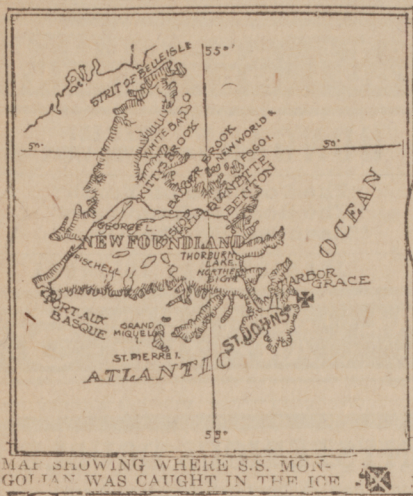
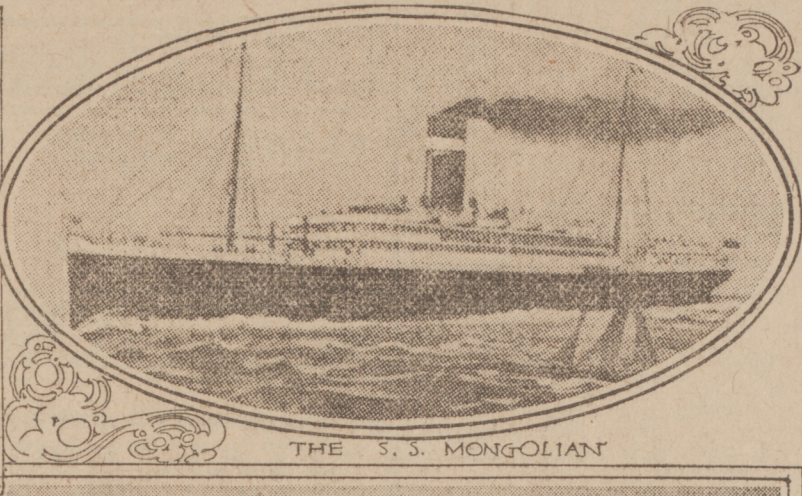


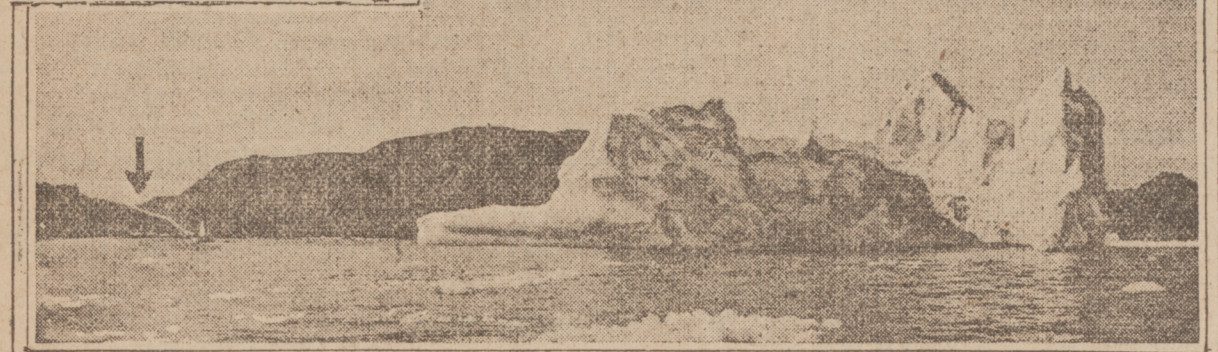
ST. JOHN'S ICE BLOCKADE DELAYS FIVE STEAMERS



MAP SHOWING WHERE S.S. MONGOLIAN WAS CAUGHT IN THE ICE



THE S.S. MONGOLIAN



VIEW OUTSIDE OF ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WHERE THE S.S. MONGOLIAN WAS CAUGHT IN ICE. ARROW SHOWS ENTRANCE TO HARBOR.

A ROYAL WELCOME FOR COLONIAL EDITORS

Delegates to Imperial Press Congress in Great Britain, Will Receive All the Favor Accorded to Foreign Rulers.

It has been admitted by many nations that when Great Britain wishes to honor distinguished visitors our hospitality is unrivalled, says a writer in a London daily.

