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TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Will Get the Lash.

Yorkton, Sask., July 25—John Pick was found guilty of indecent assault upon Anna Walewski at the sitting of the Supreme court in Saltcoats today and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and six lashes. Both parties are Galicians. Judge Wetmore presided.

HITS ICEBERG IN MID-OCEAN.

New York, July 25—With more than a thousand passengers on board, including the German ambassador to the United States, Baron Speck Von Sternberg, the Baroness Von Sternberg, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and their two daughters, the Kronprinz Wilhelm, one of the crack Atlantic liners of the North German Lloyd line fleet, from Bremen, struck an immense iceberg while in mid-ocean on her last voyage.

The steamship was only slightly damaged. She struck the berg a glancing blow and was running at reduced speed at the time in a heavy fog. The crash was enough to bring the steamship to a sudden stop, however, throwing the passengers to the decks and causing the most intense excitement.

Women in the steerage knelt on the decks and prayed, while others screamed and fainted. The ship's officers did their utmost to quiet the confusion, but were unable to do so for several hours.

According to Mrs. Gerry, there was alarm on the vessel for the remainder of the night.

The collision occurred about 8 o'clock in the evening. The decks were crowded with the passengers, who could not indulge in the musical and card-playing diversions because of the foghorn, which blew continuously and made everybody apprehensive of danger.

Fear Danger.

"When the steamship struck the iceberg," said Mrs. Gerry, "there was a terrible grinding and crunching noise. Big pieces of ice fell all over the forward deck and everybody thought he could hear water rushing into the ship. I was greatly frightened, as was everybody else on board. Nobody slept for the remainder of the night. We all sat in deck chairs except the children, who were put to bed. I must say that the ship's officers could not have acted better under such trying circumstances. They devoted most of their attention to the steerage passengers, poor things, who were terribly scared."

In Midocean.

The collision occurred when the vessel was practically in midocean. Captain Richter said that the iceberg lay low in the water, which accounted for the fact that the echo of the foghorn was not heard, something which sailors always listen for in a fog.

The vessel was delayed for about fifteen minutes. When she arrived at her pier it was seen that the paint on the port bow was scraped off. The Kronprinz Wilhelm is the first steamship, it is said, that has struck an iceberg and stayed afloat.

GRAHAM IN OTTAWA.

Leader of Ontario Opposition Confers With Laurier.

Bulletin Special.

Ottawa, July 25.—Hon. Geo. Graham, leader of the opposition in Ontario, was in the city to-day, and had a long interview with Premier Laurier. As Mr. Graham's name has been mentioned along with others in connection with the vacant portfolio in Ontario, his presence here at the present moment gave rise to the report that he had been sent for in regard to the matter. But this is not correct. The likelihood is that the political situation in Ontario was discussed. It is only natural to assume that such is the case, as Mr. Graham's views are of great value.

C.N.R. ENTRANCE TO REGINA.

Regina, July 25.—The Canadian Northern Railway Company this morning closed an agreement by which it secured the right of way into the city for its line from Brandon to Regina. It is said that the railway company closed the deal this morning and that now no difficulties present themselves in the matter of entrance to Regina.

The agreement reached is between the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern railways, and by its terms the Canadian Northern is to connect its line from Brandon with the Canadian Pacific line to the same point via Arcola and the two railways will run in over the one track. The point of junction will be about six miles southeast of the city.

Fatal Sixth Symphony.

Pittsburg, July 25.—Mrs. Margaret K. King, thirty-five years old, a well known local musician, committed suicide by cutting her throat at her home yesterday, after playing Tschaikowsky's Sixth Symphony on the piano. Mrs. King had been despondent for a long time, necessitating her being closely watched by her husband and a nurse. It is believed she was impressed by the act of the Russian composer, who killed himself after writing the Sixth Symphony, and so killed herself following the rendition of the piece.

