard left uppercut over the heart. Packey's nose was bleeding he went to his corner. McFarland's

Round 3-They worked into a clinch nd exchanged rights on the body. Packey uppercut with his right on the chest, jabbed left to face and ducked a left swing. They exchanged rights and lefts and at close quarters both landed on body. Wells bled a little from the nose as he went to his corner. Packey had a shade.

Round 4—Packey crowded his man to the ropes and jabbed his left to the mouth, drawing blood. Wells slipped to he floor in a clinch. Wells was now on the defensive with Packey jabbing his lefts to face and right hooks to the body. Wells put both hands hard to the wind but at the end of the round he seemed distressed. McFarland's

Packey Is Confident

Round 5-Packey was cool, anxious. Packey sent his left to nose and mouth and hooked two short rights to the head. Wells was wild in swings and clinched frequently. Packey landed rights and lefts on the face three times alternately. Packey's round by a big margin. Round 6-The fighting was all done by

McFarland who, when Wells tried crowd him, stepped back sent right and left to the face with Wells scarcely making a return. McFarland's round.

Round 7—McFarland opened with a right uppercut. Wells was cautioned for holding. Packey kept up his provoking jabbing and put over two hard ones on the head with his right. Wells was cautioned again, this time for hitting in the breakaway. McFarland just played

with him. McFarland's round. Round 8 Packey forcing the fighting put Wells to a standstill with a rain of right uppercuts and left labs. Wells swung wildly and Packey sidestepped or ducked and Rept up a running fire of jabs and uppercuts. McFarland's round. Round 9-Wells made frantic efforts to get back, but Packey drove him back with lefts and three right smashes to the jaw, bursting Wells left ear. Packey uppercut him on the body and Wells made a motion that he was hit below the belt. This was not the case and the referee told him so. This was all Mc-Farland's round.

Round 10-Wells rushed to a clinch and when they broke McFarland hooked left to head and Wells countered. Wells tried infighting but to no purpose as Packey simply drove him off to long range work, landing lefts and rights at will until the bell Packey's round. rang.

A coroner's jury at Salmon Arm has decided that Otto Ostermeyer met his death by losing his balance and falling from a moving train, thereby fract uring his skull.

Mr. Justice Gregory has severely scored the officials of the New West-infiniter jail for denying to prisoners adequate opportunities in the preparation of their defense.

The body of Charles Lowe, who dis-

recovered at Boat harbor.

WILL REBUILD ON A GREATER SCALE

Before Ashes Are Cool the Canadian - Puget Lumber Company Was Planning (2) Future—Loss and Insurance

With the embers of the big fire at the plant of the Canadian-Puget Sound Lumber company, which was ablaze on Thursday evening, not yet cooled, Mr. Delbert Hankin, manager of the company, announced yesterday that immediate stens will be taken to erect new structures on a more pretentious and solid scale. A new planing mill and box factory and sask and door factory will be erected upon the sites of the destroyed structures, and more ma chinery and greater space for the rapidly increasing business of the corpany will be provided.

Mr. Hankin's estimate of the com pany's loss during the progress of the fire was approximately \$80,000, but he was estimating a loss in lumber de-stroyed at about 1,000,000 feet, whereas cursory investigation made yesterday places the lumber destroyed at 1,500,000 The loss on the planing mill and sash and door factory is figured at about \$80,000. Insurance on the complete plant of the company totals \$216.700. largely held in foreign companies and handled by the firm's representatives at Portland, Ore. Within a day or two the adjusters will have arrived in the city, when the loss will be adjusted and immediately afterwards plans fo the new additions will be prepared and work rushed to an early completion.

Yesterday the big plant was shut down as the number of lines of fire hose running through the yards pre-vented traffic. In addition some damage was done to the sawdust draught but that can easily be repaired

Yesterday some new machines re ently ordered were delivered, and Mr. Hankin early got into comm with machinery representatives relative to ordering more necessary machinery This will be installed in whatever par of the mill yards accommodation can be secured, and where hand labor is required it will be used. It is expected that within a week the great majority of the employees will be back at work, and Mr. Hankin predicts that with the enlarged facilities available when the destroyed structures are replaced the mill force will be greater than at pres-

The great drawback of the fire has been the suspension of delivery of or-ders for materials for interior finishing for many city buildings. The demand for such has been greater this year than ever before and the fire, coming just at this time, will prove a serious detri-ment to contractors. Mr. Harkin stat-ed, however, that already orders for materials have been forwarded to Vancouver and New Westminster mills, every effort will be made to fill orders and he believes the company will be able to do so. Only in the event of the mills on this side of the line being unable to supply the company with needed materials will an appeal to the

Washington state mills be made.

Mr. Hankin had nothing but words of praise for the efforts of the fire fighters. His own part in the fire he mod-estly kept to himself. As a matter of fact he has, in his career as a lumber man, been in many very serious saw mill fires, and his handling of the 200 employees of the company in the way of organizing bucket brigades guarding the many large lumber

All day yesterday a steady stream of people visited the site of the fire, at which fifteen streams of water were kept playing upon the embers, it being feared that a rising wind would start a second fire. The mill force was busy making arrangements for temporary quarters for the new machinery, which will immediately be installed, and while a considerable number of men will be out of employment for a week or two they will be re-engaged at the earliest possible moment. By reason of the fire a number of the employees lost their tools, averaging in value per man probably from \$60 to \$75, some losing tools of a value of \$206. A number of the employees appeared during the pro-gress of the fire but could not pass the police lines although they claim they

could have saved their property The city electrician had men at work all day repairing the damaged wire system The heavy wire used to supply the city's salt-water high-pressure system with power from the B. C. Electric company's plant passed through the yards but was not damaged.

Insurance The list of companies carrying insurance upon the plant and the amounts carried by each is as follows: Insurance company of Pennsylvania, \$5,000: Prussian National, \$5,000: Monongahela \$3,500; Spring Garden, \$12,500; Italiano. \$1,500; National & General, \$5,000; Savoy, \$1,500; Glessback, \$1,500; Salamander, \$1,500; Dixi, \$2,250; Century, \$2,-500; Lloyds of London, \$4,000; Scranton, \$4,500; Bulgaria, \$2,000; Victoria, \$1,000; Century, \$2,500; Commercial, \$1,500; Texas National, \$2,000; Firemen's & Mechanics', \$1,500; Lumbermen's Underwriters' Alliance, \$50000 United States Fire, \$5,000; Empire Fire, \$5,000; North River Fire \$5,-Central of Canada, \$5,000; Lloyds & Excess, \$20,400; Royal of London, \$10,000; United County Fire, \$1,800: American Fire, \$5,000; Rhode Island, \$2,500; Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, \$5,-000; National Lumber Insurance Com-pany, \$5,750; Institution of Underwriters, \$3,750; Pacific Fire, \$2,500; Greenwich Insurance Company, \$2,500; Boston, \$1,750; Old Colony, \$1,000; National Fire & Marine, \$2,500; Federal Underwriters, \$5,750.

Mayor Lee of New Westminster has returned from an extended visit to Ottawa on civic business. North Burneby is urging an extension

of its water system and the establish-ment of a fire brigade of dependable efficiency, appeared on the 18th ultimo, has been

Relatives of Down Wi Are Asse to Receiv HALIFAX, N

is waiting in i

of the cable sh

its cargo of de Hotels are c reaved, and e tional relatives floating morgue tain tonight. I here are Richa John Jacob As late employer's brother-in-law whose body h George B. Wide await the bod capitalist; and ent of the Gran president, Char the recovered d Morris Roths seeks the bodies Straus and E Joseph Richard

hopes to find the President Thay Railway. C. G. is ready to ider ington A. Rol fame. No inquiries William T. Stea journalist, had night. If reco pending instruc W. Ragsdale, U pared to take Major Archibal received no ins

ton. It is under ship, an intim Butt, will arr Bennett docks. NEW YORK, officials, in chidentified dead the Mackay-Ber the following every detail crew list: T. W. Newell is for A. W. N

senger. Carl Ashlandasplande, a the officials the following n baum, Abel J. J. W. Gill, J. C. Hidges, A. Lill sen F. Penny, Boothby, Reggi

TER SCALE

Are Cool the get Lumber s Planning for and Insurance

of the big fire at dian-Puget Sound ich was ablaze or t yet cooled, Mr. ager of the com erday that imoe taken to erect more pretentions new planing mill sasl. and door facupon the sites of res, and more maspace for the rap-ress of the com-

ate of the comhe progress of the ely \$80,000, but he in lumber de-0,000 feet, whereas n made yesterday troyed at 1,500,000 er thousand feet. ing mill and sash figured at about the complete totals \$216.700 gn companies and n's representatives ithin a day or two ve arrived in the will be adjusted erwards plans for l be prepared and rly completion. plant was shut of lines of fire the yards predition some damsawdust draught

repaired. machines lelivered, and Mr. ntatives relative sary machinery. in whatever part ommodation can hand labor It is expected the great majority I be back at work, licts that with the vailable when the are replaced the eater than at pres-

of the fire has of delivery of orings. The demand eater this year than fire, coming just Mr. Hankin stat-already orders for forwarded to Van-Vestminster mills, made to fill orders company will be in the event of the the line being unpany with need-

appeal to ills be made. ing but words of of the fire fightthe fire he modeer as a lumbervery serious saw andling of the 200 mpany in the way large lumber piles

of the fire, at of water were vind would start they claim they used to supply gh-pressure sys through the

nies carrying in t and the amounts follows: Insurasylvania, \$5,000; ,000; Monongahela , \$12.500; Italiano, eral, \$5,000; Sa-\$1,500; Salaman-50; Century, \$2,-\$2,000; Victoria Commercial. \$2,000; Fire-\$1,500; Lumber-.000: Empire liver Fire \$5. 000; Lloyds & Ex-London, \$10,000; \$1,300; American sland, \$2,500; Inmnsylvania, \$5,-Insurance Com of Underwritire, \$2,500; Greenany, \$2,500; Bos-7, \$1,000 National Federal Under-

ded visit to Otging an extension

ind the establish of dependable

AWAIT ARRIVAL

Relatives of Those Who Went Down With the S.S. Titanic Are Assembling at Halifax to Receive Bodies

HALIFAX, N. S., April 26 .- Halifax is waiting in funeral garb the arrival of the cable ship Mackay-Bennett with its cargo of dead from the Titanic.

Hotels are crowded with the bereaved, and every train brings additional relatives of victims. When the floating morgue will arrive was uncer tain tonight. Prominent among those here are Richard Roberts, of Colonel John Jacob Astor's yacht, seeking his late employer's body; Samuel Wallach, brother-in-law of Henry B. Harris, whose body has not been reported. George B. Widener, jr and party, who await the body of the Philadelphia capitalist; and H. G. Kelly, vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway, whose president, Charles M. Hays, is among the recovered dead.

Morris Rothschild, of New York

seeks the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Isador Straus and Benjamin Guggenheim Joseph Richardson, of Philadelphia hopes to find the body of Second Vice President Thayer, of the Pennsylvania C. G. Robeling, of Trenton is ready to identify the body of Washington A. Robeling, of engineering

No inquiries concerning the body of William T. Stead, the eminent English journalist, had been received here topending instructions from England. J W. Ragsdale, U. S. consul here, is prepared to take charge of the body of Major Archibald Butt, although he has received no instructions from Washington. It is understood that Major Win ship, an intimate friend of Major Butt, will arrive be re the Mackay-

Bennett docks.