We are going to play the host again, in the case of the Imperial Press Congress, and no foreign potentate will have received, we think, more honor or a greater warmth of hospitality than the fifty-five editors of Colonial newspapers who are coming as delegates to the Imperial Press Conference, beginning in London on June 3.

From first to last they are to be the guests of the British press. That is natural and right, and the committee of pressmen in this country responsible for the entertainment of these guests at the Waldorf Hotel, where they will be put up, are acting as the representatives of all journalists in the Mother Country, who are eager to give a cordially welcome to the members of their profession in the colonies.

But the government and many distinguished public men in this country have realized that these Colonial editors are something more than the representatives of an interesting and useful profession, and that they are truly ambassadors of Imperial friendship and understanding. The day has gone by when the press was publicly ignored by governments and pressmen regarded. Prejudices die hard, but journalism is now regarded as an honorable profession, and the press is universally admitted to be one of the great powers of the world.

A room at the foreign office will be set apart for their conferences. The house of commons will open its doors to the men who are the reporters and the critics of the speeches spoken in the mother of parliaments. As when kings come to our shores, there will be a great banquet at the Mansion House, and the Lord Mayor will give them the welcome of the city, and show them that the heart of the empire is proud of the colonial press. Not last, and not least, in the programme of the reception will be a grand banquet at Marlborough House, when the Prince and Princess of Wales will give a royal greeting to men whose pens have been loyal always to the king and to the flag.

In the evening of June 6 the Colonial editors will be given a banquet of welcome by the press of Great Britain in the Palace of Music at the White City. It will be a unique evening in the history of journalism. There will be no fewer than 1,000 hosts to entertain their colonial guests.

Lord Burmah will preside, and Lord Rosebery will propose the one toast of the evening. There will be a little music during the evening, but not enough to interfere with the conversation of men who will have a lot to say to each other—that "shop" which is the most interesting of all, because it deals with all that goes on behind the scenes and on the stage of human affairs. For this reason—that conversation may be unhampered and new friendships formed—the banquet will be laid on small tables to seat eight people, and at each table seven colonial journalists will entertain one Colonial editor. The Palace of Music will be brilliantly lighted and decorated with the empire's flags. The menu card has been designed by Mr. Bernard Partridge, and will represent Britannia and her children.

On the following day—Sunday, June 6—the Colonial editors will be the guests of Lord Burmah at luncheon at his beautiful country house, Hall Barn, and in the afternoon Lord Desborough will show them the Thames in all the beauty of an English summer.

On Monday the visitors will take luncheon at the House of Commons at the invitation of members of both houses connected with literature or journalism. That, in its way, will be a little revelation of what is known to some but unknown to many—the intimate connection between the world of politics and letters. The present House of Commons especially is filled with men who know the secrets of the written word. The prime minister will be present at this luncheon.

The afternoon of Monday will be reserved for the informal gathering between the editors and the members of the press at the House of Commons, and in the evening the Colonial editors will receive, in small groups, private hospitality from some of the newspaper proprietors and editors of London, among whom may be mentioned Mr. Mohr, Mr. Bell, of the Times, and Mr. H. W. Lawson, of the Daily Telegraph. Other

All Physicians

Must prescribe some of the ingredients that are contained in Hood's Sarsaparilla—for all troubles of the blood, stomach, kidneys and liver.

They include sarsaparilla, stillingia, yellow dock, gentian, wild cherry bark, mandrake, dandelion, juniper berries, pipsissewa, etc.

The combination and proportions are our own formula and give power to cure beyond the reach of any other prescription or substitute. That's why it is called Hood's and only Hood's.

parties will be entertained by Lady St. Heller, Lady Natchez, Lord Derby and Austen Chamberlain.

On Tuesday, June 8, Lord Northcliffe will give a luncheon to the visitors at Sutton Place, his beautiful old mansion in Surrey, which was once the palace of Queen Elizabeth's Treasurer, Sir Thomas Gresham, in the evening Sir Melville Beachcroft, chairman of the London County Council, will give a reception.

On Wednesday there will be the great reception and luncheon at the Mansion House, and later in the day an assembly at the Ranelagh Club, with a dinner at Ranelagh by C. Arthur Pearson. Between these events, however, time will be found for a reception by the members of the Labor party in the House of Commons, with an informal chat in one of the committee rooms on the problems of work and citizenship.