Farmer Runs Amuck and Kills Three

Munica, Mich., July 25.—Henry Scutcheon, a farmer about fifty years old, living near this village, yesterday ran amuck with an axe, killing his invalid son, his wife and her foster-father. Scutcheon was later shot by Henry McClellan, a neighbor, whom the crazed murderer had also attacked.

TO CUT OUT DIPPING.

John T. Moore, Red Deer, in Ottawa in Interests of Central Alberta Farmers.

Ottawa, July 25.—John T. Moore, the member for Red Deer in the Alberta Legislature, is now in the capital, to which he has paid several visits recently in the interests of the cattle growers of Central Alberta, who want to be relieved from dipping their cattle. Mr. Moore is much pleased with the department of agriculture. Dr. B. J. Rutherford, the veterinary director-general, with whom he has had several interviews, has given him assurances which lead him to expect that in due course an order will be made cutting out of the dipping district those townships east of Lacombe, Red Deer and Innisfail, to the provincial boundary, in which there is no mange. Mr. Moore says an advertisement included this territory, but that cattle growers in the townships mentioned need not now worry about that, as he is sure the expected change will be made.

DEATH OF GEORGE D. ROSS.

Well-known Western Railroader Passes Away in Vernon, B.C.

Winnipeg, July 25.—Word was received in the city to-day of the death of George D. Ross, well-known in railway circles in Winnipeg, who died yesterday in the hospital at Vernon, B.C. The deceased was connected with the C.P.R. for eighteen years. He left the Canadian Pacific to take up the position of superintendent of the old Manitoba and North-Western Railway, but when that line was absorbed by the C.P.R., he was appointed superintendent at Fort William. He was also stationed at the Crow's Nest Pass for three years. About five years ago, on account of his failing health, he resigned and left for California, but returned from there to the Okanagan Valley last spring, when he become connected with the Summerland Development Company as manager. His son, M. M. Ross, is in the employ of the C.P.R. at Vernon, B.C. The deceased was 45 years of age. Interment will take place at Webster City, Iowa.

TOWN IS SHAKEN.

Coal Creek Feels Effect of Bump In Colliery.

Fernie, B.C., July 24.—A bump occurred in No. 11 room, No. 3 west level, No. 2 mine, Coal Creek, about 1.30 yesterday afternoon, as the result of which Robert Bell is supposedly dead. His partner had just gone out to get coal cars when the room bumped with terrific force choking the room and entry with rock and coal.

The concussion was so great that it was felt at the upper end of Coal Creek, shaking the whole town.

Could Not Rescue Him.

Owing to the volume of gas immediately following the bumps it was impossible to render any assistance to the imprisoned man.

After the gas had cleared away many anxious hands set to work to find the remains of Bell, but seeing that it will take about a day to clear away all the rock, little hope is entertained of his being found alive. Bell was a young man about 28 years old and leaves a widow and three children.

RIGHT TO MINERALS.

Privy Council Decides in Favor of Settlers.

Vancouver, July 25.—By a decision of the privy council the government has won a long contest with the C. P. R. as to settlers' right to coal and other minerals in the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway belt, which the provincial act of four years ago gave them. This decision reverses the judgment of the full court of British Columbia, which in effect held that the act was unconstitutional and that the Dominion and not the province controlled all lands within the railway belt.

FINDS $100 NUGGETS.

A Miner's Discovery in Abandoned Pile of Tailings.

Vancouver, July 23.—The latest gold mining romance comes from Spruce Creek, Atlin, where Jack Prescott, an old time miner, found several hundred dollar nuggets in an abandoned pile of tailings. Evidently they had been washed down in a day's sluicing, and being too large to be caught on the riffles had drifted on to the waste, where they lay for years. The incident has its humorous side. Miners are now imitating Prescott, prospecing with a bandaged eye, Prescott having but the sight of one.

Winnipeg Clearings.

Winnipeg, July 25.—Bank clearings for the week ending today, $11,734,519; 1906, $9,446,198.

