

THE CHAMPION

MILTON, AUGUST 23, 1904.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier, the silver-tongued leader of the Opposition, made a great speech at the Liberal demonstration at Brampton yesterday in which he attacked the National Policy and charged the Government with conniving at corruption and screening corruptors in the persons of Sir Adolphe Caron, McGreevy and others.

Rev. J. C. Madill, the Great Mogul of the P. P. A., has made a tremendous attack on Sir John Thompson, declaring that the P. P. A. will allow no Roman Catholic to be Premier of Canada. Mr. Madill should not be taken seriously. He talks as he does only in order to appear consistent, but he and what few followers he has left may be relied on to support Sir John Thompson when their votes are wanted. Though the better class of Conservatives have no sympathy with the P. P. A. it is a Conservative organization. Even if it were not, and if Mr. Madill's attack were anything but bombastic, Sir John would have no cause for anxiety on its account. The late Ontario elections settled the P. P. A. It is as nearly dead as possible and will not figure prominently in any future election.

Japan Twice Defeated.
London, Aug. 22.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that a new reform cabinet has been named in Seoul and that a new campaign will be issued.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times telegraphs: General Tio, commander of the Foreign division, telegraphs that on Friday the Chinese attacked the Japanese at Ping Yang, and drove them with heavy loss to Chung-ho, a distance of 11 miles. The Chinese re-attacked on Saturday, and drove them out of Chung-ho. The Japanese losses were again heavy. Chung-ho is now in the hands of the Chinese. It is expected that another great battle will be fought to-day. The Chinese had previously evacuated Asau, under General Yui, who was falsely reported killed, and obtaining reinforcements from the Koreans marched east from Seoul in the direction of the Chinese forces converging at Ping Yang. Nine thousand Japanese marched from Seoul towards Ping Yang. The telegraph at the latter point remains in the possession of the Chinese. The Chinese fleet is in full possession of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. The Japanese are re-embarking a large number of troops at Fusan. Their destination is unknown. Despatches received from Shanghai evening say that communication with Korea has been stopped completely, and that correspondents who started recently for the peninsula have returned, as they found it would be useless to proceed to the seat of war.

JAPAN VINDICATED IN THE KOW-SHUNG AFFAIR.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The House of Representatives has received a telegram, stating that it has been reported in Tokyo, on reliable authority, that the finding of the British Naval Court of Inquiry, which was held at Shanghai to investigate the facts of the sinking of the British steamer Kow-Shung, when acting as a transport for Chinese troops to Korea, by the Japanese cruiser Asama-han, is favorable to Japan. It is also reported that the British admiral has officially stated to his government that he considers the sinking of the Kow-Shung under the circumstances as equivalent to the sinking of a Chinese vessel, and that he has consequently advised the British government to make no claim.

London, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the King of Korea has declared himself in dependent of the Chinese government and has appealed to Japan for assistance to expel the Chinese from the country.

The Central News is authority for the statement that the officials of the Japanese Legation here deny that there has been any engagement recently, either on land or sea, between the forces of Japan and China. The officials declare also that the despatch to the Standard from Berlin referring to Count Ho's remarks concerning the interest of Japan and Russia in the completion of the Siberian Railway was an invention of the Chinese Embassy in the German capital.

A despatch to the Central News from Shanghai states that advices have been received there from Chemulpo, to the effect that some unimportant skirmishes have taken place on the great road north of Poo San, between the Chinese and Japanese forces. The positions of the Japanese troops are unchanged, and all the passes are strongly held by Japanese soldiers.

A despatch from Shanghai to the Central News says the Chinese papers contain reports of a battle near Pingger, in which 25,000 men on each side were engaged. The Chinese, the despatch reads, claim to have defeated the Japanese forces. Li Hung Chang has ordered the mobilization of the Northern, Southern and Central Chinese fleets in the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. A Chinese fleet is conveying a number of troop-ships and coal-ships from Taku to Port Arthur. The Japanese nobles have subscribed \$80,000,000 as a fund to be used in the prosecution of the war. This fund draws interest.

