

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1861 WEEKLY (NOW RURAL DAILY) 1887

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1907.

TWENTY CENTS A MONTH BY MAIL TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR BY MAIL

HARD FIGHTING IN MOROCCO YESTERDAY

French Reconnoitering Party Attacked by Twenty Thousand Tribesmen, Forced to Retreat and Are Yet in Great Danger

LALLA Maghnia, Algera Nov. 27.—(Special)—The French column which was engaged in a serious fight with the tribesmen on Monday returned yesterday after bombarding several villages. A French reconnoitering party was attacked today by twenty thousand tribesmen and forced to retreat.

The hostilities are the result of re-occupation of the tribesmen against the French occupation of Oudja. The situation is becoming critical if reinforcements are not sent immediately. The French force now there will be in danger of annihilation.

Scheme By Which The Wealthy Were Deceived

By an Ingenious Swindler Who Professed to Be Able to Introduce People to Court—Many Rich Americans Were Victims.

NEW YORK, N. Y., November 26.—According to a despatch from Pittsburg, Reginald Spaulding, an Englishman, is under arrest at the central station there on charge of trying to swindle Pittsburg society by offering to introduce them into London society. It is charged that he mailed the following letter to more than two hundred Pittsburg women:

"Dear Madam—I beg to inform you that I am making a tour of the Country, arranging with those who are desirous of being introduced into London society or at Court.

I am also thoroughly versed with all matters of finance in England and on the continent. I shall deem it a favor if you are interested in any of the above mentioned matters. If so, I shall be pleased to call and convey any particulars you may desire.

I make no charge in any way, for consultation, my final remuneration to be determined by the demand made upon my finances.

Very truly yours, REGINALD SPAULDING.

When Spaulding's rooms were searched by the police last night they say they found almost two hundred answers to the letters, all holding out encouragement of some sort.

The wife of a prominent steel manufacturer, it is said, wrote that her heart

was set upon being presented at Court and having her daughter marry a titled foreigner. If the writer of the letter could arrange it, she would pay him \$40,000 on the day of the marriage. A letter from a Pittsburg millionaire declared that if Spaulding did not cease filling the heads of the women in his family with nonsense he would thrash him. This man called the attention of the police to the matter. Spaulding had a large amount of money when arrested and offered to put up \$5,000 cash bail, but was refused.

A SAD LOSS OF MANY LIVES AT ST PIERRE

NORTH SYDNEY, Nov. 25.—Advice received here to-day state that one of the worst marine horrors to take place among the St. Pierre fleet is reported at the French colony, in which some seventy-five lives are believed to have been lost. The name of the ill-fated craft is the Angler, which left St. Pierre sixty days ago with a crew of returning fishermen, numbering seventy-five souls bound for France. Since then no tidings of either vessel or crew has been heard, from and as the voyage is generally made in about two weeks, all hope of ever seeing the Angler or her human freight has been given up. The majority of the men belong to France, and leave wives and families who have, according to advices received, given up hope of ever seeing their loved ones again. It is by all odds the worst sea tragedy to be enacted among any of the fishing fleet, and adds terribly to the already long list of victims of the sea that dims history of the fishing industry for 1907.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Table with market prices for Wheat, Pork, and other goods in Chicago.

Chicago, November 27.—(Special)—Nov. Corn 85 1/2 Wheat 85 1/2 Pork 55 1/2 Jan Corn 55 1/2 Wheat 102 1/2 Pork 112 1/2

SAINT JOHN DIFFICULTY WITH LABOR

Is Still Unsettled, But Steamers Being Unloaded, and Shoremen Ask For Appointment Of Board of Conciliation—They Want Forty Cents An Hour

St. JOHN, Nov. 27.—(Special)—The Donaldson line steamer Athena is being discharged today by independent laborers at 30 cents an hour, together with the members of the crew. The Company said that they had had applications from a number of men to go to work on the steamer at 30 cents and

they had started with one gang at that rate and were ailing to their numbers as fast as they applied. He anticipates no difficulty in getting all the men needed at the old rate. The Longshoremen this morning sent a formal application to the Department of Labor at Ottawa asking that a board

of conciliation be appointed. In connection with this it is stated by the labor Department that the men should continue at work until the matter has been adjusted but the hitch is that the men want to be paid 40 cents in the meantime and the steamship people will only agree to pay 30 cents.

PROCEEDINGS OF SUPREME COURT IN SUMMERSIDE

Yesterday was Occupied Considering Case of Johnston vs Wood

The time of the Supreme Court, at Summerside was taken up yesterday with J. J. Johnston vs Henry Wood, an action on a promissory note of \$100. The defence is "no consideration." After considerable argument with the counsel on both sides the evidence was all in by 4.30 p. m., when the Judge suggested to postpone the argument by the counsel to the Hillary term of the Supreme Court in Charlottetown in January. McQuarrie, K. C., for plaintiff; Stewart, K. C. and Mathieson, K. C. for defendant. The next case called was J. W. Windsor vs. Fredk Simmons and others, to be tried by jury. This is a breach of warranty of quantity of lobsters, which defendant sold to plaintiff. This case was tried last June in St. John's, when the jury disagreed—four for plaintiff and three for defendant. McQuarrie, K. C., for plaintiff; Saunders and Johnstone for defendant. This is the last case to be tried this term.

