

ALASKAN BOUNDARY DECISION IS GATIFYING TO UNCLE SAM

Canada Gets the Portland Canal and Two Islands.

WHAT THE CONTENTION WAS

Lord Alverston Blamed for the Result of the Conference—His Vote Decisive.

Washington, Oct. 17.—United States Secretary of State Hay Saturday night received a cablegram from London announcing that the Alaskan boundary commission expected to hand down a decision Monday, but that no final agreement had been reached. No further details of the cablegram were given out.

No hitch occurred during the deliberations, and as these progressed, the confidence of the United States commissioners was increased that a decision substantiating American claims would be given; but it was admitted that it would be necessary to agree to a compromise on the Portland Canal. The only really disquieting feature of the situation for the American side was the possibility of a

Battleships Collide.

London, Monday, Oct. 19.—The two British battleships, Prince George and Hannibal, both belonging to the channel squadron, were in collision last night near Cape Finisterre and have put into Ferrol. They had been maneuvering without lights. The Prince George was badly damaged. It is reported that she has nine feet of water in her hold. She may have to be beached to prevent her from sinking.

Inlet, which is not valuable. The decision is most unfortunate for Canada.

Judge Hodgins added: "I am inclined to the opinion that it is Lord Alverston's decision that has given the award to the United States. No one but the best motives to him, I conceive that it was his interpretation of the legal aspects of the treaty. At the same time my knowledge of the case satisfied me that Canada was entitled to a decision on every contention."

MR. GOURLEY.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gourley, member for Colchester, Nova Scotia, whose speeches in the House

RUN DOWN BY STREET CARS

Four Men Killed On the Mahoning Valley Lines.

Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 19.—Four men were run down and killed on the Mahoning Valley Street Railway line last night. The dead are Luigi Marinelli, Eugenio Di Zariengo and two unknown men.

Marinelli and Di Zariengo were caught on a trestle between this city and Struthers. The two unknown men, probably tramps, were sitting on the track between Warren and Leavittsburg. The motorman did not notice the men until very close to them and was unable to stop the car.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—A. E. Bell, the confessed mail pouch robber and check forger, who was arrested in Denver, Colo., escaped from a Pullman car today just before the train to which it was attached arrived at the Pennsylvania railroad station here. Bell was a deputy marshal. He made an excuse to go to the washroom, and after locking the door made his escape.

G. T. PACIFIC BILL PASSED SENATE

Is Carried by a Vote of 21 to 14.

SENATOR COX DOES NOT VOTE

Because His Name Was Connected With Project—Bill Read Second Time.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—The Senate Saturday night by a vote of 21 to 14 years rejected Senator Ferguson's proposition to lay over the Government's Grand Trunk Pacific bill until further information had been obtained. The yeas and nays were:

Yeas—Hon. Messrs. Board, Bernier, De Boucherville, Bovey, Carling, Doherty, Ferguson, Landry, Macdonald, E. L. McKay, McLellan, McMillan, Miller, Vidal—14.

Nays—Hon. Messrs. Baird, Bernier, Han, (DeLauro), Coffey, Cloran, Church, Dever, Ellis, Frost, Kerr, (Northumberland), Legris, McGregor, McSweeney, Power, Robertson, Scott, Templeman, Teesler, Thibault, (Valhalla), Watson, Yeo, Young—21.

The following were paired: Senator Leavitt and Donald (C. B.), Donville and Polier; Dandurand and Owens; McMillen and Merner; Jones and Longhead; Mackay (Alma) and McKee; Pelletier and Casgrain (Windward); Thompson and Kirchoffer; King and Wood; Gohout and Sullivan; Sheppard and Edwards; Kerr (Toronto) and Baker; Edwards and Perley; David and Hingston; Fulford and Forget; Pliset and Bolduc.

Hon. George Cox abstained from voting, on the ground, that his name had been connected with the project, although he had only consented to act as a provisional director at Mr. Hays' request when the matter was well advanced.

The bill was then read a second time and the Senate adjourned.

BRIDGE DISASTER

AT PITTSBURG

Caused by the Breaking of a Traveler Crane.