THE WHEAT MARKET IS VERY NERVOUS

Winnipeg, July 25.—Unresponsive cables from Liverpool were responsible for lower prices on all grain markets yesterday. Prices were ¼ cent under Monday's closing figures. Black rust reports from Minnesota apparently have not alarmed the trade very much as Minneapolis prices are the weakest on the American list. Trade in Winnipeg continues good and chiefly of a scalping nature, although there appears to be some changing from September to October going on at prevailing prices. Extreme fluctuations are confined within the one cent. range. Receipts of wheat were 420 cars for two days as compared with 137 for one day last year. Weather in the prairie provinces has been fine and moderately warm. Temperatures of 86 were recorded at some points. During Monday night there were showers and thunderstorms at several points in Manitoba. Reports from Southwestern Manitoba are quite bullish, some saying the farmers are plowing up wheat lands and the average will be small. In Saskatchewan conditions are much better and the samples received show the crop to be in good condition.

$50,000 DAMAGE IN OTTAWA FIRE.

Ottawa, July 25.—A disastrous fire destroyed millions of feet of valuable timber this morning. It did at least $500,000 damage, and there is an unconfirmed report that one man is missing. The fire began in the property of the W. C. Edwards lumber concern, of which Senator Edwards is the chief partner, and it was burned to the ground, as was also the planing mill, factory, some office buildings and the Canadian library building, and much lumber, which cannot be closely estimated. The loss to the Edwards Company will be $300,000, on which there is $200,000 insurance.

Crossing the road at New Edinburgh, the flames destroyed Folye's hotel, S. C. J. Neal's grocery store and No. 6 fire station, one of the most modern and best equipped in the city.

Two residences were also burned. The mica factory owned by Russel Blackburn was burned down with about $50,000 worth of mica. A dozen streams played upon the flames but were powerless to control the conflagration, which swept everything to the water's edge. The flames soared fifty feet in the air when they ate up the big dried pile of lumber.

The fire is supposed to be the outcome of a bad electrical storm last night. Most of the firms concerned were insured, and it is probably a case of where an Ottawa conflagration has again hit the fire insurance companies in a vital spot. The fire will throw several hundred men out of work.

The wind was blowing northeast, and in this way the main mill was saved. Had the wind been in a westerly direction the whole mill, which is one of the most modern and best equipped in the Dominion, would have been totally destroyed. Some very fine new machinery was placed in the planing mill yesterday. The lumber piles are burning themselves out on the edge of the Ottawa River, which is here joined by the Rideau.

Mr. Gordon Edwards, who represents the W. C. Edwards Co., says that the fire will throw about 250 men out of employment. He expresses the opinion that the fire was caused by lightning.

A TERRIFIC STORM SWEEPS OVER ONTARIO.

Bulletin Special.

Toronto, July 25.—Western Ontario was visited by a terrific storm last night. At Middlemarch near St. Thomas, there was almost a hurricane. A big barn owned by Barnes Bros., proprietors of the Iroquois hotel, St Thomas, was blown over and 35 loads of hay valued at $2,000 were spoiled. The gable of the Methodist church was blown off, and the driving sheds damage George Stratton's barn was damaged, and trees and fences blown over.

At Hillcrest a barh was burned.

At Beansville, Price Conkle's fine barn, filled with new hay, was struck by lightning and burned. At Pickering a terrific thunderstorm levelled trees and telegraph poles. The village school was struck by lightning and a hole two feet square was burned in the roof. The fire was extinguished by villagers. Wire connection and electric lighting was cut off for several hours.

In the Niagara district trees were blown down and much fruit destroyed.

Campers on the lake shore had tents blown out to sea and rain fell in torrents.

HE STANDS BY HIS CRITICISM.

Winnipeg, July 25—Rev. W. Walsh, grand chaplain of the Orange order, and rector of Christ's church in Brampton, Ont., is in the city from Vancouver, where he attended the annual meeting of the Supreme Grand lodge of the order for British America. During the progress of the meetings in Vancouver Mr. Walsh was reported to have made a severe attack on R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition in the Dominion house. When seen at th Royal Alexandra he was asked in reference to the statements which he was reported to have made. Replying, Mr. Walsh said:—

"What I said at the meeting in Vancouver was in answer to statements made in the house at Ottawa by Mr. Borden.