Neither the Foreign Office nor the Chinese Legation has received any news of the battles mentioned by the Times's correspondent this morning. At the Legation the officials say that Gen. Yeh, who formerly commanded the Asau, has joined his force of 2,000 men to the Chinese northern army at Ping Yang. The success of this movement, the Chinese say, proves that the Japanese troops in Korea are either weak or negligent.

Shanghai, Aug. 22.—It is supposed the Japanese troops who are re-embarking at Fusan are going to Seoul. It is reported in the battle between the Chinese and Japanese forces at Chung Hoon Saturday last, in which the Japanese were driven from that place. It is stated that James Wylie, a Presbyterian missionary, has died from injuries received at the hands of Chinese soldiers marching to Korea at Liao Yang, north of New Chang, China.

Paris, Aug. 22.—The Tokio correspondence of the Journal des Debats telegraphs that the Count of Inquiry which has been investigating the circumstances of the sinking of the Chinese transport Kow Shung by the Japanese commander in firing upon the transport, was justified, and that, therefore, the Japanese Government will not be called upon to make any compensation for the destruction of the vessel.

Branford had a \$65,000 fire on Friday morning.

P. P. A. Madill's Bancombe.

Stratford, Ont., Aug. 18.—A union picnic of the various Protestant societies of the city was held in the Queen's Park here this afternoon. The weather was favorable and there was a large attendance. The program consisted of games, singing and speeches. Mayor Montford presided, and the orators were Rev. J. C. Madill, president of the C. P. A., Mr. Thomas Magwood, M.L.A., and Mayor Emery, of London.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Madill took occasion to say that during the late provincial election the C. P. A. had been accused by the Grits of being on the Tory side, because they opposed Sir Oliver Mowat. Now, in view of their declared intention of opposing Sir John Thompson, they were charged by the Tories as being on the Grit side. But they had said before the election that after they were through with Sir Oliver they would go through with Sir John Thompson, and he wanted to state publicly that that was the case.

He was quite satisfied with what the C. P. A. had done in the late election, and had not some so-called Protestants and Protestant ministers amalgamated with Roman Catholics, they would have taught Sir Oliver Mowat the lesson they were about to teach Sir John Thompson. It was said that after the election they would die out, but Sir John would find when they were after him they were very much alive.

Sir John Thompson, he said, was not Premier by the wish of the people. It was Sir John A. Macdonald who carried the country, and Sir John Thompson was merely filling in his time. He could not be elected as a Papist or Jesuit, and no Papist or Jesuit would be allowed to rule at Ottawa. Before they would submit to that they would fight Derry over again and give them a taste of the Boyne.

He declared that the C. P. A. held the balance of power in the Legislature, and could prevent any Romish legislature from passing.

He Smothered Seventeen Children.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Harry Ravenshill on Monday asked the Superintendent of the Poor to bury the body of his two-month-old baby, which he said died the night before. This was the fourth application for such services Ravenshill had made since he came here four years ago. After making an investigation a physician said the baby had been smothered. The Board of Health reported there was reason to suspect strangulation. An inquest was begun yesterday and will be continued to-day. It was claimed here yesterday that Ravenshill is the father of seventeen children, all of whom died in infancy. Each of the three buried here by the Superintendent of the Poor died within two weeks of its birth. Ravenshill came from Whitechapel, London. His wife, who was of bad reputation, died here about a year ago. The mother of the child he now asks to have buried is a woman named Murray, with whom he has been living. It is said she has a husband in Canada whom she abandoned.

Still Results of a Revival.

Steubenville, Ohio, Aug. 21.—A queer state of affairs as the result of a religious revival is reported from Hamiltonville, this county, where "holiness meetings" have been conducted for some time. The people are worked up to a high pitch of excitement, and seven women have left their husbands because they would not join the church. The husband of one of these women, a layman, the evangelist, and would have thrashed them had not others interceded. One young woman, who has been mentally unbalanced, persists in singing and praying on her knees until stopped. There is talk of calling a public meeting to have the revival stopped.

The Newman Monument.

London, Aug. 20.—The Newman monument will be a colossal figure of the founder of the order he founded. It is to be of Campanella marble, and will stand under a canopy of Portland stone. The precise site is not designated, but it will be in Brompton road as near the main entrance to the cemetery as the safety of travel always allows there—will permit. It is to cost \$10,000.