AT LEAST NINE MEN KILLED

Workmen Were Precipitated Into Monongahela River—Barge Struck and Sunk.

Pittsburg, Oct. 19.—As the result of the breaking of a traveler crane on the Pittsburg end of the new Wabash bridge over the Monongahela River, a number of men were killed and many were injured. Fifteen minutes after the accident.

NINE BODIES

had been recovered and five of the injured had been removed to the hospital. The cause of the accident, as far as can be learned, was due to the traveler being overloaded. The traveler projects beyond the finished part of the bridge for the purpose of placing an addition in position and allowing the workmen to work. While many men were on this additional section this morning, the projecting part snapped and fell. It landed on the section of the bridge that was being placed in position and caused it to give way. On this section several men were at work, and they were killed.

CARRIED DOWN WITH THE WRECKAGE.

The wrecked section of the bridge fell on a barge loaded with steel, on which a number of men were working. So sudden was the snapping of the traveler, the falling of the section of the bridge and the sinking of the barge that scarcely any of the men had time to get out of the place of destruction. Those on the section of the bridge were crushed, and some instantly killed by the heavy traveler falling on them, while those in the barge were crushed or drowned. Near the bridge, where the wreckage curved at a right angle, a barge crew immediately began the work of rescue. Soon they had recovered four bodies, most of them badly crushed. Another victim was rescued alive, but he succumbed to his injuries before his body had reached the shore. The town of Pittsburg, located by the American Bridge Company, came across the river and joined the work of rescue. It succeeded in taking two mangled bodies from the river. A dozen skulls were mangled and succeeded in taking two bodies from the steel in the barge, while five men were killed or less seriously crushed or injured were taken by them to the shore.

As soon as the accident happened the police and fire departments were called, and all the ambulances and several police patrol boats were sent to the scene. The bodies were recovered at the same time a large corps of physicians was present to render such first aid as was necessary.

EIGHT DEAD.

Pittsburg, Oct. 19.—Eight men were killed, two are missing and four were badly hurt today by the collapse of a traveler crane on the Pittsburg end of the new Wabash bridge over the Monongahela River.

Clear Case of Murder.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 19.—The murder of a 2-year-old child, which occurred at Le Centre, near Scotland, is up for preliminary examination. Fournette, the stepfather, had for some time been ill-treating the little girl and a brother, which finally resulted in the death of the girl. Fournette admitted his guilt from the first, and was charged with murder by the jury. He has never made any plea of extenuation.

Mr. E. C. Walker, head of the distillery interests of Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, has declined to accept the Conservative nomination in the riding of Walkerville.

The skeleton of a youth of about 15 years has been found by a gardener digging on his property adjoining the Humber River at Toronto.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tomorrow—Fair Weather.

London, Monday, Oct. 19. Sun rises, 6:35 a.m. Moon rises, 5:58 a.m. Sun sets, 5:20 p.m. Moon sets, 6:08 p.m. Toronto, Oct. 18—3 p.m. Strong winds and moderate gales, accompanied by rain, have occurred today in the Maritime Provinces, and light scattered showers have fallen in Ontario. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fair. It has been quite warm in the Territories and Maritime Provinces, but in all other districts cool conditions have prevailed.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 24—28; Kamloops, 28—36; Calgary, 38—72; Qu'Appelle, 48—67; Winnipeg, 32—50; Parry Sound, 39—67; Toronto, 38—50; Ottawa, 29—47; Montreal, 38—45; Quebec, 34—46; Halifax, 52—64.

Monday—Moderate southwesterly and westerly wind, fair and warmer. Tuesday—Fair.

WEATHER NOTES.

Strong winds and moderate gales, accompanied by rain, occurred yesterday in the Maritime Provinces, and scattered showers fell in Ontario, but in other districts fair weather prevailed. This morning local sunbursts and flurries are occurring in the Ottawa Valley, but otherwise fair weather is prevailing throughout Canada. Local temperatures: Saturday—Highest, 57.5°; lowest, 44°. Sunday—Highest, 46.5°; lowest, 35°.

SNOW IN MICHIGAN.