"When I criticise Mr. Borden, as I do, you will remember that I am an out-and-out party man. I was born a Tory, I have always been a Tory and I expect to remain a Tory. I am not a hidebound Conservative, but I am a strong party man.

Statements Not True.

"Now in a party there are always diverse elements, and it is essential that concessions should be made to all these elements. You have Jews, Catholics, Protestants, British-born, Canadian-born, American-born, in both the parties, and you must make allowance for all of these. In the course of the debate in the house in Ottawa, Sam Hughes referred to the arrival in Canada of certain French priests who had been expelled from France, and quoted in his remarks well known lines suggestin the condition of a country that was cursed with ecclesiastical tyranny. R. L. Borden in dealing with the matter and other related matters, went into the question very fully and made many statements which were not true, in fact, which were not pertinent, and which were an insult to every Protestant clergyman in the Dominion.

"Mr. Borden would have been perfectly justified, under the circumstances, in saying all the kind things which he could say in reference to the Catholic church. That would have been perfectly right and justifiable. But if what Mr. Borden, the leader of the Conservative party in the house, said was true, then every Protestant clergyman in the world has been talking claptrap ever since the Reformation. Of statements of this class, made by the recognized leader of the party in the house it appeared to me that we were bound to take cognizance. I am with one exception the oldest member of the Grand lodge, and I felt that it was my right as well as my duty to say what was in my mind to say on that occasion."

BRANCH TO GOOSE LAKE.

C.N.R. Prepared To Construct 30 Miles Of Line This Year.

Saskatoon, Sask., July 27.—The Goose Lake delegation that waited upon railway officials in Winnipeg recently respecting a railway branch to the Goose Lake country from Saskatoon, has returned from its journey, and met the city council this morning at the request of President Mackenzie, of the Canadian Northern, to talk over the question of an outlet from the city for the proposed branch. Members of the council assured the delegation that there is in the city quite as much anxiety to see the Goose Lake branch established as in Goose Lake, and that providing the rights of the citizens are not infringed upon, the outlet from the city to Goose Lake will be welcomed.

If a suitable right-of-way is obtained, the company promises to build at least thirty miles this year.

STEAMER BURNED; EIGHT LIVES LOST.

Auburn, N.Y., July 28—The boiler and a paddle box protruding in the waters of Dillon's Cove were reminders today of yesterday's disaster on Lake Cayuga when the steamer Frontenac was burned to the water's edge with the loss of the lives of eight passengers and the serious injury of other passengers. The revised list of the dead, whose bodies have been recovered and positively identified, follows:

Miss Ada C. McCreary, Cahoses, N.Y., student at Cornell summer school.

Mrs. Homer Genung, wife of Dr. Genung, of Freeville, N.Y.

Karl Homer Genung, four-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. Homer Genung.

Miss Stella Clinton, Ithaca, N.Y.

Miss Mary Sullivan, Syracuse, student.

Miss Edna M. Bennet, Frankfort, N.Y., student at Prang's Summer Art school at Glenwood, near Ithaca.

Grace Abel, six years old, Trumansburg.

Miss Eva W. Mott, Ithaca.

Miss Mott's body was the last to be picked up. It was found an eighth of a mile from where the steamer grounded. The bow of the wreck lies in only four and a half feet of water but the strong wind lashed the waves eight to ten feet high. Most of the passengers were hurt by being rushed against the boat by the waves.