The Cyclone in Spain.

Madrid, Aug. 14.—The cyclone which swept over the province of Ciudad Real yesterday was accompanied by a terrific hailstorm. Over 200 persons were injured and several thousand domestic animals were killed. The damage to crops in the province is estimated at \$300,000.

Morocco's Troubles.

New York, Aug. 21.—A despatch from Tangier, Morocco, says: Serious disturbances have just been reported from Morocco city. The sultan's troops killed 40 of the rebels at Asnuor, general disorder and pillaging prevail in that portion of the empire.

Increase of Scotch Exports Predicted.

GLASGOW, Aug. 14.—Today United States Consul Allen B. Morse said he expected Glasgow's exports to the United States would increase 200,000 in value, owing to the passage of the German bill.

Cheaper Than Milton Bread.

(London Free Press.)
Bread still sells "two loaves for seven cents" in some of the city shops.

A Visit to Ontario.

Editor Canadian-American:
Having recently made a trip to our beloved Ontario, I cannot forbear giving your readers a few of the impressions taken on the fly during the course of my very brief journey.

I passed in daylight the country lying along the line of the Grand Trunk railway from Toronto via St. Mary's, Stratford, Berlin and Guelph and Georgetown. Thence I took the H. & N. W. train to Milton about twelve miles distant. On my return I stopped over a few days at Windsor, taking in, of course, its pretentious suburb, Detroit. As quite a time has elapsed since I had been in Ontario,—nearly fourteen years—I was enabled to make a comparison of the conditions in 1890 and 1904.

The result of this process is that I find that Ontario is by no means retrograding, as many seem to think; but, in fact, the whole, making solid and substantial, albeit slow, progress. There is a hopeful tone prevalent, and while not extravagant in their expectations, they are not without a quiet, calm confidence in the future. There has been nothing like a boom or a rush, but I consider the progress being made.

The little towns like Georgetown, Milton, and Windsor, I was in, had a thirty, thirty appearance. Fine water works had been put in since I last visited them. There were a few dilapidated looking structures, but I stepped fine new residences with well kept lawns, streets well shaded with

stately maples and elms, and a large number of new business blocks.

Windsor has an excellent system of trolley electric cars, and I hear of the extension of this and other lines in different parts of Ontario. Thus there is a line from Galt to Preston, which makes the run of five miles in 18 minutes, and at night acts as a night line branch of the G. P. R. There is a branch to Hazelton, and the line is to be continued to Berlin, thence to Elmira and thence looping around to Galt.

The people of the town I have referred to may not appreciate the progress they have made as well as I do, for they had been gradual, and from day to day, while I see at a bound of many years, and my yesterday is far over a decade.

It gives me sincere pleasure to bear this testimony to a land which for forty years I may say nursing mother, and to which I am so deeply indebted, not the least of which indebtedness is due to her noble, liberal and enlightened system of education, which has placed the primary school to the University of Toronto.

I may in a future letter, with your kind permission, go a little more into detail as to my trip.

ROBERT MATTHEWSON.
518 Medmah Temple, Chicago.

Cable News.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—It is stated that among the belongings of the fourteen Anarchists who were arrested in this city on Monday were a number of documents which show conclusively that the Berlin plotters were in constant communication with their brethren in Paris, Barcelona, Chicago, and London. Evidence was also found that financial aid had been received from the Anarchists in the cities named by their companions in Berlin. Anonymous letters, threatening Emperor William's life, are frequently received at the imperial palace, and all possible precautions are being adopted to prevent the carrying of the threats into execution.

Nothing is known in this city of an alleged connection between the Anarchists recently arrested here and the Anarchists of Chicago, or any other American city. According to the police authorities, there have been no documents discovered to warrant the statement that such a connection existed.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—In Galicia on Tuesday there were 185 new cases of cholera and 113 deaths, and in Bukovina 17 new cases and nine deaths.

The Prussian Government has ordered that the frontier between Upper Silesia and Russia be blocked to more effectively exclude cholera. Travellers will be admitted at specified points after undergoing a medical examination.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Mrs. James Robertson was drowned at Little Rock yesterday by the upsetting of a boat.