Identifying the Dead

NEW YORK, April 26.—White Star officials, in checking off the list of identified dead received today from the Mackay-Bennett, ascertained that the following do not correspond in every detail with the passenger and

T. W. Newell, the company believes, is for A. W. Newell, a first-class pas-

Aspiande, a third-class passenger.

The officials were not able to find the following names on their list: Wil-liam. Ale, G. F. Bailey, Jacob Birn-J. W. Gill, J. C. Hell, T. H. Homitt, H Hidges, A. Lilley, Charles Louch, Ohlsen F. Penny, Edwin H. Petty, A. Boothby, Roggizzi, Philip J. Stokes, J. yeu surrounded?"

Stone, G. Talbot Pendrick K. Stillner,

Achille Wailens.

It is believed that the William Alten mentioned was a fireman, A. T. Barker, a steward; Geo. Graham, a first-class passenger; A. Laurence, a steward; J. M. Robinson, a steward; F. P. White, a first-class passenger and O. S. Woody, United States mail clerk. A wireless message from the steam-er Minia says that the Minia has on board the body of C. M. Hays.

CALIFORNIAN TOO LATE TO RENDER AID

WASHINGTON. April 26 .- Ernest Gill, a donkey engineman on the steam-ship Californian, who testified today before the senate committee investig-ating the disaster, said that Captain Lord, of the Californian, refused to go to the aid of the Titanic, the rockets from which could be plainly seen. This Captain Lord denied, but both he and his wireless operator admitted having

other members of the ship's crew.

Gill submitted an affidavit to the committee, and when sworn and put on the stand, stuck to his charges against the captain of the Californian. He said he was standing on the deck late on Sunday night, when he sighted a great ship sweeping along at top speed about ten miles off. He did not know it was the Titanic, but he made out readily that it was not a freighter or a smell versal because of the captain that it was not a freighter or a small vessel, because of the manner in which she was illuminated.

Some time later he saw distress ockets on the horizon. He said the captain was apprized of these signals, but made no effort to get up steam and go to the rescue. The Californian was drifting with the floe. So indignant did he become, said, Gill, that he endeavored to recruit a committee of protest from among the crew, but the men failed him.

Sweeping Denial

Captain Lord entered a sweeping denial of Gill's accusations, and read from the Californian's log to support

Cyril Evans, the Californian's wire less operator, however, told of having heard much talk among the crew, who criticized the captain's course. Gill told him, he said, that he expected to get \$500 for his story when the ship

reached Beston.

Evans told of having warned the great vessel crashed into the berg that the sea was crowded with ice. Titanic's operators, he said, at the time were working with the wireless station

at Cape Race, and they told him to "Shut up and keep out."

Captain Lord was then put on the "What is the speed of the Californ-

"About 11 knots ordinarily," said th captain. "We made 12 1-2 when we were going to the Titanic." "Were you under full speed then?"
"We were driving all we could."

Mear Huge los Plos

The witness said there was a floe about 25 miles long and several wide. The Californian was about a quarter of a mile from the edge of the floe.

"Do you know anything regarding the Titanic disaster of your own know-ledge?"

ledge?"
"Nothing."
"Did you see any of her signals or anything of the ship herself?"

"Was the Titanic beyond your range "Yes, 19 1-2 or 20 miles away." Senator Smith asked the witness how long it took the Californian to

He read from the log to show that at 6 o'clock they started for the scene, and drew alongside the Carpathia at

Captain Lord said he was on the bridge himself until 10.30 on Sunday night, and that the watch was doubled. "If you had received the Titanic's signals of distress on Sunday evening Titanic, how long would it have taken you to reach there?"
"At the very least, two hours," said

the witness.
Under the lee conditions, Captain
Lord said that if the ship's wireless operator had been on duty he would have caught the Titanic's signals.

Saw No Distress Signals .

The captain was asked by Senator

"When I came on the bridge at 10.30 Sunday night," Captain Lord said, "the officer there said he thought he saw a light. It was a peculiar night and we had been having trouble with the stars, mistaking them for lights. Finally a ship did come up, and I asked the operator if he had heard Titanic and given the ice message Then this ship came up and lay with in four or five miles of us. She lay there all night nearly, but we could not hear from her. It was not the Titanic. I am sure about that About 1 o'clock I told the operator to call this ship again. We sent up several rockets, but she would not answer. I told him to ask who she was. I heard him calling her when I went to bed, but she did not answer. I have a faint recollection of hearing the cabin boy about 4 o'clock saying something about the ship still standing by. Soon after that she steamed away. This boat sent up several rockets, but they were not distress signals.

Captain Lord said that at the Californian's position, 19 1-2 miles away from the Titanic, it would have been impossible to see either Morse signals

"The first news that reached me of shortly after 5 o'clock on Monday morning, when the Frankfurt report-ed that the Titanic had sunk after hitting an iceberg."

Captain Lord was then excused.

Wireless Operator's Evidence

Cyril Evans, wireless operator of the Californian, testified that he listened in at 11.25 on Sunday night and never heard, any distress signals from the

"In the evening the Titanic called Evans. "I said, 'Here's a message for you about ice,' and he said he had heard me send it to the other ships."
"What time was it you sent the ice

message to the Titanic?"
"5.35 p.m., New York time." "When did you next communicate with the Titanic?"

"9.05 p.m., New York time, that same

to stop an engine on account of ice," Evans said. "He told me to advise the Titanic. I did, and said: Say, old man, we are surrounded by ice, and he said. Shut up. I am working with Cape Race, and that I had Jammed him up.

After that I heard him sending pri-

"Evans said he was awakened at 3.40 in morning by the chief officer, who said he had seen rockets and wanted to get some information.
"I made ready and called, and the

Frankfurt answered with the news of the sinking of the Titanic. The Virginian called before I left the key and furnished more information." "Did anyone tell you about Captain Lord having been informed three times that night about a ship sending up rockets?" asked Senator Smith.

"I think Gibson, the apprentice, told me that the captain was being called and told about the rockets," said

Senator Burton asked Evans if it generally was believed among the men that the rockets were from the Titanic. He said that Donkeyman Gill expected.

to get \$500 for the rocket story from some newspaper when he got ashore. Captain Thomas it, Moore of the steamer Mount Temple, had not yet arrived, and the committee adjourned until 11 a.m. tomorrow.

SENATOR SMITH'S AMAZING IGNORANCE

LONDON, April 27 .- The Times, com enting on the Titanic inquiry at Washington, says:

unprecedented and although the inquiry by the senate and the compulsory detention of British subjects seems strange yet the desire for a prompt and a searching investigation is perfectly natural and the senate is within its

to Senator Smith's manner and the amazing ignorance he has displayed. We mind at the head of the committee and one more conversant with the matters to be investigated.

BRITISH COURT TO COMMENCE INQUIRY

LONDON, April 26 - Every survivor of the crew of the Titanic who is returning to this country on the steamer Lapland will be served with a subpoens to appear before the court of in-quiry when the wassel arrives at Ply-mouth tomorrow, if Phe court, the head

of which will be Lord Mersey, will be-

gin its inquiry next week.

A great congregation attended a memorial service held at St. Margaret's in Westminster at noon today for Howard B. Case and "all who perished in the Titanic disaster." Case was an American, but long resident of Ascot and prominent in business circles in Lon-don. The service, which was choral, was conducted by Canon Henson

EMPRESS OF BRITAIN STRIKES ICEBERG

HALIFAX, April 26 .- A gigantic ice cific liner Empress of Britain with 1460 passengers aboard, which arrived here

today from Liverpool.

Passengers say that last Wednesday morning, the vessel, while in lat. 48 N., long. 47 W., was swerved just in time ing slowly through a dense fog when the lookout sighted a great iceberg and the propellers were reversed. Despite this the vessel struck the berg a glancing blow but was not damaged

The accident occurred 250 miles from the scene of the Titanic disaster.

VISIBILITY OF ICE AT NIGHT TIME

LONDON, April 26 .- Speaking at Falouth yesterday, Sir Ernest Shackleton expressed the hope that those who conduct the British inquiry will be experts in their own particular branches of knowledge. For instance, the question as to the visibility of ice at night time

Many sailors, added Sir Ernest, espe cially those who were accustomed to navigation in ice-laden seas, knew that the higher above the deck a man was the less competent he was to judge his men as close to the water line as possible. In misty weather and at night traveling near an loeberg, if it were viewed from a high angle, it would blend with the sea, whereas from the deck of a liner it would loom up almost the darkest night.

Lifeboats On Perries

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26 .- Thirty noving picture houses turned over their receipts today to a fund being raised for the Titanic survivors. An all-star day afternoon the San Francisco and Sacramento baseball teams will play a benefit game. United States inspectors here issued an order today that all ferry boats should be equipped with sufficient life-savers to accomthe maximum of passengers which is

C. N. B. Subscript

LONDON, April 26.—The Canadian Northern Railway has subscribed 1200 to the Mansion House fund.

DROWNING TRAGEDY tatchewan Lady Succumbs in An Erfort to Rescue Her Mother

BRESAYLOR, Sask., April 26.-At tempting to save the life of her mother Mrs. A. A. Hill was drowned in the North Saskatchewan river. Mrs. Hill and her brother, Charles Hind, came from near Cut Knife, Sask, to visit Mrs. Hill's mother, Mrs. R. P. Gooding. The old lady, Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Charles Gooding, a daughter-in-law, went for a walk down to the river. The elder Mrs. Gooding was standing by the river, on a rock watching the current, which runs swiftly at this point, when a gust of wind came along, and losing her balter, Mrs. Hill, jumped in to rescue her, but this she failed to do, losing her own

An eddy in the river brought the older woman back near the shore, and Mrs. Charles Gooding succeeded in passing a to shore. Mrs. Hill' body was also brought back by the same eddy, but face downwards, and she soon sank in eight feet of water. The body was recovered

The dead woman was 30 years of age and leaves a husband and many relatives residing here and near Paynton,

Beal Estate Subdivisions

LONDON, April 26 .- The first meetng of the committee recently appointed by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London, to consider and report anent the sale of Canadian real estate in the United Kingdom, decided as a preliminary step to communicate with the government of Alberta to obtain information as to the scope of legislation about to be enacted in that province in restricting the subdivision of real estate in the vicinity of towns. The the principles included in that measure can be adopted as a basis of co-operation by the chamber with regard to the subject generally.

An Alleged Combine

QUEBEC, April 26.—The investiga-tion into the alleged combine methods of the United Shoe Machinery Co., was resumed this morning before the three commissioners, Hon. Justice Lauren-deau, W. White, K. C., and J. C. Walsh. Four witnesses were heard. Their evidence was favorable to the United Shoe Machinery company. All declared them-selves satisfied with the conditions existing. The commission finished its work in Quebec and adjourned.