Niles, Mich., Oct. 19.—The first snow of the season fell throughout Southwestern Michigan on Saturday. The mercury was almost down to the freezing point here, and the wind blew a gale.

MARYLAND TRUST CO. FAILED

It Was Capitalized at \$2,125,000—Wall Street Affected.

New York, Oct. 19.—The failure of the Maryland Trust Company, of Baltimore, caused a weak stock market today. Liquidation was general, but the decline in Baltimore and Ohio and Southern Railway Preferred was attributed directly to selling induced by the failure. Those stocks, United States Steel Preferred and United States Steel Common, were notably weak, but losses of 1 1/2 to 2 points were quite general during the first hour. The industrials were conspicuous in the decline also. Selling by foreign houses owing to the renewed uneasiness over the far eastern situation and the financial conditions in London aggravated the weakness.

Baltimore, Oct. 19.—Allan McLane was appointed receiver for the Maryland Trust Company. Mr. McLane gave a bond for \$2,000,000.

New York, Oct. 19.—The Maryland Trust Company, capitalized at \$2,125,000, and in a recent report the surplus was said to be \$2,437,500 and undivided profits \$387,632. The deposits were \$5,332,000. The company made an effort last week to float a loan of \$2,000,000 in London. In 1902 the company paid an 8 per cent dividend.

THE POSTOFFICE BADLY BLOCKED

Sir William Mulock's Ultimatum to the Opposition.

TONS ON TONS OF LITERATURE

Being "Franked" Through the Mails—Fast Atlantic Service Not Abandoned.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Like a dying camp fire freshened by a rising breeze, the dreary week in party brightened at the close by a fiery debate on the Opposition's abuse of the franking privilege. The subject, which was brought up by Mr. Charles Maclellan, had immediate reference to the tons of Conservative literature being sent out daily from the Parliament buildings.

Sir William Mulock, in a speech full of indignation, told of the clogging of the postal service by the carloads and trainloads of matter being distributed. So many of the Government's mail bags were requisitioned that the service was crippled, and one Montreal newspaper was unable to obtain a supply. At the same time, the Opposition was sending out tons of literature, which were then 75 lying in use in the corridor, and officers would take them by force.

Early in the day on the motion to go into supply, Sir William Mulock moved an amendment censuring the Government for not having secured a fast Atlantic service.

Sir William Mulock, in reply to Mr. Borden, emphasized the fact that although this session there had been an undecent of Opposition comment on the laxity of the postal service, it had culminated in Mr. Borden's speech at the banquet tendered him, in which the complaint was a feature. At the same time, there was not a definite for weeks past by members of the Opposition had urged that more money be spent on some better service. This had forward with a proposition for a fast Atlantic service at a cost of \$1,500,000 per annum.

Messrs. Allan asked a subsidy which the Government did not feel warranted in giving—\$1,500,000—in view of the expenditure of only \$700,000. He did not know how far such a service would be popular in the winter, but undoubtedly it would be popular in the summer. There was no reason, Sir William concluded, to believe there was no movement on foot for a fast line. It was a subject which was always on the mind of the Government. There was reason to believe that at an early date they would have tenders which might be laid before Parliament.

ABUSE OF FRANKING.

Mr. Charles Maclellan (Bonaventure) called the Postmaster-General's attention to the serious obstruction of the mails to and from Ottawa and elsewhere by the use of hundreds of mail bags by members of the Opposition for campaign purposes. The complaint was supported by Mr. Walter Scott (West Assiniboia) and Mr. McCreary (Selkirk).

Sir William Mulock said it was the practice by courtesy to allow newspaper publishers the use of Government mail bags for convenience in forwarding their papers. One leading publisher in Montreal, however, had improperly diverted so many bags to this particular use that another newspaper, La Presse, had been unable to secure a supply of bags, and yesterday the supply at Montreal was exhausted. This diversion of bags was an illegitimate and scandalous transaction. (Hear, hear.) If the honorable member to whom the bags were addressed (Mr. Taylor) would remove the contents and return the bags business could go on, but it was now a gross abuse of the privileges of Parliament. Tons and tons and carloads and trainloads of bags of material were sent here post free, franked and sent on. The postmaster at Ottawa had complained that they had blocked his premises so that he was unable to carry on the legitimate work of the office and the mail cars on the trains were unable to accommodate them all.