D. McDougall, ex-registrar of Waterloo county, is dangerously ill of extreme nervous prostration.

Theodore Myre of St. Barbe was killed during a room brawl in Cazaville, Que., on Monday, when he was sixteen miles from Laverock, a physician expresses no fear of his ultimate recovery.

Reports are current in London that the India mints are going to coin a British trade dollar to take the place of the Mexican dollar.

During a thunderstorm near Clayton Ala., on Monday, lightning struck the residence of James Houston, instantly killing three children.

Correspondents who started recently for Korea have returned to Shanghai, as all communication with the seat of war has been cut off.

Tivian Burnett, the original of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Little Lord Fauntleroy, is lying critically ill of typhoid fever in Washington.

Great Britain has joined with Italy and Spain in sending warships to Mazagan, where the troops of the Sultan of Morocco are besieged by the Kabyles.

Word comes from Berlin that Herr Dow, the inventor of the bullet-proof coat, was wounded during a trial at Aachen, the bullet having pierced his coat.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Pullman, daughter of George M. Pullman, to the Prince of Leiningen-Birstein, a cousin of the Austrian Emperor.

At Klamath Falls, Oregon, yesterday W. S. Thompson was taken from jail and lynched by a mob. Thompson was held in jail on a minor charge, but had a bad reputation.

It is reported that the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, the youngest brother of the Czar, had been married to Maude, the youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales.

Fifty trades unions of Paris have voted that their members shall work on short time in order that employment should be furnished to some of the many workmen who are idle.

A consignment of cattle suffering from Texas fever arrived in Buffalo from Kansas City on Monday night. They were all killed, and steps taken to avoid spread of the disease.

In Goose Creek, Ky., a few days ago, a dissolute woman was taken by her companions into the woods, and was nailed by her hands and feet to a tree. She was almost dead when found.

The report of the Wagner Palace Car Company for the year ended June 30 last shows gross earnings, \$4,263,259; operating expenses, including repairs and new cars, \$2,823,702; earnings, \$1,439,557.

A despatch from Calcutta says that it is practically certain that the Government will proceed to gradually convert the entire four per cent. rupee debt into three and a half per cent. rupee debt.

Chaplain Plummer, of the Ninth Cavalry (colored), United States Army, has petitioned the Secretary of War to furnish him with a company of picked colored soldiers, with which to explore Central Africa.

The English Government has detained a torpedo catcher, built at the Elswick works, intended for China, as violating the Foreign Enlistment Act, the supplying of war vessels to either China or Japan illegal.

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The Dominion Government has decided to set apart all heavily timbered lands in Manitoba west of the Red River as permanent timber reserves, which will be reserved as the sources of fuel supply for settlement. All timber lands not already taken up will be withdrawn from settlement whether held by the Hudson Bay Company or railway companies. Among the tracts already divided up and withdrawn from settlement are the bush lands in Turtle, Moose, and Hiding mountains, and in the Touchwood hills, besides other scattered patches of timber of less extent.

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The preferential trade folks are not getting much comfort from the English statesmen and English newspapers. The London Spectator, after dealing at some length with the absurd proposal, says: "We have no objection to the colonies giving specially favorable treatment to our goods, though we should prefer for their own sakes that they should act on the true free trade principle, but we can never return the market against foreign competition. Unless we are prepared to bring ourselves to the condition which America has reached through McKinleyism, we must stick to our principle that whoever has goods to sell may come freely and sell them where." When Canada gets a government for the people and not for the combines, she will invite trade instead of repelling it, and she will have no need of hunting about the world for markets. Trade is mutual; it is not to be forced.

Sir William Van Horne's recent prediction regarding the price of wheat does not harmonize with the calculations made by the London Economist. In considering the harvests of Europe and America it finds that in the United Kingdom the crop will be bountiful, but on a diminished acreage, so that the total yield will be only 1,000,000 bushels greater than last year. The French harvest is unusually large, say 320,000,000 bushels in all. In Spain, Portugal, Italy, Germany, Holland and Belgium there is a considerable gain over last year. In Austria-Hungary and the neighboring countries there is a considerable deficiency as compared with last year, and the same may perhaps be said of Russia also, but the reports from the latter country are conflicting. The harvest of the United States is put somewhere between 400,000,000 and 475,000,000 bushels. Its condition is "with Europe and America will probably produce less than the quantities grown in 1898; but unless other parts of the world fall off greatly the total production can hardly fall below a year's consumption, while there are still reserves of the great accumulations of the last three years to clear off, so that there is nothing at present to indicate any substantial improvement in the price of wheat."