Victim of Detonating Caps

VANCOUVER, April 26 .- With his cury detonating caps which he was carrying in his trousers pocket, M. Kazoff, a Russian, was at 11:30 this morning By May 1 government road work in

The proposal in Prince Rupert to reliquor may be sold under license has been rejected by the city council after a protracted debate. FEZ MASSACRE

Shocking Scenes in Gardens of Sultan's Palace-Hundreds Take Refuge in Menagerle Cages

FEZ, April 22 .- (Delayed in transnission.)—The Jewish quarter of Fez presented a lamentable speciacle as a by the revolting population and mutiny among the Moorish soldiers.

Of the 12,000 Jewish residents, n fewer than 7000 were made homeless by fire, and these now have taken refuge in the gardens of the Sultan's palace. Hundreds of emaciated human beings are huddled together there in empty cages of the Sultan's menagerie, and these are surrounded by cages containing wild beasts, which, maddened by the sight of human flesh, fill the air

One of the assassins of Col. Lory confessed that the Moorish women were the ringleaders in the murder. The mobs sacked and burned at its pleasure everything that came in its way. heavy to be carried off, like beds and furniture, were first hacked to pieces and then piled in the streets and set on

The streets were a picture of deso-lation. Here and there are to be seen the naked corpses of persons who were struck down when trying to es-

cape.

At the French, British and other consulates bread is being supplied to the starving refugees and the consul has made efforts to find shelter for

the homeless.

The bodies of the French officers killed in the recent fighting have not been all found, but those recovered showed that the soldiers suffered ter-

rible tortures and that their corpses were mutilated in a terrifying manner. Many arrests of Moorish soldiers and citizens of Fez have been effected The prisoners will be tried by

SPOKANE, Wash., April 26.-The real name of the foreigner who shot and killed Edward Rothrock, city editor of the Spokane Chronicle, was discovered to be Basil Aleviev. He declared that he was a native of Kazan, Russia. He said he had left a wife there "because she was of no use to me." A rumor which has not been traced to its source, that foreign anarchists would make an attempt to liberate Aleviev, caused the police to maintain a heavy guard about the city jail. The prisoner was re-moved to the county jail yesterday as an additional precaution.

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ANOTHER GRIN SEFTRAGE

Unknown Freight Steamer of 8000 Tons Believed to Have Foundered in the North At-

NEW YORK, April 25 .- Officers of the Norwegian steamship Romsdel, which is in drydock here today after a trip made perilous by fields of ice, believes that they witnessed the sinking of a freight ship of about 8000 tons in latitude 45.5, longitude 57.10, 400 miles north of the Titanic's grave, on March 26. The identity of the sunken ship is not known.

The Romsdel's attention was attracted to the distressed ship soon after nightfall, when the vessel began sending rockets, showing that help was anted. Captain Hell ordered that the Romsdel be headed for the scene, and his ship ran into the icefield with as much speed as possible. She had not gone far, however, before she had six r seven holes in her hull, which allowed much water to enter the hold. All hands were ordered to the pumps, and the 19 men of the crew were able temporary repairs were made.

Meanwhile the rockets continued to ascend from the ship in distress, but the Romsdel was helpless, for she, too, was fast in the ice. About midnight the rockets from the other vessel topped and soon afterwards her lights were seen to disappear beneath the

When daylight broke those on board the Romsdel were unable to find any trace of the sunken vessel.

ASTRONOMY IS

Capacity Audience Hears Mr. F. Napier Denison on the Other Worlds, and Assist Titanic Relief Fund

m at the Y.M.C.A. was taxed to its tmost limits last night by the audience which came together to listen to Mr. F. Napier Denison's lecture on 'Other Worlds than Ours," the ceeds of which are to be devoted to the Titanic. Some ninety dollars was taken at the door, which will be available

Mayor Beckwith, in a few opening remarks, expressed the gratification he elt at the number who attended, animated by a desire to relieve the suf fering which must always follow such a disaster as that which had recently

Mr. Denison rose to describe the first picture, which was of the house of the Astronomer Royal at Greenwich, building which dated back to 1675. en followed a photograph of the Mt Wilson observatory in California, and another of its interior, with its enormous equatorial telescope and the com plicated clockwork mechanism, which, once set going, can keep the lens trained on the moving bodies of the heavens, a very necessary provision when the high rate of revolution of anything near equator, for instance, is remember-Many other inventions have been perfected of late years in adjustments for temperature. The lecturer describ-ed the great aid this science had received from the use of photography, which obviated many weary hours of watching on the part of the astrono mers and which, in conjunction with clockwork mechanism, could be to record accurately nges from hour to hour in the face of the heavens

The Sun and Its Spots

The first photograph of the sun "the centre of our system," might with its "rice-grain" effect have struck the steader as a picture of the sur-of a ploughed field with water standing in the depressions. Mr. Deni-son reminded his hearers of the enormous size of the object they were looking one million miles in diameter, an taking 261-2 days to revolve on its axis. The sun spots, he said, were great whirling masses of activity, cyclone areas of two to three thousan miles in diameter. In these the lighter gases were blown to the outer leaving a dark spot in the centre into which it was possible to look. There is constant change taking place in se spots but by their position it has been found possible to compute the speed of the sun's revolution. This year there is a minimum amount of activity, which will recur again in eleven

In a photograph of an eclipse of the sun by the moon it was pointed out how such an eclipse, by darkening the whole greater portion of the centre it possible to examine the sun's edge and the upward and outward rush of gases from it. These gases have measured to extend 150,000 miles away from the sun in ordinary years tion, which at times extends up six on miles and of course exerts an influence over this earth. In Mrs Maunder's photograph, taken in the Arctic regions, these magnetic or elec-

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

tric rays may be seen extending as a corona from the poles to this latter enormous distance.

Pictures of Mars with its equatorial belts, were then thrown on the screen showing its cap of ice at the poles This planet is the one most like the earth, shows signs of changes of vegetation and of atmosphere, and may be inhabitated by beings of highly devel oped intellects who, to counteract the aridity of the central portions, probably have to bring water by some means from the more moist regions of the poles. Mercury and Venus, on the other hand, have so slowed down their revolutions around their own axes, that these now correspond with their revo-lutions round the sun. They therefore always present the same surface to the sun and no form of life can possibly

The picture of Jupiter showed the number of asteroids that fill the heavens, all in a state of activity and by which, if it were not for our atmo sphere, we should be bombarded unceasingly. So great, however, is their velocity that on coming into contact with the atmosphere they are mostly destroyed by the friction and only small percentage reach this earth,

Saturn and the Moon

A hum of applause went up when th beautiful bicture of Saturn and its rings appeared, these latter again being evidence of the gaseous activity that is ever continuing to change the aspect of the heavens and the state of the different worlds about us. Then followed several photographs and enlargements of the surface of the "dead world," the moon, pitted with its extinct craters, the biggest of which would hold Mont Blanc with room to spare, though the one spot of light was pointed out which leads to the belief that gaseous activity has not totally ceased. Striking pictures of recent comets

travelling at a rate which no earthly projectile can ever hope to approach were followed by slides showing nebulae, those vast and vastly distant sys tems which exist around other suns than our own, and from which the light may take anywhere from eight, and a half years, in the case of the Dog Star, to as much as 80 years, in that of the Great Bear, to reach the earth.

Worlde in the Making
These nebuine are new worlds in course of creation, and as Mr. Denison suggested, the realization of how small a part this earth plays in the scheme of creation may bring home to man his ow nutter insignificance, in spite of the improvement which he may consider his race to have made in its evolution of a few thousand years. Astronomy is able to aftirm that this earth is gradually cooling off and drying up, but at such a gradual rate that the affirmation is also possible—to reassure the public—that some millions of years must elapse before life will be impossible on this planet.

The last slide shown was the Union Jack, with brave Captain Smith's last injunction to his crew, "Be British, my men!" which evoked commendatory applause.

Mr. Denison concluded by an expression of thanks to the Y. M. C. A. authorities for the free use of the hall, and to Mr. H. H. France, who kindly brought and operated his own lantern. The National Anthem was sung at the close.

CHIEF OF HOTEL SYSTEM IN CITY

Mr. Hayter Reed and Staff Touring the Western Division on Inspection-Gratified With Condition of Empress

Mr. Havtor Reed, the chief of th C. P. R. hotel system, accompanied by several members of the executive staff, arrived in Victoria on Wednesday on a tour of inspection of the construc tional works at present in the western division. Under the super-intendence of Mr. Jackson, the manager of the local hotel, the party was co ducted through the building, and shown what is being done on the new wing as well as in the renovating of the bas ment.

Mr. Reed expressed his gratification at the progress of the work and commended the local management for its efficiency. Mr. Reed is accompanied on his present trip to the coast by Mr. F. L. Hutchinson, the assistant chief of the hotel staff, Mr. J. Brewster, of Banff, and Mr. J. O'Dowd, secretary to the

In the course of a brief conversation with a Colonist representative in Empress hotel last night Mr. Reed stated that the object of his visit at this time was to see that the various which had been authorized before the end of last year, were under way. These included the extensive improvements on the hotels at Banff, Mount Louise, and Glacier, as well as Vancouver and Vicwas able to state that everything is progressing satisfactorily. The advanced condition of the additional new wing of the Empress pleased him greatly and he was not slow in showing his appreciation. With regard to the internal alterations on the basement, he stated that they would be a great improvement and would greatly enhance the appearance of the hotel.

On being asked a sto prospective developments of the C. P. R. in relation to hotel building along the line of route from east to west. Mr. Reed stated that at the present time he was not in a position to make any statement beyond expressing the idea that the company was fully alive to the requirements of the aituation, were fully cognizant of the wonderful development that is being experienced all over the country, and intended to take advantage of their position by getting ready for the greater rush, which he, believed would take place within the next few years to the west.

He considers that with the new wing in use the Empress will be in a position to accommodate all the traffic for some time to come, although he conceded that if the city continued to grow at its present rate and attract visitors and investors in the way and in the numbers that it has been doing, the time will speedily arrive when even the Empress will not be adequate for the purpose of accommodating all the traffic.

Inspecting Intercolonial

OTTAWA, April 25.—Hon. Frank Cochrane leaves for his inspection of the Intercolonial and transcontinental railways in Quebec and the Maritime provinces. He will be away for about a month and will afterwards yis, and inspect the canals of the Dominion.

Inspect the canals of the Dominion.

President Taft Replies to Attacks-Sees Disaster in a Third Term at the White House

BOSTON, April 25.-President Taft donned his fighting clothes today, unwound his policy of silence under the attacks that Col. Theodore Roosevelt has made upon him, and upon his administration, and for the first time didacy, launched into a bitter denunciation of the former president.

From the time Mr. Taft entered Mass achusetts and made his first speech at Springfield, shortly after noon, until Roosevelt. The president made close to a dozen speeches. In all he made it clear that he is unalterably opposed to Mr. Roosevelt that he saw disaster in a third term in the White House and that he did not believe Colonel Roose velt had given him a square deal. He spoke to good sized crowds in cities where he made set speeches, and at the towns and villages where his train stopped briefly, the people flocked around his private car and listened with close attention.

The president spoke at Springfield and Falmer, twice in Worcester and at Natick, South Framingham and several smaller towns. In the beginning he seemed to utter his attack on Coll Roosevelt with reluctance.