WILY HEATHEN SOAKED HINDOO IMMIGRANTS

The Cute dodge by Which Hindoos Were Fleeced by Countryman

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 26.—Commissioner King, in his instructions to Chief of Police Chamberlain, said he would give evidence if necessary that the company's individual officers were not responsible for the influx of Hindoos into Canada. Many had only a few dollars in their possession, and, as steamer will take them to Hong Kong, they will get stranded there and unable to get to Calcutta. Five Hindoos being deported, testified before Commissioner King in the steamer Princess Victoria Saturday that Pan Sinch, who started proceedings at Vancouver, seemingly on behalf of the Hindoos, had made 100 of them give up \$5 each, and several rupees additional. He gave as a reason that he would then be allowed to land at Vancouver. He had informed them that if they were deported the money would be returned. Pan Sinch will be placed under arrest.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

HALIFAX HAS RECORD ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE

Eleven Schooners Came Into Port With 35,000 Bushels of Potatoes

HALIFAX, Nov. 25.—Prince Edward Island produce was rushed on the Halifax market yesterday in large quantities, eleven schooners having arrived with their holds filled to the hatches. The vessels brought the following:

Table listing produce arrivals from various schooners, including potatoes, oats, and other goods.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Condensed advertisement. Too late for classification. SEE PAGE 6 FOR RATES.

THE LIMERICK LINES RECEIVED YESTERDAY

Limericks were received yesterday from the following:

- List of names and locations from which limericks were received, including Mrs. S. C. M. City, K. L. L. City, J. K. C. City, etc.

THE WEATHER. Tomorrow, November 27.—(Special)—Westerly and southerly winds, unsettled with showers, more especially at night. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

PARLIAMENT TO BE OPENED OTTAWA TODAY

Important Measures Foreshadowed in the Speech of The Throne, Boundaries of Western Provinces to Be Extended to Hudson Bay.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—(Special)—The Fourth session of Parliament will be opened by His Excellency tomorrow afternoon. The Government has prepared a list of important public bills and the speech from the throne refers to some of the more conspicuous items of legislation. The list includes old age annuities, the bill introduced last session in the Senate by Sir Richard Cartwright; a new insurance bill which will be under the care of Hon. Mr. Fielding; amendments to the Railway Act, increasing the number of railway commissioners, adjusting the organization of the department and giving the board full control of telegraphs and telephones; amendments to the Dominion Election Act as foreshadowed last session with a view to permitting a stricter enforcement of the intent of the law now on the statute book. Mr. Oliver's Western Lands Bill which was held over from last session; this is a bill providing for the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba and other Provinces. It is understood the bill will make provisions for the extension of boundaries of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, northward to give these Provinces access to the coasts of Hudson and James Bays. Items of legislation not mentioned in the speech from the throne but will be introduced by the Government, during the session include a bill to regulate the sale of patent medicines and Hon. Mr. Lemieux's bill respecting industrial and cooperative societies both of which were discussed last session. It will be announced in the speech that Parliament will be asked to give its sanction to the French treaty and also that Canada will join with Newfoundland in referring the international fisheries on Atlantic coast disputes to the Hague tribunal. There will be mention of Hon. Mr. Lemieux's mission to Japan and the satisfactory progress being made toward a solution of the problem of criminal immigration. Tomorrow afternoon Hon. Mr. Fielding will lay on the table of the House the draft of the Franco-Canadian treaty.

A Revolution Is Imminent In Portugal

The Condition of The Country Is Causing Much Alarm—It Is Thought the Party Opposed to Dictatorship Will Move.

MADRID, Nov. 26.—All parties in Portugal have united to enforce a return to parliamentary government and the Liberal states that a revolutionary outburst may be expected at any time. Owing to the serious fall in the public funds and the increasing slackness of business and depression in banking, the moneyed classes side with the revolutionary party. Senhor Vilhena openly declares that the struggle will end with the abdication or the overthrow of King Charles.

There is a rumor abroad that the opportunity will then be taken at a great demonstration which has been arranged for national assembly to declare itself definitively constituted and sit at Lisbon or Porto, and act legislatively on behalf of the sovereign people. It is further stated that the army will join the revolutionaries. The king and his government can, it is said, count only on the assistance of the municipal guard.

AN AMERICAN VICTIMIZES MANY PARISIANS

PARIS, Nov. 26.—A plausible, well-dressed American, who modestly announced himself as being a personal friend of the Vanderbilt family, victimized a number of Paris tradesmen to the extent of about \$5000. He ordered clothing and articles of expensive jewelry from several of the leading shops, which were sent to his fashionable Paris address, at which he was staying. The "friend of the Vanderbilts" always paid by means of check. These have turned out to be valueless. Some of the articles he obtained have since found their way to the Mont de Piété.

UNITED STATES FINDS IT HARD TO GET RECRUITS

WASHINGTON, November 26.—The difficulty of securing recruits for the United States army, the prevalence of desertion with the reasons therefor and an unwelcome suggestion that the dreaded European system of conscription, or compulsory military service, may become necessary to maintain the American army at its maximum strength, are the features of the annual report of Adjutant-General Alsworth to the Secretary of War. Notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts on the part of the War Department and the recruiting officers and their parties in all parts of the country, says the Adjutant-General, "it has been found impossible wholly to make good the losses occurring in the present strength of the army, to say nothing of increasing that strength to the limit authorized by law and executive order." The government in its efforts to procure men for the army, is now competing everywhere with private employers who are able to offer men much greater inducements than the government can do, but to meet this competition by materially increasing the soldier's pay or to evade the competition altogether by a resort to conscription.

The perfect fitting rubber—Ref. L. Large stock on hand. G. & S. O.