On Thursday, June 10, members of the opposition, with Mr. Balfour presiding, will give a luncheon at the Constitutional Club, after which the visitors will be shown over the general post office and the working of all these telegraphic instruments which receive and transmit the messages of the empire. In the afternoon the Duke and Duchess of Wellington will give a garden party at Apsley House, various hosts and hostesses will give small private dinners to the editors in the evening, and after dinner there will be a reception by the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at Stafford House.

On Friday, June 11, all the colonial editors will be the guests of the war office for the day, and Mr. Haldane will personally accompany them in a special train to Aldershot, where, under the command of General Sir H. Smith-Dorrien, a great army will engage in a sham fight. There will be luncheon in a marquee, and the guests will be able to follow all the progress of the battle in motor cars.

Returning to town after this great military display, which can hardly fail to impress our colonial friends, there will be the official government banquet at the Grafton Galleries. Lord Crewe is to preside, and will be supported by many of his majesty's ministers.

Having seen what our army is like in the field it will now be the navy's turn, and on Saturday, June 12, Sir John Fisher and Mr. McKenna will take the visitors to Portsmouth as guests of the admiralty. The details of the naval display are not yet published, but we are able to say that no other visitors to these shores have ever seen so great a fleet of battleships of all classes as that which will be inspected by the representatives of the colonial press.

Thus the week from Saturday to Saturday will be filled with engagements of remarkable interest and importance, and it will be seen that nothing has been omitted by which a great nation like ours could, publicly and privately, by the royal family, the government and the leaders of English social, political and intellectual life, to give honor and pleasure to distinguished visitors.

During the following week the colonial editors will go on a provincial tour.

It is interesting to know that many of the editors will be accompanied on this visit to England by their wives. The ladies are not to be neglected at those times when their husbands are away from them, and on Saturday, June 5, for instance, when the editors are at the press banquet, the ladies have been invited to His Majesty's Theatre by Mr. Tree, and on the Monday night to the Opera, by Mr. Neil Forsyth. At other towns, of course, they will be included in all invitations given to the editors.

WORK ON THE G.T.P.

President and Superintendent of the Toronto Construction Co. Tell of the Work—Peonage Stories Denied

G. S. Deeks, of Toronto, president of the Toronto Construction Company, was in the city yesterday. He has been on a trip of inspection over their section accompanied by G. H. McLean, superintendent of the company. He expressed himself as being fairly well satisfied with the progress of the work.

In conversation with a Telegraph reporter yesterday, Mr. McLean said operations have been delayed by snow, which is not yet all out of the woods. They have about 1,500 men at work now, and are planning to take on more. They are laying a little steel and unless the weather interferes with them now, he expects to connect with the Canada Eastern.

Mr. McLean feels indignant over the despatch which appeared in St. John papers recently, from Toronto, reflecting on the condition of the construction work camps and alleging that a system of peonage existed among the Italian laborers. He said that camps were built of good lumber and were warm, and excellent ranges were provided for cooking purposes. The Italians were paid, he said, the same as any other men on the construction, and he said that he expected to go where they pleased for supplies, so that there was nothing in the charge of peonage.

Mr. McLean was of the opinion that the Italians did not always use the contractors right themselves. As an instance of this mentioned last week the Toronto Construction Company brought twenty-five men from Montreal to work for them. They had paid their railway fares amounting to about \$15 for each man. The Italians worked three or four days and then, on Monday night, they walked off. He said, he had sent a man after them and meant to arrest any that could be caught.

EVIDENCE.
Bronson—That child is going to make a great golf player.
Woodson—How can you tell?
Bronson—I was teaching him to walk this morning, and the first thing he did was to toe in as if he was about to make a drive.

MEAN.
Mr. Shyboy—Don't you think you could learn to love me?
Miss Caustique—I hardly think you have enough money to pay for my education in that line.

THEY ALL DO.
Jinks—I'm taking it easy now.
Blinks—Out of a job?
Jinks—No; got a political job.

THEFT OF A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN

Robert Macrae Arrested in Dalhousie on Charge of Theft.

Campbellton, N. B., May 25—(Special)—Chief of Police Crawford and Policeman Brown went to Dalhousie today and accompanying a robbery on the Restigouche river about three weeks ago.