"This wrenches my soul," he said once. As the day wore on, however and he made speech after speech in which he denounced Mr. Roosevelt again and again, Mr. Taft grew more agwords with gestures and apparently laid aside any feeling of regret he felt at this evidence. The long friendship with his former chief was broken.

His principal address was delivered fore retiring to his private car he spoke His briefly to an overflow meeting. speech in the arena was delivered from manuscript prepared during the last few days in Washington, carefully gone over by members of his cabinet, and containing a detailed answer to many of Mr. Roosevelt's charges.

President Taft left Boston at 12:01 o'clock this morning. His special car was attached to the Shore Line train of the New York and Hartford and New Haven railroad for New York.

MISSIONARIES ON TAMBA MARU

Many Churchmen Among Passengers of Japanese Liner Bound to Convention to Be Held in Minneapolis

Missionaries from Korea, and China, mostly Methodists en route to a conference to be held at Minneapolis were many of the saloon passengers of the steamer Tamba Maru, Captain Wada, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha line, which reached the outer wharf yesterday morn ing, after a pleasant passage from Yo-kohama. There were 35 saloon, 21 second class, and 143 steerage of whom 20 Chinese and 53 Japanese left the vessel here.

The saloon passengers included Bishop M. C. Harris, head of the Methodist Episcopal church in Japan and Korea who has been engaged in the Orient for about forty years, and for the past few years in Korea. Another delegate from Korea was Dr. Syngman Rhee, a eventful happenings which marked the eginning of the Chino-Japanese war and Japanese progress toward the absorption of Korea. He was imprisoned seven years in a Seoul prison until the progressives took control and he was released to make his way to the United States, where he was a graduate of George Washington, Princeton and Harvard colleges. He is bound to Minneapolis to represent the Y. M. C. A.

From Fuchou came another nictur esque party, Rev. and Mrs. H. R. Caldwell, Dr. Skinner, Dr. Li Bi Cu, a Chinese woman, and Rev. De Gi Wong and Li Diong Cui, Chinese preachers of the Methodist church garbed in flowing silk gowns. Other missionary arrivals were Rev. W. C. Kerr from Chai Rhyong, Korea, Dr. and Mrs. Sterling, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Prescott, who are bound to Toronto. They are returning passengers were Mrs. T. Yamamoto, wife of the chancellor of the Japanese legatuon at Vancouver, Lieut. R. H. Harty, wife and child, from Manila, Messrs G. Spaulding, O. B. Burrell and W. L. parrish, all from the Philipines.

The Cargo -The Japanese steamer discharged over 600 tons of general freight at the outer wharf. This was made up as follows: Raw silk, 20 bales; silk goods, 18 cases rice, 4,720 bags; sugar, 1750 bags, beans 225 bags, bean oil, 500 cases; oyster shell, 250 packages, pine apples, 700 cases; "Misso," 415 tubs; "Shoyu," 825 tubs; Chinese wine, 364 cases; pickles and provisions, 168 tubs; Peas, 125 bags; Weasel skin, 7 packages; merchandise, 1096 packages. For Seattle the cargo 1031 bales; waste silk, 100 cases; silk

cases; porcelain, 368 cases; ground auts, 1000 bags; beans, 77 bags; rice, 1788 mats. antimony, 150 cases; bean oil, 150 cases; bean oil, 160 cases; bean oil cakes, 4988 pieces; "Miso," 484 tubs; "Shayu," 270 tubs; 'Sake," 135 tubs pickles, 16 tubs; tin, 547 slabs, buckwheat, 400 bags; millet, 400 bags; merchandise, 1088 packages;

Although the steamer had a good run from Japan the officers reported a stren-uous voyage on the last trip homeward from this port. The steamer was badly from this port. The steamer was badly damaged, cabins, and holds were flooded and one saloon passenger had a very narrow escape from losing his life. He was asleep in his berth on one of the upper deck staterooms when a sea swept along the deck, staying in the stateroom. Another sea filled the room, lifting his berth with him in it, and was swighed our and against the railwas swished out and against the railing, grasping tight to the ralls. He had a thrilling time before some of the crew reached him and assisted him to a safer cabin below. Three seamen of the crew were badly injured and had to be landed for hospital treatment.

To Annex Manchuris According to advices brought by the Tamba Mary an agitation has been beguun in Japan demanding that steps be taken without delay to annex southern Manchuria. Dr. Tomizu, M. P., one of the frown as lingues before the Russo-Jap-anese war and later insisted on a Jap-anese advance to take Baikal, is the prime mover. He urges that this move will prevent recourse to arms at the expiration of the lease twelve years hence. Dr. Tomizu in a manifesto says Japan has missed several opportunities for the shnexation of that part of Manchuria and should defer action no longer. He said:

"Our right to lease of South Manchuria for 25 years, which we inherite from Russia, is the only fruit of the war in which Japan lost a huge number of her sons and spent a great deal of money. Only 12 years remain in which ter whether she likes it or not, she must solve the question then if not before No one expects that she can settle it peacefully with China after the 12 years have passed. It is better for her, there fore, to avail herself of the present ex-cellent opportunity, when she can accomplish her task without much difficulty.

"The annexation of South Manchuria, however, does not mean in any sense the shutting up of Manchuria against the trade of the other Powers. On the concountry, Manchuria being an undevelop country, Japan should welcome th maintenance there of the open door and equal opportunity in the matter of commerce, thus promoting the development of Manchuria."

MUTINY OF CHINESE

Crew of the Stratigyle Kept on Board by Use of Firearms at Hastings Mills

Face to face with the muzzle of a loaded revolver—one shot from which had been fired query their heads to frighten them—twenty-three Chinese who were opposed by Captain Wilson in their attempt on Tuesday night to leave the steamer Strathgyle, now loading timber at the Hastings mill, thought descretion the better part of valor and returned to their quarters, where they were locked in while the story of the incipient mutiny was communicated to police. There are several stories as to the cause of this exciting happening the chief being that the Chinamen, hear ing that wages were much better ashore, had determined to get there by hook o by crook and first tried to effect their purpose individually. Had one of these Chinamen got ashore Captain Wilson would be liable for the \$500 head tax.

NEW HOLT LINER

Crown of Arragon Collided With Talthybius in Vancouver Early Yesterday Morn-

The new Blue Funnel liner Talthyblus was damaged at Vancouver yesterday morning by the Harrison-Direct liner Crown of Arragon, which collided with the Holt steamer lying berthed at Evans Coleman & Evans wharf. The Blue Funnel steamer was struck on the starboard side and eight frames were bent and a number of plates dented The Crown of Arragon sustained no

damage. Just before the Arragon headed for the east berth of the Johnston dock, the liner Craftsman had berthed on the west side. The Craftsman's stern projects beyond the dock end. The Crown of Arragon had to enter the east berth, and the space between this berth and the Evans, Coleman & Evans dock, where the Talthybius is moored, is 140

The Talthybius is 60 feet beam an the Crown of Arragon is 53 feet, and now that both vessels are moored there is only 27 feet between them. The Arragon's bows had entered the dock, but the tide caught the stern and swung her and smashed into the Blue Funnel liner.

The Ikeda mines will shortly reopen with a large force of men George Proud, one of the first settlers

CANADA GIVES \$10,000 TO FUND

OTTAWA, April 25.—The Doin-inion government today voted a sontribution of \$10,000 towards the Titanic relief fund.

SEATTLE PIE

S. S. Alameda, Traveling at Full Speed, Wrecks Colman Dock and Sinks Steamer Telegraph—Three Injured

SEATTLE, April 25.—Several perons were injured, the Sound steamer Telegraph was sunk and the Coleman dock, one of the finest passenger piers on the Pacific Coast, was wrecked late tonighit when the Alaska steamship company's steamer Alameda got beyond control as she was being taken into her berth at bier No. 2, and ploughed through the Coleman dock. As far as known no lives were lost: The injured include the following:

Mrs. George B. Lynch, Anacortes Wash., bruised and cut. Miss Emma Anderson, Seattle, ankle

The Alameda, in command of Captain J. O'Brien, Sound pilot for the Alaska steamship company, was returning to her berth on the south side of pler 2, from the Standard Oil wharf where she had gone to take on oil fuel. As the big steamship approached the pier Cap-tain O'Brien signalled the engine room for slow speed to enable the vessel to make the sharp turn into the slip.

Either through a misunderstanding of signals or because of the fault of the engine room telegraph the Alameda started full speed ahead toward the Coleman dock. Capt. O'Brien saw the clash could not be averted and tied down the whistle to warn the people in the waiting room of their danger. The long blast brought men and women to the windows, who immediately turned and fled for shore. The women injured were crushed in the panic-stricken throng that struggled at the doors leading from the waiting room to the exit gallery. By the time the Alameda struck the pier the waiting room was empty. Captain O'Brien dropped both port and starboard anchors in an effort to stop his vessel but she ploughed her nose into the wooden structure and sliced off 100 feet of the end of the pier, emerging on the other side with her deck covered with wreckage. Cut In Two

The Telegraph which had just discharged her passengers from Everett, was in the path of the Alemeda and was cut in two. The little vessel sank slowly and the crew had time to es cape by jumping into the water. It is believed that all were picked up.

The Telegraph was pushed across the slip against the Grand Trunk Paci the silp against the Grand Truha rachific dock and those of her crew who were on board clambered on to the wharf before the little yessel went down. Captain O'Brien lowered one fife boat from the Alameda to pick up the

The steamer Sioux which had just arrived from Bellingham with fifty passengers and was preparing to enter her berth at the Coleman dock, lowered three life boats but they were not needed. If the accident had happened a few minutes later the Sloux would have been tied up to the pier directly in the path of the Alameda. C. Christensen, a sailor on the Ala

meda, told of rescuing a woman whose name he did not know. He said he saw the woman among the wreckage in the water and leaped from the deck of the steamship and brought her ashers, she was hurried to her home by friends. The damage to the Coleman dock is estimated at \$100,000.

The Alameda was only slightly damaged. She lost her topmast, her wireless rigging and fifty feet of rail on the port and twenty feet on the starboard

The Telegraph was a wooden steamer of 386 gross tons. She was built at Everett in 1993, at a cost of \$60,000, and was owned by the Inland Navigation Co. She carried a crew of 13 men The Alameda is a vessel of 3158 tons and carried a crew of 52 men.

An Unincky Vessel SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 .- The s.s.

Asameda for a time was on the Honolulu run from this port. On September Fort Point, one of the projections form the Golden Gate and stuck there four days. Her passengers were taken off.

EMPIRE PROBLEMS

Ambassador Bryce Leaves to Study Folitical and Sociological Con-ditions in New Zealand WASHINGTON, D.C., April 25 .-

British Ambassador Bryce and Mrs. Bryce left Washington today for San Francisco, from whence they will sail for New Zealand. The ambassador's purpose is to study at first hand the political and sociological conditions of part of the British Empire he has never before visited. He will be away about three months, leaving the embassy in charge of Alfred Mitchell Innes, the counsellor.

Infant Mortality

MONTREAL, April 25.-According to a statement given out by Dr. L. Laberg, city health officer, 4,278 child'en, under one year of age, died u Montreal last year, out of a total mortality of 9,976. These figures show that infants less than a year old constitute 42.89 per cent. of the death rate of Montreal.