MR. COURTNEY TO RETIRE.

On an item of \$5,000 for expenses in connection with the public debt conversion, Mr. Fielding announced that at his own request Mr. J. M. Courtney, the deputy minister of finance, would retire shortly, but his services would be partially retained in an advisory capacity. Loans of \$2,000,000 were now maturing.

The committee then passed a miscellaneous bill of small items from civil government, administration of justice, etc., amounting to \$102,400, or \$306,000 in all, of estimates for the day.

The Quebec Mercury, which was more than 100 years old, stopped publication on Saturday. Its proprietors were L. J. Farte & Co., of Montreal.

JAPAN'S CABINET MINISTERS

ARE UNANIMOUS FOR PEACE

Early Winter in Alaska.

Dawson, Yukon, Oct. 19.—Winter is closing in quickly, and several thousand tons of freight will not reach Dawson this season. Freight charges are phenomenally high, and prices of certain staples are going skyward. Hay in Dawson is selling for \$130 per ton. Snow is several inches deep in Mayo district, and the streams are freezing. The gold output will be about \$100,000 less than last year. The extreme drought cost the miners six weeks' loss of time.

DEATH OF MRS. DARCH

Treasurer of the Local W. C. T. U. Passes Away.

Mrs. Jane Darch, widow of the late John Darch, and a resident of this city for many years, died early this morning. Mrs. Darch was born in Scotland, and was brought to this vicinity when quite young by her parents, who settled in Westminister. She afterwards became a teacher, following that occupation until her marriage to Mr. Darch. She always assisted her husband in his business affairs, and at his death twenty-five years ago, took over the management of the firm with her two sons. For eight or ten years past Mrs. Darch was the treasurer of the W. C. T. U., and her death will be regretted by all members of that organization. She was an active member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church for many years. The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 from the family residence, 379 Talbot street, Rev. Dr. Johnston will conduct the service.

HORSE THIEF AT WORK

Stole a Wingham Outfit and Headed for This City.

Chief Van Norman and Mr. R. S. Stein, of Wingham, were in the city today in search of a horse thief. They reported at the local police headquarters that on Friday night last a black mare was stolen from Mr. Stein and that the thief had been seen going through the town of Clinton. There he was described as a man about 40 years of age, and six pounds of medium build, with brown mustache, and good looking. He wore a peak cap and light gray overcoat. This was Saturday night, and he was heading towards London.

The stolen horse was six years old, 1250 pounds, black, with blind left eye, and small star on the face. It was attached to a varnished gear, piano box buggy, that had run about two years. "Lucknow" was marked on the under side of the shaft and on the S. Stein's axle, also the latter name scratched on the harness in several places with a nail. Anyone seeing the outfit should once communicate with the Wingham or London police.

HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT

Turkey and Bulgaria Are Said to Have Come to an Understanding.

Constantinople, Oct. 19.—In consequence of the understanding arrived at between Turkey and Bulgaria, the latter, it is stated here, has ordered the disbandment of 10,000 troops, now on the frontier. Turkey must now, in accordance with the agreement, disband 20,000 of her troops. The council of ministers has decided to grant 50,000 Turkish pounds to rebuild in Macedonia.

In an audience held with the German ambassador to Turkey, Baron von Bieberstein last Friday, the Sultan said that the present rebellion was almost entirely suppressed, and that Turkish troops were at present meeting with opposition only in the Djumhala district.

250 LIVES LOST BY EARTHQUAKE

Thirteen Villages Destroyed and Five Thousand People Homeless.