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The Greek church priest who went to labor with the Princess Alix has solemnly announced that she is now soundly converted to the true faith of the Russian state religion, so that she will be fit to marry the czarowitz by September. It is such a comfort to have one's theology thus on tap, so to speak, like the liquids in a soda fountain, so that one may draw on it or change it to order. Princess Alix's religion is as convenient as the theology of the cook who told a new mistress, "I always changes my religion to suit the people I lives with." In case of Alix it was not her heavenly crown that was so much at stake as an imperial lease.

The preferential trade folks are not getting much comfort from the English statesmen and English newspapers. The London Spectator, after dealing at some length with the absurd proposal, says: "We have no objection to the colonies giving specially favorable treatment to our goods, though we should prefer for their own sakes that they should act on the true free trade principle, but we can never return the market against foreign competition. Unless we are prepared to bring ourselves to the condition which America has reached through McKinleyism, we must stick to our principle that whoever has goods to sell may come freely and sell them where." When Canada gets a government for the people and not for the combines, she will invite trade instead of repelling it, and she will have no need of hunting about the world for markets. Trade is mutual; it is not to be forced.

Sir William Van Horne's recent prediction regarding the price of wheat does not harmonize with the calculations made by the London Economist. In considering the harvests of Europe and America it finds that in the United Kingdom the crop will be bountiful, but on a diminished acreage, so that the total yield will be only 1,000,000 bushels greater than last year. The French harvest is unusually large, say 320,000,000 bushels in all. In Spain, Portugal, Italy, Germany, Holland and Belgium there is a considerable gain over last year. In Austria-Hungary and the neighboring countries there is a considerable deficiency as compared with last year, and the same may perhaps be said of Russia also, but the reports from the latter country are conflicting. The harvest of the United States is put somewhere between 400,000,000 and 475,000,000 bushels. Its condition is "with Europe and America will probably produce less than the quantities grown in 1898; but unless other parts of the world fall off greatly the total production can hardly fall below a year's consumption, while there are still reserves of the great accumulations of the last three years to clear off, so that there is nothing at present to indicate any substantial improvement in the price of wheat."

The evidence taken by the Labor Commission at Chicago yesterday went to confirm the statements by progressive labor during the recent strike were not the work of the strikers.

The London Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says that King Alexander of Serbia is about to abdicate. The Radians, he says, advocate the change, and the Ministers oppose it.

Word comes from China that Canton and neighborhood are permanently affected with the plague. Soil taken from a depth of two feet shows a greater number of bacilli than any part of the scenery of the plague patients.

It is understood that the Earl of Jersey, who attended the recent International Congress at Ottawa, will report to the British Government in favor of founding a new East Atlantic oceanic line, and of granting the granting of substantial subsidies and privileges.

At the annual meeting of the Hay and Straw Dealers' Association of New York State, held at Syracuse, it was decided to protest against the reduction of the duty on hay from four to two dollars per ton, as the reduction will result in an increased importation of hay from Canada.

The Waterson Engine Works company propose to erect mammoth shops in St. Paul to replace the works destroyed by fire recently. The company is seeking the right to lease the land for the shops from the St. Paul city council. A photo of the proposed works is published by one of the St. Paul papers.

With the settlement of the tariff things are again beginning to boom in the United States. Two Chicago mothers have introduced six infants, three apiece, into the world, and a man in Missouri has been made the happy father of four at one blow. Tariff reform evidently meets the requirements of the infant industry.

Governor Altgeld of Illinois has made a personal inquiry among the people of Pullman, and has found that 1,000 families are on the point of starvation. He found widespread suffering from hunger and a scarcity of necessary clothing. Those at work, he says, are able to obtain sufficient food