A contract has been awarded for the erection of a new six-story building for the Molsons Bank on East Hastings treet, Vancouver.

LINSEED COMPOUND Hable old English COUCHS, COLDS

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS The Laurels, Rockland ave. Victoria. B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq. assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., E.A. Oxford. Three and a half sores extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadat corps. Xmas term commences September 18th. Apply Headmaster.

LAND NOTICES

Victoris Land Office—Coast Range
District 2.

Take notice that I, Ida Handy, of Coolin
Idaho, occupation hotelkeeper, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following
described lands: Commencing at a post ten
chains west of a small creek running into
Safety Cove on the north side, and about
in mile east of N.E. corner of lot 13 R.,
Calvert Takand, thence east 20 chains, thence
north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains,
thence souh 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres.

HATTY E. Handy, Agent
Dated March 4th, 1912.

Sayward Land District-District of Sayward Sayward Land District—District of Sayward Take notice that Fanny Murphy of Toronto, occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west boundary on Lot 490, about 40 chains south from N.B. corner, thence north 40 chains along the east boundary of L. 490, thence east 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, to point of commencement, and containing 30 acres more or less.

FANNY MURPHY, W.H. Robertson, Agent. Dated April 2nd, 1812.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward Sayward Land District—District of Sayward
Take notice that Ella Jones, of London,
occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described
lands: Commencing at a post planted 20
chains east of the 4 section post on the
north boundary of section 45. Cortez Island,
Bayward District, thence west 40 chains,
thence north 40 chains, thence east 40
chains, thence south 40 chains, to point of
commencement, containing 160 acres more
or less.

Dated April 2nd, 1912.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward Sayward Land District—District of Sayward
Take notice that Florence Moss, of Torronto, occupation spinster, intends to apply
for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the South end of the Sait Lagoon,
Squirrel Cove, Cortez Island, Sayward District, thence east 20 chains, thence south 40
chains more or less to the shore of Lewis
Channel, thence following the shore line
along high water mark westerly, northerly,
easterly and southerly to point of commencement, containing 300 acres more or
less.

FLORENCE MOSS,

FLORENCE MOSS.

Harold Percy Hart, Agent.

Dated March 31st, 1912

Sayward Land District-District of Sayward Sayward Land District—District of Sayward
Take notice that Rowland Murphy, of Toronto, occupation merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted where south boundary of Lot 266 first intersects Von Donop Creek, thence west 60 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 50 chains to Von Donop Creek, thence northerly along the shore to the point of commencement and containing 240 acres more or less.

ROWLAND MURPHY, W. H. Robertson, Agent. Dated April 2nd, 1912.

Rupert Land District—District of Coas

Range One

Take notice that James L. Reese, of Vancouver, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post
planted at the S.E. point of Fir Island, the
largest island in the Hedley group, in Queen
Charlette Sound. Applying to purchase the
whole island, containing 20 acres more or
less.

JAMES L. REESE.
Per David A. Spence, Agent,
Dated March 15, 1912.

Bupert Land District District of Cossi Range One Range One
Take notice that Henry J. Williams, of Vancouver, occupation mason, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the sast shore of Basil island, an island in the Descriers group, containing 100 acres more or less. Applying to purchase the whole island.

HENRY J. WILLIAMS.

Per David A. Spence, Agent.
Dated March 17, 1912.

Sayward Land District—District of Coast Range One

Take notice that James L. Lee, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation barber, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post, planted on the shore of Cranberry Lake, at the S.E. corner of T.L. 37476, thence line of T.L. west, southwest, south to H.M. Co. 36; thence following this limit cast, north, east, north, east, south, west, south to T.L. 34678; thence following said limit north to T.L. 2335; thence following said limit west to lake shore. Thence following lake shore westerly and northerly to the point of commencement. JAMES L. LEE.

Per David A. Spence, Agent.

Butter Land. Pistrict. Pictrict. of Coat.

Rupert Land District—District of Coast Range One

Take notice that James J. Todd, of Van-caiver, occupation farmer, intends to ap-ply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post-planted on the south shore of McLeod Island, an island in the Deserters group, in Queen Charlotte Sound, containing 60 acres more or less. Applying to purchase the more or less. Applying to purchase the

JAMES J. TODD.

Per David A. Spence, Agent.

Dated March 17, 1912.

Rupert Land District, District of Coast Take notice that David A. Spence, o Vancouver, occupation carpenter, intends tapply for permission to jurchase the following described lands: Commencing at post planted on the west shore of Sines Island, a small island in the Walker group in Queen Charlotte Sound, containing 2 acres more or less. Applying to purchasthe whole island. DAVID A. SPENCE.

Rupert Land District—District of Coast Range One

Take notice that Andrew Holcomb, of Vancouver, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south shore of Numas Island, in Queen Charlotte Sound, containing one hundred acres mere or less. Applying to purchase the whole island.

ANDREW HOLCOMB.

Per David A. Spence, Agent.
Dated March 19, 1912.

Rupert Land District—District of Coas Range One

Take notice that Adolph Johnson, of Vancouver, occupation farmer, intends to apply
for permission to purchase the following
described lands: Commencing at a post
planted at the west shore of Wright Island,
an island in the Descriters group, containing 200 acres more or less. Applying to
purchase the whole island.

ADOLIPH JOHNSON.
Per David A. Spence Agent Per David A. Spence, Agent. Dated March 17, 1912.

Rupert Land District—District of Coast Range One Take notice that Amos Griffith, of Van-couver, occupation barber, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south end of Kent Island, an island in the Walker group, in Queen Charlotte Sound. Applying to purchase the whole seland, containing 100 acres more or

Per David A. Spence, Agent.
Dated March 16, 1912.

Rupert Land District—District of Coast Range One Range One

Take notice that John H. Spencer, of Vancouver, occupation farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north shore of Staples Island, the largest island in the Walker group, in Queen Charlotte Sound, containing 209, acres more or less. Applying to purchase the whole island.

Per David A. Spence, Agent.

Dated March. 1, 1812,

Rupert Land District—District of Coas Range One Take notice that Henry J. Spencer, of Vancouver, occupation painter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Oleen Island, one of the Walker group, in Queen Charlotte Sound. Applying to purchase the whole island, containing 40 acres more or less.

HENRY J. SPENCER.
Per David A. Spence, Agent.
Dated March 16, 1912.

Rupert Land District-District of Coast Rupert Land District—District of Coast
Range One

Take notice that Geo. S. Tuttle, of Vancouver, occupation carpenter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following
described lands— Sommencing at a post
planted in a bay at the southeast part of
Redfern Island, an island about three miles
west of Staples Island, in Queen Charlotte
Sound. Applying to purchase the whole
island, containing 60 acres more or less.

GEO. S. TUTTLE.

Per David A. Spence, Agent.

Dated March 15, 1912.

Sayward Land District—District of Cortez Island.

Take notice that Martha Carson, of Toronto, occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 372; thence north 30 chains more or less to the shore of the salt lagoon, thence easterly along the shore of the salt lagoon to the west boundary of Lot 365, thence south 80 chains more or less to the northeast corner of Lot 117, thence west 20 chains more or less to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

MARTHA CARSON J. F. Tait, Agent

March 19th, 1912. Sayward Land District—District of Corter

Take notice that I, Frank H. Sager, of Victoria, B. C., occupation prospector, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.E. corner section 23, N.W. cor. section 24, S.E. con, sec. 22, S.W. cor. sec. 31, marked N.E. cor. F. Sager, thence south 40.00 chains, thence west 40.00 chains, thence west 40.00 chains, thence cast 40.00 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

FRANK H. SAGER. Kenneth Case. Agent. Dated 4th April, 1912.

Range One-Land District.

Range One—Land District.

Take notice that Charles F. Mills, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation saimon canner, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands on the north shore of Kincome Inlet:

Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Charles Creek and alongside of southwest corner post of timber limit No. 44061, thence north twenty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence south twenty chains, thence east following shore to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS
Agent for Gliford Fish Company, Limited
Dated March 7th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Ceast Range I

Take notice that Ernest Stewart Weller, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk; intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1276; marked "E. S. W.'s N.E. corner"; thence south 30 chains, more or less to the north east corner of T. L. 1276; thence west 80 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to shore; thence in an easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and sixty (280) acres, more or less.

ERNEST STEWART WELLER,

J. F. Maloney, Agent.

Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast
Range 1

Take notice that Annie Eva Mather of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation Spinster, intands to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post planted on the beach about 30
chains morth for the north east corner of
T. L. 1278, marked "A. E. M.'s N. E. corner";
thence north 30 chains, more or less, to the
morth east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west
40 chains; thence north 30 chains, more or
less to shore; thence in a north easterly
direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and
twenty (220) scree, more or less.

ANNIE EVA MATHER,
Dated February 18th 18th

J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Beatrice Mary Harrison Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "B. M. H. M.'s N.W. corner"; thence south 80 chains; thence east 25 chains, more or less, to west line of T. L. 42966; thence north 80 chains along west line of T. L. 42966; thence west 25 chains, more or less, to the point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less.

BEATRICE MARY HARRISON MATHER, J. F. Maloney, Agent.

J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast
Range 1

Take notice that Maud Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of T. L. 1218, marked "M. M.'s S.W. corner"; thence north 30 chains; thence east 25 chains, more or less to west line of T. L. 42966; thence west 35 chains, more or less to point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres more or less.

MAUD MATHER,

MAUD MATHER, J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Take notice that Frederick Henry Byers of Vanceuver, B. C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 493, marked "F. H. B's N.W. Cor. Post"; thence south 35 chains, more or less to the N. W. corner of T. L. 1276; thence east 30 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to the shore; thence west along shore to point of commencement and containing two hundred and eighty (280) acres, more or less.

FREDERICK HENRY BYERS

FREDERICK HENRY BYERS J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1.

Take notice that Alice Ida Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 15 chains south of the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. I. M.'s S.E. corner"; thence north 15 chains, more or less, to south east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence south 35 chains, more or less to shore, thence in a north easterly direction along the shore to the point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less.

ALICE IDA MATHER,
J. F. Maloney, Agent,
Dated, February 18th, 1912. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Victoria Land District—District of The Islands. Take notice that L. S. Higgs of South Pender Island, occupation farmer, intenda to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted fifty feet north of the foot of the Public Wharf, Bedwell Harbour, South Pender; and including fifty feet of foreshore on either side of the said wharf.

LEWIS LEONARD SPALDING HIGGS. Dated March 23, 1912. Victoria Land District—District of The Islands.

Take notice that L. S. Higgs of South Pender Island, farmer intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the west end of an island at the east end of South Pender Island, and known as Blunder Island, and including the whole of the said Island, being four acres, more or less. LEWIS LEONARD & HIGGS.