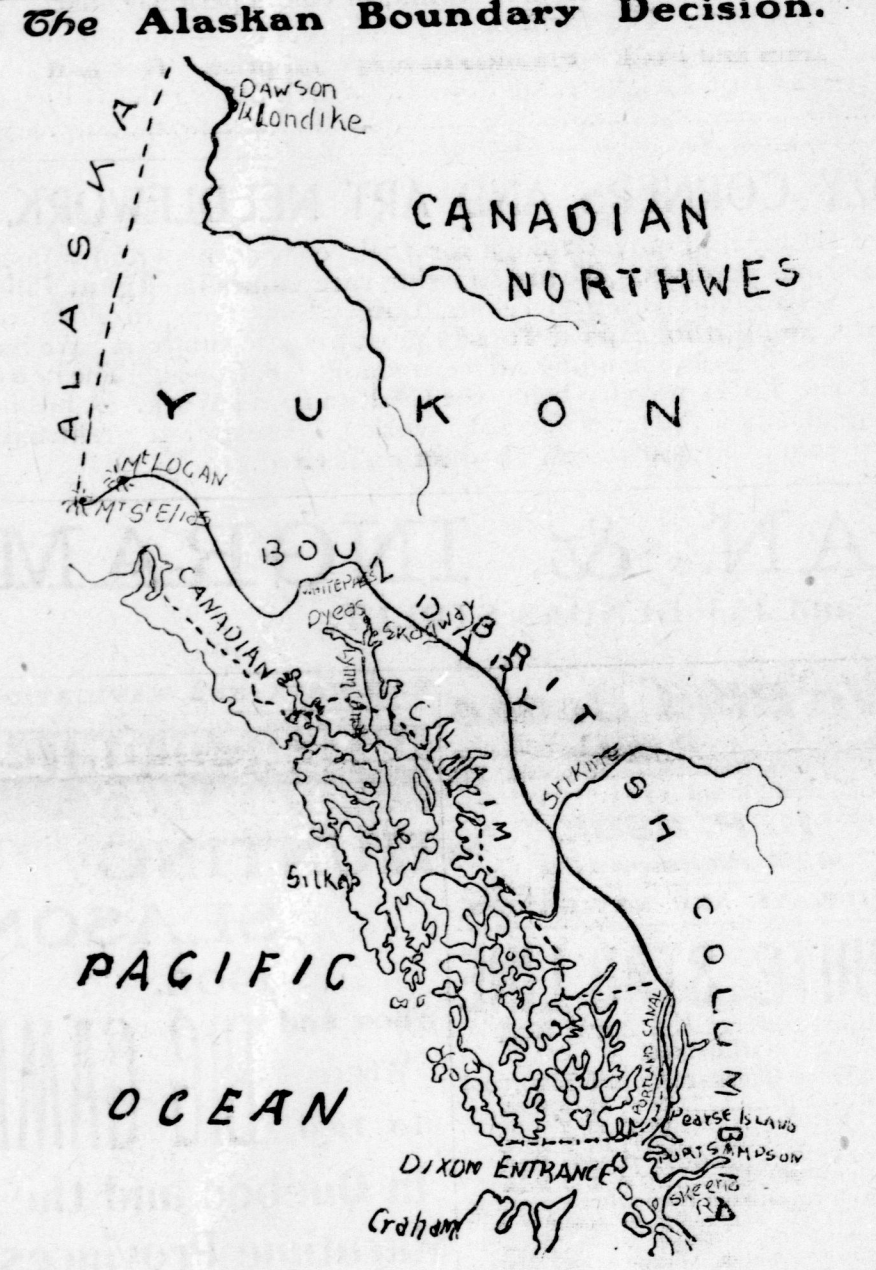
London, Oct. 19.—A dispatch to the Standard from its correspondent at Odessa says news has reached there from Khorsan that 250 lives have been lost in an earthquake at Turshiz, Persia.

Thirteen villages were destroyed and some 5,000 persons are now homeless. A deputation from the Ontario Educational Association waited on the Ontario cabinet Saturday, and submitted their scheme for a superannuation fund to which teachers, the Ontario Government and local school boards should all contribute.

So Badly Damaged That She Had To Be Run Ashore for Repairs.