Macrae is suspected of stealing a gold watch and chain and locket valued at \$120, from William Grocette. The watch and chain were found in the possession of the prisoner.

Grocette was cook on R. B. Calder's drive, which about three weeks ago was in Jordan Brook, a tributary of the Restigouche. Macrae was cookey on another drive which, about the same time, was five miles from Jordan Brook on the main stream. It is alleged that one night Macrae walked to Calder's camp and stole the articles while the crew slept.

On the drives reaching Campbellton yesterday Calder's boss laid complaint of the robbery with Chief Crawford. He went to work on the case, and suspicion fell on Macrae when he found had gone to Dalhousie, and he and Policeman Brown went there and the arrest followed.

Foul Breath

Mi-o-na Stops it Promptly, and Cures Indigestion, or Money Back. Chas. R. Wasson Sells it

If your stomach is not in good condition, your food will not properly digest. And if your food does not digest, your body will not receive the entire nourishment that the food contains, and instead of rich, red blood, which means health, happiness, energy and ambition, your blood will become impoverished and your health impaired.

A healthy stomach has strong walls of an elastic nature, which expand and contract while mixing with the food "the juices that digest the food."

If the stomach walls are weak and have lost their elasticity, they cannot properly mix the digestive juices with the food, and fermentation of food takes place in the stomach.

And every dyspeptic should bear in mind that fermented food furnishes very little nutrition to the blood, and what it does furnish is apt to be of a poisonous character.

Mi-o-na will tone up the stomach walls and make the stomach strong and sweet, so that the food will not ferment, but will be digested properly.

Chas. R. Wasson sells it for 30 cents a box, under a rigid guarantee to cure indigestion, belching of gas, sour stomach, dizziness, headaches, nervousness, foul breath, waterbrash and constipation, or money back. Mi-o-na will bring the health glow to your cheeks, and a bright sparkle to your eyes in a few days. Its action is prompt and certain. Druggists in every town in Canada sell Mi-o-na, and Chas. R. Wasson, druggist, 100 King street, is the agent in St. John.

If you suffer from constipation, treat yourself to a pleasant surprise by using Booth's Laxatives. They work like a charm. 25 cents a box, at Chas. R. Wasson's, 100 King street.

THEY'RE NEVER ON TIME.
Tom (at the club)—What's your hurry?
Dick—Got to meet my wife at 5 o'clock.
Tom—You've got plenty of time. It's only 5:30 now.

FLY IN THE OINTMENT.
First Hobo—Dey say dat bread grows on trees in de tropic countries. Wouldn't dat be a snap fer us?
Second Hobo—Oh! I durno. Does de trees hat 't be climbed.

EVERY READER SHOULD KNOW THE FOLLOWING MEDICAL FACTS

How few realize that twenty-five per cent of all disease has its origin in some interference with the function of elimination. Up to a certain point the body has power to object to destructive elements, but this power is limited. When it happens that the body is loaded with wastes and poisons which it can't eliminate, fermentation, decay and germ life run riot through the blood. Serious illness is the result unless nature is assisted by a cleansing tonic like Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are purely vegetable, contain no mercury, no bismuth, no injurious metallic ingredients of any kind. Such a medicine is the greatest possible assurance to every man and woman of health, spirits and contentment. Grand results are achieved, and famous cures made every day by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, as this letter proves.

From Newfoundland Miss Lillian Anthony of Upper Gullies, Conception Bay, writes: "In praise of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, I must say that I have used them with grand success for three years. They never fail to cure me, of indigestion or constipation. Formerly my face was full of pimples, but now my complexion is clear and ruddy. In more ways than I care to mention have Dr. Hamilton's Pills helped me, they would be good for every woman to use."

Insist on only Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box or five boxes for \$1.00 at all dealers.

A SOUTHERN ROAD IS COMPLETELY TIED UP

White Foremen on Georgia Railway Go on Strike Because Negroes are Promoted—Not a Wheel Turning.

Atlanta, Ga., May 25—How less than 100 striking Georgia railroad men were able to stop practically all train service in a territory 170 miles long, and from twenty-five to 100 miles wide, was the knotty problem into which the United States commissioner of labor, Charles P. Neil, plunged immediately after his arrival here tonight.