Grounds LONDON, Ap Lords this ever ernment on th Washington int

Earl Stanhope quiry seemed t for justification the steamer co erican. If so, ate an extraord it struck at the the mercantile as to whether

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England answe negative. The cuse the Amer markable ignor taining to nau seeming impuls scapegoat rath discover the w and epply a fi "Americans," not fail to appliand has that ship, flying the the accident ha not in Americ the investigati the investigati and responsibil the duly cons Parliament nat the inquiry ter in which the I

WIRELESS

ST. JOHN, the Marconi steamer Moun the following s messages from the telephones New York the first call. Impled, I answer of the ship. The addition 'Com berg.' As soo I notified the watch of fire

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SPENCER.

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more or less. TUTTLE. Spence, Agent.

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of Lot 117, thence
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g 160 acres more

RTHA CARSON J. F. Tait, Agent

District of Corte

n prospector, in-ission to purchase ands: Commencing N.E. corner sec-124, S.E. cor, sec-arked N.E. cor, F. 00 chains, thence

th 40.00 chains

F. Mills, of Van-

t planted at the and alongside of timber limit No. nty chains, thence ance south twenty

FRANCIS MILLS Company, Limited

st Stewart Weller, upation Clerk, in-

supation Clerk, in-ission to purchase ands: Commencing to beach about 30 heast corner of T. W.'s N.E. corner"; more or less to T. L. 1276; thence north 35 chains,

hundred and sixty

WART WELLER, F. Maioney, Agent. 1912.

sie Eva Mather of pation Spinster, in-nission to purchase lands: Commencing he beach about 30 rth east corner of M.'s N.E. corner';

more or less, to the 1278; thence west

20 chains, more or 20 chains, more or 20 chains, more or 20 chains, more or 21 chains, and 22 chains, and 23 chains, and 24 chains, and 25 chains, and 26 chains, and 27 ch

e Mary Harrison

C., occupation Mar-pply for permission as described lands: lanted at the north marked "B. M. H. ce south 80 chains; ore or less, to west ace north 80 chains;

F. Maloney, Agent. 1912.

-District of Coast

Mather, of Vancou-Married woman, in-nission to purchase lands: Commencing

south east corner

west line of T. L.
south along west
nce west 25 chains.

MAUD MATHER, F. Maloney, Agent. 1912.

District of Coast

lerick Henry Byers scupation Clerk, In-sion to purchase the ds: Commencing at orth east corner of H. B's N.W. Cor-chains, more or less T. L. 1276; thence orth 25 chains, more new west along shore ent and containing (280) acres, more

HENRY BYERS

. Maloney, Agent. 1912.

District of Coast

Ida Mather, of Vanon Married Woman,
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outh east corner of
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E IDA MATHER, F. Maloney, Agent, 1912.

ct-District of The

S. Higgs of South ion farmer, intends a to lease the fol-

-Commencing at a north of the foot of well Harbour. South fity feet of foreshore id wharf.

ALDING HIGGS.

et-District of The

S. Higgs of South intends to apply for the following dencing at a post

NARD & HIGGS.

H. SAGER.

nk H. Sager, of

MATTER BEFORE HOUSE OF LORDS

Senate Inquiry Into Titanic Wreck Continues Subject of British Criticism — Only Grounds for Justification

LONDON, April 25 .- The House of Lords this evening questioned the government on the senatorial inquiry at Washington into the Titanic disaster. Earl Stanhope remarked that the inquiry seemed to have only two grounds for justification. The first was that the steamer company concerned was not altogether British, but partly American. If so, obviously it would create an extraordinary situation, because it struck at the root of the position of the mercantile marine in time of war as to whether the vessel belonged to neutral or a belligerent power.

The other ground was based on the terrible loss of life. If that were given as a reason for the inquiry, obviously other nations whose citizens were passengers on board the Titanic would be justified in holding similar inquiries.

Earl Stanhope argued that the American inquiry could be left to the good sense of the American people. He felt the danger of the precedent set up, and said that should some other power with which Great Britain's relations were not so friendly attempt to detain British citizens under similar circumstances it might become serious.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, leader of the opposition said he quits approved of the American inquiry. The circumstances, he pointed out, were unparalleled, and he continued:

on a prompt inquiry into the loss of the Titanic, as it is clear there are better chances of obtaining trustworthy accounts while the events are still re-

Seeking for Scapegoat

The Times, in an editorial, concedes that the American inquiry has had a good effect in hastening the inquiry in England, by overcoming official lethargy, but adds that to the question as whether the Washington inquiry is the kind best calculated to attain knowledge and enable all nations to apply thorough-going remedies, it must crankly be said that sober opinion in England answers the question in the negative. The editorial proceeds to acnkly be said that sober opinion in cuse the American investigators of re-

cuse the American investigators of remarkable ignorance of everything pertaining to nautical affairs, and of a seeming impulse to find and punish the scapegoat rather than of a desire to discover the weak points of a system and apply a fitting renedy.

"Americans," says the Times, "cannot fail to appreciate the feeling England has that the Titanic was a British ship, flying the British flag, and that the accident happened on the high seas, not in American waters, and finally, the investigation of personal conduct the investigation of personal conduct and responsibility therefore belongs to the duly constituted British courts. Parliament naturally will object when the inquiry tends to enter the sphere in which the British legislature ought to be suprema!

WIRELESS OPERATOR'S THRILLING STORY

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 25 .- Durant, the Marconi wireless operator on the steamer Mount Temple told tonight the following story of picking up the messages from the Titanic:

the telephones on my ears at 12:11, his name. Both the Titanic and Car-New York time, when I caught the pathia were equipped with the Marconi first call. Immediately getting out of hed, I answered, asking the position of the ship. This was sent back with the addition 'Come at once, have struck addition come at once, have struck berg.' As soon as I got the message I notified the captain, who doubled the watch of firemen below, called all hands on deek and changed the ship's course toward the position of the Ti-

"Then I went back to my instru-ment. I did not call the Titanic again because other ships seemed to be closer in working, and I did not wish to interfere. At 12:21 a. m. I heard the Carpathia answer the C. Q. D. calls of the Titanic and at 12:34 I heard the Frankfurt answer.

"All this time the C. Q. D. message was being sent out incessantly. Later I heard the Olympic answer the call. To this steamer the Titanic said:

'Captain says get your boats ready.

Going down fast by the head.'

Five minutes later the Frankfurg struck in with 'Our captain will go to

An Agonizing C.Q.D.

At 12:21 the Olympic sent another message which the Titanic answered, saying: 'We are putting the women off in

the boats. Then there was another five minutes of anxious waiting when an agonizing C. Q. D. again cut the air, ompanied by the words Engineroom led by the words 'Engineroom pla sent a message to the Titanic which the latter barely acknowledged by the code letters R. D. That was the

"It was 4;40 a. m. when we arrived at the position of the Titanic, having been much delayed by the ice. At that time we saw no signs of the illfated ship, nor any wreckage. About 40 minutes later we saw the Carpathia and Californian with the Russian steamer Birma. There was also a

tramp steamer cruising about. 'As soon as I saw the Carpathia I asked for news of the Titanic but got no reply. Other ships asked the same question but she kept silent. It was not until 8:30 that the Carpathia gave out anything, and then the only information was that she had picked up 20

"With the time I received the first message I would judge the Mount Temple to be 50 miles from the Ti-tanic's position and when the big ship went flown there was still 20 or 25

OVER TWO HUNDRED BODIES RECOVERED

NEW YORK, April 25 .- Two hundred and five bodies of the victims of the Titanic disaster have been picked up at sea by the cable steamer Mackay-Bennett, and are being taken to Halifax, N. S. The captain of the Mackay-Bennett confirms the identification of George D. Widener, son of P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, in a wireless dispatch today to the White Star line, and gives the further information that the majority of bodies will never come to the surface.

Captain Larder of the Mackay-Benett, sends a wireless through the Cape Race wireless station, stating that the steamer has been drifting in a fog since noon yesterday. He does not indicate when he will reach Halifax. Bodies are floating upon the sea many miles east and west in latitude 41.35 north and ongitude 48.37 west, says the wireless The following dispatch was received today by the White Star line through

"Drifting in dense for since mon yesterday. Total picked up, 205. We brought away all embalming fluid to be had in Halifax, enough for seventy. "With a week's fine weather I think we would pretty well clean up relics of the disaster. It is my opinion that the najority never will come to the sur-

Cape Race station:

Another wireless dispatch from the Mackay-Bennett received today states: "Bodies are in latitude 41.35 north, longitude 48.37 west, extending many niles east and west. Mail ships should give this a wide berth. Medical opinon is death was instantaneous in all cases owing to pressure when bodies went down in vortex."

The fact that the Mackay-Bennett nas been able to communicate by wireless with the Cape Race station shows that she is laying her course toward Halifax, as she was without the zone of the Cape Race station for several days and was only able to get in touch with the land through other steamers relaying her messages

MR. MARCONI BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- To learn why a nearby steamer did not offer to aid the sinking Titanic and to fix the exact hour at which the lost liner was warned that she was in the vicinity of dangerous ice, Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the Senate commitsummoned three important witnesses. They are J. H. Moore, captain of the steamer Mount Temple who was within 50 miles of the Titanic when she was n extremity and the captain and wireless operator of the liner California, which sent the warning. All will be put on the stand tomorrow

and operator of the Californian, while the announcement that Captain Moore would appear is contained in a telegram from acting Premier Foster, of Canada, Captain Moore's story will be heard first for his ship is due to sail from St. John, N.B., next Saturday.

A new method of examining the members of the crew of the Titanic has been adopted to insure greater despatch. The men are anxious to re turn to their homes in England. Ac cordingly each member of the committee undertook today the exemination of a group with the intention of releasing such as had nothing of importance to tell the committee. The others will be placed on the stands. The names of those to be held were not made pub-

Virtually the entire day was given over to questioning Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless telehis name. Both the Titanic and Carapparatus. Harold T. Cottam, the wireless operator on the Carpathia, also was re-examined.

ICEFIELD OVER

TEN MILES LONG

BREMERHAVEN, Germany, April 25.—The North German-Lloyd liner Frankfurt, which, according to her ommander. Captain Hatteroff was the peal for help, arrived here yesterday. Captain Hatteroff reports he sighted the iceberg which sank the Titanic, bearing evidence of the collision, shortbearing evidence of the constant, short ly before arriving on the scene of the collision. The Frankfurt, on receiving the call for help, headed at the utmost speed toward the Titanic. The vessel made 13 1-2 knots, though normally her speed was only 12 knots, but she did not reach the scene of the disaster

dd not reach the scene of the disaster until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Captain Hatteroff says his first message from the Titanic was received at 12.10 o'clock on Monday morning. It asked him to communicate the Frankfurt's position, which was immediately done. The Titanic noted her position as 41.54 latitude, J.24 longitude, and said she was fast in the fee and urgently needed assistance. The Frankfult was then 140 nautical miles distant. Captain Hateroff informed the Titanic that the Frankfurt would reach her at 11 o'clock. Captain Hateroff reports that at 12.15 a.m. the distress signal, "C.Q.D.," was received from the Titanic and that at five minutes past the Titanic reported that her pas-sengers were being loaded into the

Wireless communication with the Titanic was interrupted at 1.15 a.m., and Captain Hateroff believes the White Star ship then sank. The Frankfurt reached the scene at 10 o'clock in the morning, passing on the way three great icebergs, 17 smaller ones and a great ice field from 10 to 30 miles in length. The greatest iceberg was 120 feet high and 900 feet long.