Ferrol, Spain, Oct. 19.—The British battleship Prince George, which was towed here yesterday after having been in collision with the British battleship Hannibal, during the naval maneuvers off Cape Finisterre, was found to be so extensively damaged by the Hannibal's ram, causing her to take in immense quantities of water, necessitating incessant pumping, that she has been beached, for temporary repairs preparatory to being towed back to England, where she will be placed in dry-dock.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte had laid a complaint against Geoffrey Langlois, editor-in-chief of La Canada, charging him with libel.



The black line on the map marked BOUNDARY, indicates the boundary as fixed by the decision of the tribunal. The lower dotted line marked Canadian claim, indicates the boundary as claimed by the Canadians.

dans during the past few days has been a vague idea that Chief Justice Alverston, even if he concluded to take the American view, might be unwilling to go on record with a decision to that effect, and that a disagreement was likely.

Commenting on the Associated Press said: "While the Alaskan boundary commission has not handed down a formal decision, the announcement may be taken as a correct forecast of the nature of the decision which will be made public on Monday. The contention of the United States regarding the Portland Canal was the weakest part of the American position, and the strongest point in the Canadian contention. It is but a minor detail of the controversy. The Canadians contended that the north of two land channels; the American contention was that the channel ran about the islands. On this point there was ground for argument. Both sides were of little or no importance, and their equitable division was practically no additional advantage. The American state department officials are naturally profoundly gratified that an agreement has been reached favorable to the American contention.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S VIEW.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Prof. Goldwin Smith, who has heard the decision in the Alaska boundary case, and in commenting upon it said: "I cannot predict the investigation was thorough and the judgment was impartial. But in these cases of delimitation, where the framers of the original treaty or arrangement, whatever it was, knew little about the territory, the data must always be unsatisfactory. The interest of Canada has never been neglected by the British foreign office. It has always done the best for them that diplomacy could do. This is true of the Ashburton treaty, as well as of all the treaties that have followed. If the British Government has not got for Canada all to which she was entitled, it has got for her more than she could have got herself. To go to war with the United States for anything on this side of the Atlantic, the people of Great Britain would never consent. No government which proposed to do it could live for 24 hours. Judge Thomas Hodgins, who has made a special study of boundary disputes, in an interview tonight said: "This decision leaves the situation on the Pacific coast exactly as it was in the past. Trade with the Klondike must be done through foreign territory or overland. The Lynn Canal which goes to the United States is of much greater importance than the Portland

MIGHT DESTROY BRITISH EMPIRE

London Spectator's Comment On Rosebery's Speech—Effect of "Tied House" Imperialism.

London, Oct. 19.—The Spectator, commenting on Rosebery's speech, says: "If we once adopt the principle of 'Tied House' imperialism and infringe upon the freedom of the colonies to model their own fiscal systems exactly as they choose, we shall have introduced into the empire a principle which must in the end destroy it."

The Saturday Review says Mr. Henri Bourassa's efforts to create a strong anti-imperial party has succeeded only in showing how out of touch he is with French-Canadian sentiment. "Mr. Bourassa belongs to a peculiar order of politicians who remain loyal so long as loyalty enjoys all the benefits and involves no departure, which would be construed into sacrifice. The most emphatic protest against Mr. Bourassa's propaganda is Mr. Pelletier's speech."

The St. James' Gazette, referring to the naval defense bill of New Zealand, says: "The only possible means by which the colonies can eventually hope to stand in a position of safety and self-maintenance is by contributing each in its own place, to the upkeep of a single homogeneous and united navy."

Lord Goschen delivered a speech in London Friday night against the taxation of food. He pointed out that France and Germany had begun with small taxes on wheat, which had risen rapidly with the agrarian demand, with the result that in Great Britain the price of wheat was about seven shillings less per quarter than in Germany, and from eight to twelve shillings below the price in France. He said there was no doubt that such taxes were paid by the consumer. The speaker said, there was no guarantee that the colonies would be satisfied with the small tax proposed. They might demand an increased tax, then there would be friction, and the renewed cry that the empire was endangered to justify the concession of the increased demand.

E. J. Edelson, his wife, Joseph H. Edelson and Robert Edelson, of Chicago, tobacco merchants, were arrested at Montreal on a charge of defrauding their creditors. About \$14,000 was taken from them.

(Continued on page 4.)