As emissary of the National Board of Mediation, he faced, first the race problem, the force behind the strike; second, an announced wish of many persons in this section to have Georgians settle this question by arbitration; and third, the necessity of moving the United States mails immediately.

Within two hours after his arrival, Mr. Neil was in private conference with General Manager Scott, of the Georgia railroad, with no intimation as to when the negotiations might bring results. What a remarkable feat this handful of union firemen accomplished, and what power was behind them, became apparent today when a considerable section of this state was compelled to rely upon automobiles for passenger, mail and express service, and when the transportation of such necessities of life as food dropped back to the methods of a former degree of civilization, namely, the wagons and even pack animals.

The four score firemen alone did not produce the situation. It was the companies which the railroads served that stopped every wheel of the system during the past three days; not the officials of the communities, but a few men who are said to have fighting blood in their veins; who came forward and announced that negro firemen should not be given seniority over white firemen. From some hidden source of public opinion, these men have, up to now, made good this radical ultimatum.

Few of these men were firemen, some did not even claim to be acquainted with striking firemen. They accomplished the tie-up without serious acts of violence, with but a few cases of throwing stones which appear to have been intended as warnings of what might happen if trains continued to run. A settlement by arbitration should not be difficult, so far as the strikers' demands are concerned. Vice-President Ball, of the firemen's organization said today, because the firemen are not trying to exact a hard and fast settlement. They struck because ten white firemen were replaced by negroes. The railroad officials declare that the negroes were put in these positions as rewards for faithful service and that they are within their legal rights in such action. Upon this one crucial point of the controversy there has as yet been no sign of agreement.

Handcarts, automobiles and inter-urban cars today made little impression upon the 3,000 pounds of delayed mails in the Atlantic post office.

The strikers have announced that they are willing to fire engines to carry mails, but that such engines must carry mails only and not passengers.

Reports that the necessities of life were lacking in some communities caused Governor Smith today to telegraph along the line of the Georgia railroad inquiring whether there was any food shortage. No replies indicating such a condition were received. Business men, however, complained of serious financial loss.

JOCULAR BEGGAR.

Mr. Krusty (while it's raining hard)—It's a wonder you wouldn't stay home on a day like this.

Beggar—Can't afford it, sir. I need the money to make a payment on my automobile next week.

MORE CORRUPTION SHOWN YESTERDAY

Montreal Royal Commission Finds How Provision of City Charter Can Be Overcome

Montreal, May 25—A busy day greeted the Montreal royal commission this morning when Judge Cannon resumed the probing into civic affairs.

An ingenious explanation was given as to how the provisions of the city charter can be overcome when desired. The charter provides that no contract over \$1,000 shall be let without public tenders being called. But when repairs to the police gymnasium, at Bonsecours Market, were wanted to the extent of nearly \$1,800 they were divided in two, so as to come within the limit, and tenders were called privately, with the result that two hardy election workers got the job and a good deal of trouble subsequently arose as to its high cost, and the fact that it was done without proper authorization. As usual, however, cross-examination failed to show any direct connection between these methods and the fact that friends of aldermen secured the contracts.

At the morning session Detective Lebeuf declared that an effort had been made to hold him up for \$1,110, when he was promoted to a first class detective, but that he could not afford this, and offered \$25, but had subsequently secured his promotion without paying toll. This was denied by Quartermaster Holland, who had been named by Lebeuf as the agent for the \$100 touch, and who said there had been nothing of the sort, but that Lebeuf had tried to give him a personal gift of \$25 for his promotion, which had been refused.

WOULD NOT TAKE "TAINTED" MONEY

Presbyterian Divine Advises General Assembly to Refuse Donations from Rockefeller or Carnegie

Denver, Col., May 25—"Let Rockefeller and Carnegie alone—go into your own pockets for college endowments," was the advice of Dr. J. C. Steffen, of Dubuque, Iowa, in an address before the general assembly of the Presbyterian church this afternoon.

Dr. W. L. McEwen offered the report of the board of home missions, showing that the amount received, \$1,073,971, was the largest in the history of the church. He asked for \$800,000 for the work of the coming year.

SIR ROBERT PERKS WILL ADDRESS CANADIAN CLUB

Arrangements Completed For Luncheon and Address on June 2nd

At a meeting of the executives of the Canadian Club yesterday afternoon it was decided to host the luncheon at which Sir Robert Perks will deliver an address on Wednesday, June 2, in Keith's assembly rooms at 615 p. m. Arrangements have been made with the King's Daughters' Guild to do the catering.