The Frankfurt, with the Russian steamer Plans the Allen liner Virgin.

steamer Birms, the Allen liner Virgin-ian and the Cunarder Carpathia cruised among the icebergs searching for vic-tims of the catastrophe, but without

success.

The Carpathia's offices said, mesording to Captain Hattereff, they had picked up 22 boats and that two others were missing. As a further search

was useless, and as the captain wished escape from the ice, the Frankfurt sumed her course at noon.

The foregoing facts were taken from the official report of Captain Hatter-off to the North German-Lloyd Steam-

Captain Hatteroff described to a correspondent the iceberg which the Frankfurt passed about an hour before reaching the scene of the disaster, and which, he believes, sank the Titanic. At one place the mass of ice was darkly colored and splintered, this evidently being the point of impact. The Frankfurt, on leaving the scene, had steam an hour to the southward emerge from the ice before she turn her course to the eastward,

Threatens Suicide

TACOMA, Wn., April 25 .- Clyde E Wiley, wireless operator on the steam ship Spokane, which arrived from Alaska today, and half-brother of Clyde Phillips, chief wireless operator of the Titanic, was arrested tonight and taken to the city jail for safe keeping. The officers say he told them he had learned of Phillips' death today and that at the time of his arrest it was his intention to end his own fife.

LONDON, April 25.—The Mansion House Titanic fund exceeds £138,000. The Daily Mail's appeal to the women of England already reaches £28,000, over £830, including all coins, even over \$330, including all coins, even farthings, was deposited in the box outside the Mansion House yesterday. Offers to adopt the orphans are continually pouring in. Hon. Clifford Sifton donated £100 to the Titanic fund.

Externational Conference

BERLIN, April 25.—A preliminary
step toward an international conference was taken today on the Emperor's initiative by the calling of a meeting for May 6 at the department of the in-terior, under the presidency of the sec-retary of state. The meeting is to be attended by members of shipping com-

Orders for Coffing

TORONTO, April 25.—The Ontario Casket company today received a rush order for three carloads of coffins from Snow & Co., of Halifax, undertakers. This means over 500 coffins. A force of shippers are working all night, and the caskets will leave tomorrow mornng by fast express.

Wanted, More Wireless Operators

LONDON, April 25.—The Times de-clares that of 500 British ships having vireless telegraph apparatus, only 50 carry more than one operator. One man cannot be effectively on duty 24 hours in a stretch. The moral is ob-vious that the demand for operators is not equal to the supply.

\$5000 for Belief Fund

MONTREAL, April 25,—The local stock exchange voted \$5000 to the thank fund, and it was expressly stated that \$2000 was to go to the families of the orchestra who stuck to their posts and played as the ship went down.

Two Buildings and Million Feet of Sawn Lumber Destroyed at Canadian-Puget Sound

floor of the planing mill and sash and floor of the planing mill and sash and door factory of the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber company at 9 o'clock last evening, did damage to the amount of about \$80,000, destroyed the sash and door factory, the storage and drying warehouse and lumber esti-mated at about 1,000,000 feet.

The blaze was one of the most spec tacular character and one of the hot-test ever fought by the local department. The hard work of the brigade, coupled with the fact that hardly a breath of air was stirring, undoubtedly saved the half million dollar plant of the company. Mad there been any wind nothing could have prevented the spread of the flames to the main portion of the mill plant and to adjoining properties, including the nower tion of the mill plant and to adjoin-ing properties, including the power sub station of the B. C. Electric com-pany situated on Store street. Thou-sands thronged nearby points of van-tage and Government street was crowded by sight-seers who were con-tent to view the fire from across Rock

Much Machinery Lost

The chief loss to the company will result from the destruction of valuable and up-to-date machinery only installed last fall, when the drying and storage building was erected. The buildings themselves, filled as they were, with lumber and manufactured sash and doors, were rapidly destroyed. The hardest fight the fire department had was to confine the flames to the two buildings destroyed, the proximity of huge lumber piles and of the main mill plant, comprising the saw mill, dry kiln and boiler house, making mil, dry kin and boller house, making the fight a bitter one. Had the saw mill become ignited nothing could have saved the entire plant. As it was the burning lumber piles to the northwestward of the sash and door factory kept the department hard at work for the greater part of the night, the 20 streams in control of the night, the 20 streams in service apparently having little effect upon the blazing

Origin Only Surmised

The origin of the fire is a mystery. Of late the company has been working a night gang of 30 men in the sash

the plant, a general alarm calling out he entire department.

By the time the brigade arrived on

the scene the sash and door factory was a mass of flames and the drying and storage warehouse immediately adjoining was alight, while nearby piles of lumber were ignited. The high company were in service when the brigade arrived, and the prompt ace tion of that company's employees, under command of Mr. George M. Tripp, superintendent, proved of the greatest value in catching the fire in its early stages. Two fire engines and the city's salt water high pressure system. tem were also promptly brought into play, the number being increased as fast as hose could be rushed from the outside fire halis.

Reat Prostrated Firemen The heat was intense and the firenen had repeatedly to retire from the fighting line to recover. At one time it looked as if the Rock Bay bridge, which is in course of repair by the city, would be destroyed, the drying and storage warehouse being but a few feet away. The department had two streams laid along the bridge from

two streams laid along the bridge from which the fire in the storage warehouse was fought, and beyond a severe scorching and the destruction of two or three telephone poles the bridge was not seriously damaged.

The construction of the two buildings resulted in their early destruction and once the roofs collapsed there was little left of them. The fire in the huge piles of lumber to the westward of the sash and door factory, howof the sash and door factory, how-ever, was a stubborn one to fight. A force of about 50 of the company's men was kept busy during the pro-gress of the fire with buckets wetting down adjoining roofs and lumber piles while the fire department also kept close watch. It was the general com-ment of bystanders that the firemen did excellent service in preventing the spread of the fire and getting it under

Much Hose Was Needed

Every inch of hose belonging to the department was brought into service, the distance which some of the lines the reserve supply which is always kept for such emergencies. The police re-serves were called out and fire lines stretched to keep back the crowd.

The almost entire lack of wind was a most fortunate circumstance. As the flames believed sparks to a great height and lighted up the entire surrounding section the showers of live coals were deposited throughout the company's yards, igniting here and there smaller the firemen or company's employees,
Mr. Delbert Hankin, manager of the
company, was one of the hardest work-

ing of the fire fighters, making especial efforts to save adjoining structures, or-ganizing a bucket brigade and generally assisting the fire fighters in their ef forts. In Y Loss and Insurance

Mr. Hankin placed the company's loss Mr. Hankin placed the company's loss at approximately \$80,000 about two-at approximately \$80,000 about two-surance. The chief loss will be lumber stacked along the waterfront, valued at approximately \$20,000, and the machinery with which the destroyed structures were equipped. The value of the buildings themselves were merely nominal. About forty insurance companies are interested in the loss. The entire value of the whole plant was put by Mr. value of the whole plant was put by Mr. Hankin at approximately \$800,000. The heavy demand for lumber and building materials was being met by the com pany by extra night crews and the fire will seriously cripple the company in its operations. Mr. Hankin stated, however, that no time will be lost in re-placing the destroyed plant and every effort made to satisfy the demands of

Fire, the origin of which is a mystery, but which broke out in the upper ay at the mill to take on her cargo for export to the Antipodes. The lumber destroyed was of the best quality and valued at \$20 per thousand feet at the

Two of the firemen were injured during the progress of the fire. Hoseman Barton had his hand severely cut and Hoseman Carr received a nasty gash on the face while attempting to control a nozzle on one of the lines from an engine. Barton was forced to return to the headquarters hall while Carr, after receiving first aid at the hands of Po-lice Sergeant Harper, was taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

At midnight the centre of the blaze was confined to the lumber piles, which blazed furiously, and despite the fact that practically a dozen streams were being poured from all sides and from the top of nearby piles the flames were eating their way through the lumber with rapidity. In fact, that portion of the fire practically burnt itself out, water apparently having little effect upon the closely-piled stacks of lum-

Spectacular Fire

From the spectacular point of view —and every fire, regardless of how mean its dimensions, is spectacular more or less—the fire was perhaps the most brilliant that has been seen in the city since the great Spencer fire. From every corner of the city it was possible to enjoy in some measure the great scarlet glow that lit up the heavens for hours and seemed to por-tend an even more devastating disaster than the one in progress. No location could have been better

suited from the spectators' point of view, for, fronting on Government street, at a distance of several hundred feet and flanked by arterial roadways on the north and south, the mill ap-peared to be the stage of a great proscenium. First hundreds and then thousands of interested onlookers found vantage points around the grand circle, and from the bridge that connects Store street with the Esquimalt and Victoria West highway it was just a

taining a large quantity of highly in-flammable material. Right along the entire length of the building the flames belched forth on to the bridge and threatened to undermine it and render the passageway impassable. Realizing the strategic value of preserving the bridge even if the building had to go. as it inevitably did, the firemen turned faces literally recking played upon the outworks of the fire with a persistence which, while it could not save the structure from a scorching, prevented it from wrecking the bridge and also from invading great piles of dry timber

lying alongside.
With this building burning from en to end, in immediate juxtaposition to the bridge, the tremendous heat in which the fight had to be carried or can be imagined. There was nothing bridge there was no place other than the water from which to ply the hose. As a matter of fact the logs lying idly in the water had to be brought into service as footholds while the firemen and their army of willing helpers struggled to get the lines into play. This adventurous course had to be re-sorted to on account of the congestion at the south end of the bridge.

Firemen Risked Lives By clambering over great piles of timber and risking an occasional step on a log additional lines of hose were brought into play just at a time when the bridge itself was in a critical condi-tion. While the surface of the bridge appeared safe and sound the crackling and sizzling that accompanied the tres passer warned him of the condition underneath. As if that was not sufficient indication of the state of things thin tongues of flame leapt up occasionally through the timbers.

Despite this apparently precarious ndition the bridge was used with the utmost assurance by the firemen. After a time, in a wild attempt to raise a sensation, one lone youth, imbued with a wondrous sense of irresponsibility and an insatiable desire to appear in the from the north. The flames of the burn ing structure lashed out at him as he passed and for a moment it was im-possible to see him. Then he was seen to emerge at the south end, unscathed, but considerably wiser in experience and tamer in spirit. All the water he got on his flying journey transformed instantaneously into steam by the intense heat through which he passed, and when he arrived safely, hat in hand, and his hair in broken bunches over his brows, his appearance was more suggestive of a burned ember than a human being.

A resounding cheer from the encircled multitude signalised his safe arrival. The example being set this intrepid youth was quickly followed by a num-ber of others, and as the feat appeared likely to result in a mad stampede across the bridge the police took mat-ters in hand and checked additional clunteers for similar honors.

Not content with the view afforded rom land a large number of boys and not a few adults risked their lives by taking to the logs in the water and approaching as near the fire as the excessive heat would permit. That someone or other would point the someone or other would point the moral by missing a step and plunging into the water kept the great concourse of people continually in expectancy. And when at last the inevitable did happen and a young boy slid into the water a great roar went up. In a moment every eye was turned to the water, where a tragedy appeared to be in course of enactment. For one brief instant the boy disappeared from view, and the silence that followed the roar of warning was intense.