No announcement has yet been made as to the subject of Sir Robert's address, but it is generally understood that it will be along the lines of national development and will include references to some of the important undertakings with which he has been connected.

The following new members were elected at yesterday's meeting: W. F. Mahon, R. W. W. Frink, R. T. Leavitt, S. J. McGowan, George Coupe, Harold N. Nixon, C. H. Belyea, A. P. Macintyre and N. A. Hornbrook.

REIL'S CAPTOR DEAD

Regina, May 25—Thomas Houris, at one time a resident of Regina, died at Dawson City a few days ago of heart failure. The capture of Louis Riel, the famous rebel, was due to the cleverness and tact displayed by the deceased, who was of gigantic stature, standing over six feet, five inches in his stocking feet.

TOO NATURAL.
Customer—This picture of a blizzard is very good. It is so natural that we have to hang the thermometer in the other end of the store to keep the mercury from freezing.

ONE IN THE DARK.
Fortune-teller—Beware of a tall, dark man.

Miss—I hope you are not trying to black male me.

PNEUMONIA'S RACE WITH CONSUMPTION

These Two Diseases Mow Down Annually Ten Times More Than War and Famine Combined.

At this season, of the two evils pneumonia is most to be feared. It develops quickly and is not taken in time leaves the patient but a slim chance for his life. Look out for the little cold, don't let it run on—keep it from developing into either pneumonia or consumption.

Who knows of a real trusty remedy that can be relied on to cure colds as quickly as Nerviline? It is impossible to find anything that draws out inflammation, eases that tight, congested feeling, gives such sure relief as Nerviline. Why for fifty years in thousands of homes no other medicine is even kept. "Sometimes I hurried off to work with a cold," writes Mr. C. C. Hinkley, of New London, "and as a consequence caught severe chills. I neglected the cold that was tightening around me and finally La Grippe held me in its grip and I was taken to bed as helpless as a child. I feared pneumonia most, but fortunately I had lots of Nerviline in the house. When it was well rubbed into my chest, a hard, tearing cough loosened up, I used Nerviline as a gargle and got ease in my throat in a few hours. Every four hours I took half a teaspoonful of Nerviline in hot sweetened water to break up the fever and chills. My chest felt weak and tender after this attack and for several weeks I wore a Nerviline Porous Plaster which strengthened my chest and prevented a relapse.

I can recommend Nerviline as the best and only cure for coughs, colds, tight chest, sciatica and rheumatic pains."

Don't be misled into taking anything but "NERVILINE," fifty years' success stands behind it. Large 25c. bottles at all dealers.

OUR MEN'S \$14.00 SUITS

Equal Any Custom Made Suits at : : \$18.00

Men's English Worsted Suits at : : \$14.00

Men's Canadian Tweed Suits \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$10.00

WILCOX BROS.,

Dock Street and Market Square

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



Gold Dust Saves Time

"If time is money" GOLD DUST is surely a money-saver. What is the use of trying to wash dishes 100 times a year without

Gold Dust Washing Powder

when it will cut your labors right in two?

The GOLD DUST way is the right way and should have the right-of-way over all other cleaners.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning both room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

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Classified Advs. in The Evening Times Bring Quick and Sure Results

Advertise in : : : **THE EVENING TIMES** : : : And Get Results

Your Adv. in The Evening Times Shows Business Judgment.

WINDOW SCREENS.

20c, 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c each. Green Screen Cloth, 6c yard. Wire Screen Cloth. Brass Curtain Rods, 5c, 8c, 10c 15c to 65c each. Lace Curtains, 25c to \$4.00. Curtain Nets, Veilings, Ribbons, etc.

New Shirt Waists, long sleeves, special values at \$1.00 and \$1.10.

Arnold's Department Store

Tel. 1763. 85-85 Charlotte Street

CAUTION

This Label Guarantees GENUINE

CHAS. BUTTER NUT BREAD

Imitations without this label are deceptions

WASSON'S STOMACH TONIC FOR Indigestion

Money Back if You Obtain no Benefit 45c. and 75c. Bottle

The Drug Store, 100 King Street, CHAS. R. WASSON