By a stroke of good fortune the lad came up beside the log, instead of underneath it, and was able to grab it and scramble back to safety, none the worse for his appearance beyond very wet, a condition which he calmly proceeded to overcome by sitting down upon the log and letting the heat steam the water out.

In order to make the work of the firemen on the bridge as safe as possible the wires were cut at both ends. The advisability of this action was proved when the fiames enveloped the poles the insulation was burnt off the wires in an instant, and as the cross frees were torn from their fastenings the lines hung down over the pathway.

Firemen Worked Splendidly

That the firemen fought nobly was onceded by everybody, and the assistance they received from the police and the general public was also commendable. Many a man risked his clothing in lending a hand with the hose. Right on the bridge an interesting transformation was worked on an innocent looking individual. He was quietly taking in the scene when without warning a great shower of water from the other side of the structure caught him "square on" and soaked him to the skin. It would appear that one touch of water makes the whole world firemen in such emergencies, for this unfortunate target at once jumped into the fray, took hold of a nozzle, and joined in the fight for the bridge.

The location of the mill rendered the attack somewhat provoking, tre-

mendous lengths of hose having to be uncoiled in order to get near the blaze. With the assistance of the police, however, the work of laying the lines on to the fire was greatly facilitated. Chief Langley was early on the scene with nearly all his officers and a strong detachment of constables and detectives. There was one constable, however, who evinced an excess of zeal for the letter of his duty in preference to plain horse sense. He had been instructed to allow no one to pass the barrier unless in uniform or wearing a a night gang of 30 men in the sash and door factory on the ground floor but the upper floor was deserted. The supposition is that an over-heated bearing on one of the shafts on the upper floor operated from the lower floor, started the fire. Before the men below were conscious of the fact flames were pouring from the upstairs windows. Immediately the alarm was sent in to fire headquarters from the hox located in the boller room of

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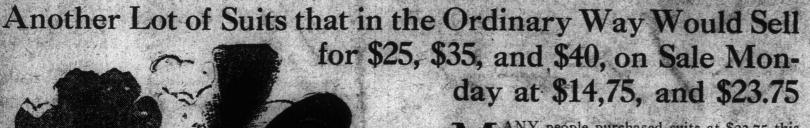
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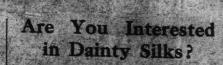
If you didn't avail yourself of the opportunity to save on your Summer costume at our last sale, you have another excellent opportunity before you, and as we cannot tell how long it will be before we are able to make another offer like this, you'll do well to inspect these garments.

All are new, both in style and materials, while the workmanship is all that an exacting woman can

AT \$14.75 there are panamas and tweeds, in colors browns, black, greys, navy, and black and white checks. Most are plain tailored, but a few are slightly trimmed, having collars and revers inlaid with satin and a few buttons on the skirt. Practically all sizes are here, and if you'll see the garments you'll be satisfied that they're a bargain.

AT \$23.75 there are 50 very smart garments to choose from, and as there are very few alike, you'll be sure of having a wide choice. Whipcords, tweeds, panamas, serges and plain cloths are the materials, and blues, browns, mauves, greys, tans and black are the most prevalent colors. Some are plain tailored and others are fancily trimmed. They are all lined with silk or satin, and most sizes are

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METHING SMART AND INEXPEN-SIVE THAT WILL LAUNDER

> cream and black. These are 42 in es wide. Per yard \$1.00

Matural Fongee, suitable, and very popular, for dresses and coats. These are 34 inches wide. Per yard 50¢

\$1.00 Dress Goods at 50c Monday

1000 Yards of Dress Goods, including Ottoman Cords, Panamas, Fine Serges and Fancy Stripes, all 40 to 48 Inches BED TARK IN THE EROAD STREET WINDOWS

More Electrical Conveniences

THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC STOVE

These are exceptionally useful, especially for those who have not a gas stove, and during the hot summer weather. Can be used in any room in the house with safety and convenience. Haye silvered legs and china, feet. Strongly built. Not merely for warming, but will cook or boil almost anything. Ask to see them. Price each \$6.50.

THE ELECTRIC TOASTER

This is the only toaster made that toasts both sides at one time. It is silver plated, has a handsome appearance, but what is most interest, it is wonderfully efficient. You can toast your bread on the breakfast table and toast it as you want it. So convenient Price each \$6.50.

Men's Summer Suits in English and Scotch Worsteds

YOUR CHOICE PROM THE SEA \$15.00 TO \$25.00

two and others are three-piece suits, tailored so well that you'll find it gle and double-breasted models, some naving two buttons and long, neatly shaped lapels, while others are the regular three-button style. We consider them a fine investment that will yield you liberal returns. All

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY ON

Big Values in New Embroideries for Monday's Shoppers

This season there will be a bigger demand than ever for rich emof the demand. If you are likely to want them you cannot do better than choose from this lot. They were purchased before the manufacturers realized the demand and we got them at bargain prices.

muslins, and are 27 inches wide, Regular values up to \$1.00 on Monday for50¢

Embroideries 45 inches wide, suitable for making white muslindresses, are here in a great variety of handseme patterns.
Your choice at, per yard \$1.50

Corses Covers are here in many new and handsome patterns. They are made of fine

All-over Embroideries. We have a very fine line of all-over em-broidery in batiste and fine muslins suitable for making riety of handsome patterns.
Your choice at, per yard \$1.50
Another Fine Lot 42 inches wide are being sold at \$1.25

Another Car Load of White Enameled Beds Arrived

This means that we have another very fine assortment of Bed-steads to choose from, including all sizes, and a number of Cots, but the chief interest centres on a fine specimen of English Hedstead.

These are in white enamel, have 2-inch posts, 7-bar fillers, with

small but handsome chills, are surmounted with brass rail and large brass knobs. They are off. 6in. x iff. 6in., and are the best values that we have ever seen at 89.75.

SER TRAM IN THE WINDOWS TODAY

A Choice Assortment of House Dresses

AT \$1.90, \$2.00, \$2.50, AND \$3.75

There's a dress here that will fit you, and the fact t there's hundreds of styles and colorings to choose from, there is no room for doubt that you'll find a gar-

Ginghams, prints and hollands are the chief materials, and although a house dress is really intended for your convenience during the mornings, you'll find that the designers have succeeded in making them attractive and perhaps a little better than is necessary.

Some smart styles in black and white checks, plain hollands with pipings of black, navy blue prints with white spots, having cuffs of black material and yokes of black lace, and many very handsome striped materials with trimmings of plain materials, and

slightly bordered, are here.

The sleeves are all set-in and are finished with turnback cuffs. Call on Monday and make your choice.

Showing Waists in the View Street Windows

AN AMPLE DEMONSTRATION OF SPENCER VALUES AT POPU-LAR PRICES

There are so many different styles to be described that we cannot do justice to the garments in a brief description, so invite you to see them in the windows, or better still, examine them at close range in the de-

"They are just beauties," and the best values we ever offered at the price, except perhaps at an unusual sale. We have hunted the markets over with an unusual degree of care, and these are a few of the many attractive garments that we have collected for this sea-

Briefly, there are Fancy Waists at 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.90, Tailored Waists at \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$3.00, and some charming Net Waists at \$2.90.

Over 1,000 Wash Suits for Boys and Every Suit a Good Investment

It will soon be too hot for active boys to go about in heavy clothing, but the difficulty, as a rule, is for parents to find suitable clothes to dress him in. Here is a solution to the vexing question.

We have made a careful selection and purchased a larger stock than ever before, in fact we began to fear that we had purchased too many, but the extra quality is responsible for the rapid sale that they are enjoying.

You can have them in Buster and sailor styles, made of strong fancy ducks, piques and fancy drills, and as there are at least 1000 suits to choose from in all manner of colors and patterns, choosing should be an easy matter. Prices from \$1.00 to \$2.75.

BOYS' WASHBLOUSES AT 75¢

The price of one of these blouses, all complete, is less than you would care to make them for, much less purchase the material. What is even more important to you, they are exceptionally well made and will stand all kinds of hard wear and washing. There's a big assortment of colors and patterns to choose from, and the garments are in sizes for boys from 3 to 10 years old. The collars and cuffs are made of plain material of a contrasting color.

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY ON VIEW ST.

Quality and Beauty in These Hand Bags

are beauties and represent a specially good value at, neat and a very special value. Price\$2.50

11,200 Pieces of Fancy Table Linens on Sale Monday

SEE THE BROAD STREET WINDOWS

VALUES FROM \$1.00 TO \$2.50

These are a lot of travelers' samples, and although some are slightly soiled, the majority are as fresh as ever. They are now being shown in the Broad Street window, and one glance at the goods will be sufficient to convince you that they

never were made to sell at this low price.
There are Runners, Squares, Table
Cloths, Afternoon Tea Cloths, and Table Centres to choose from. They are all embroidered, some hemstitched and others finished with scalloped edges. Your choice at, each, soc.

LINEN DEPARTMENT - MAIN

About Your Summer Curtains and Draperies

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

We cannot mention many of the beautiful fabrics that are to be seen in the Drapery Department, neither is it possible to do justice to the goods or give you an adequate idea of what they are like through this advertisement. However, we can invite you to see them in the department. You are welcome whether you

Casa Cloth is one of the leading and most popular drapery materials, and well deserves its share of popularity. It is a finely woven cotton material that lends itself admirably to the making up of effective curtains and draperies. The colors include brown, green, rose, cream, grey, Arab and red. 30 inches wide at per yard 25c, and 50 inches wide at per

to\$3.50 Grompton Cornet from \$1.00 to\$1.50



See These New Lines in the Underwear Department

OF ESPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN WHO DEMAND THE BEST

en's Lisle Thread Vests. These garments are finished with fancy crochet tops, have low necks and short sleeves. Prices 25c and35¢ Lisle Thread Vests for Women. These have low necks and your choice from short or no sleeves. Per garment, 15c and12%¢ Women's Vests of a superior quality. These have low necks and long sleeves. Per garment, 35c and .. 25¢ Cotton Combinations with low neck and short sleeves, also without sleeves and loose at the knee. Price

Your choice from garments at \$1.25 and\$1.50 Silk and Lisle Vests. These have crochet tops and no sleeves. Prices from 50c a garment up to....\$1.50 Balbriggan Vests with fancy tops, some with short sleeves and others without sleeves. Price per gar-

Finishings for Cushions FANCY WORK DEPARTMENT-SECOND FLOOR

Mercerized Cushion Cords, 3 yards long and finished with tassels. In solid colors or a variety of mixtures.

Sorim Gushion Prills, 41/2 yards long. Price...... 65 ¢ Satis Bibbon Prills, two-toned and 41/2 yards long.

Let Us Supply You With Corsets

YOU'LL BE SURE OF A PERFECT FIT AND CONSEQUENT

Your appearance, comfort and health depend upon the style and fit of the corset far more than most women will admit-yet it is a fact that many women are in different about, the matter. Here you will find the world's best productions, and our prices are well within your reach.

The Bon Ton Cornet, illustrated, from \$4.50 up

CORSETS PITTED, ALTERED AND RE-