The fire was discovered by a boy passenger. He told Captain Brown that there was a fire in the boat and the captain at once started to investigate. He searched about the boat and discovered the fire beneath the third deck. Capt. Brown said today: "When the boy told me there was a fire in the boat I went up to the third deck as fast as I could. I called for the engineer to start the pumps and when I got to the upper deck I opened the fire hose valves. I turned the water on and threw it onto the fire, but the flames had been started and with a rush were being fanned more and more by the wind that was blowing across the lake. I had the nozzle and kept the water going into the flames as long as I could and when I saw that it was not doing any good I threw the hose off the deck and rushed back to the pilot and the engineer sent her ahead at full steam. Then I rushed back to the deck again and turned the water on and held it on there as long as I could.

"I equipped everyone with life preservers that I could get to and the others of the crew were doing the same. When the fire drove me out I told the women and children to go forward and by this time we were grounded. The women were put over into the water, which, at this point is about 5 1-2 feet deep. Some of the women were afraid to get into the water and I had to push them into the water. And then even after they were in the water I took planks and pushed them along into the arms of men who had come from the shore and were assisting so bravely in getting the passengers out. I was the last man to leave the boat and I am sure that everyone was got off and that all who are dead are those that have been found."

FO RPERMANENT COURT AT HAGUE.

The Hague, July 28.—The vote on the American proposition is of greater import than at first sight appears. Apart from the actual vote, the discussion that preceded it led to most interesting declarations in favor of a permanent court at The Hague and of general arbitration, both of which are also American propositions. If all of these are adopted it will be a great victory for the United States.

At the sitting of the committee yesterday afternoon Keiroku Tsuzuki head of the Japanese delegation, said that Japan adhered to the American proposition so far as the employment of armed force was concerned, but reserved its vote of obligatory arbitration until all the elements of discussion had been presented.

England's Position.

Sir Edward Fry recognized the difficulty which international arbitration presented. Nevertheless, he added, the British delegation has associated itself with the American and Portuguese proposals. England, Sir Edward proceeded to show, had always practised arbitration. In 1906 she had signed treaties of this nature with ten powers. The result of this practice, he continued, had not always been conclusive, but England believed that the moment had come for the conscience of the civilized world to finally fing repression in this way.

Opinions of Others.

Count Tournielli, of Italy, in a lengthy speech said that the American proposition seemed somewhat ambiguous. General Horace Porter demanded that the vote be taken but accepted the motion of Dr Beldiman to separate this question from the convention. M. Bourgeois of France, the president, observed that this was a point for the conference to decide. It was finally agreed to take a vote. The motion was passed by a very large majority.

Before the vote on the proposition itself was taken, many of the delegates explained their reasons for voting or abstaining from voting.

Venezuela made an absolute reservation on the whole question. The vote was then taken, and the president declared that the proposition was referred to the examination commission as proposed.

THE TRAGEDY AT VERSAILLES.

Versailles, July 29—The death of the aged American soldier himself and the attempt on the part of his son Henry, who shot his sisters and brothers Sunday in the last hours of his dying father's life, imparted additional sadness to the shocking tragedy in the home of Major Henry A. Huntington, which has caused a sensation in the American colony and in diplomatic circles of France. Major Huntington died this evening shortly after the news was given out of his son Henry's unsuccessful attempt at suicide, but the father was spared the anguish of knowing of this incident and of the terrible crime which shattered his household as he was unconscious.

The prostrated wife and her daughter Edith and her son Douglas, whose slight wounds permitted them to pay the last honors to the dying man, were present in the chamber when the end came.

IGNORED DYING MAN'S REQUEST

Chatham, July 29—A heartless story is related of man's neglect in connection with the death on the Pere Marquette railway track north of Dresden on Sunday night of an unidentified demented man, with "E. H." tattooed on his right arm, who claimed to have been employed by the Sydenham Glass company, Wallaceburg, where he was unknown, however. Some time late on Saturday night the man was run over by a train and his left leg cut off above the ankle. He was also badly injured about the hips and face. It seems on the statement of Walter Young, of Port Huron, who came by the dying man about 12.06 on Sunday morning, that Hefferman, as the deceased called himself, asked him for water, but refused to be removed from the railway track. There was no water in the ditch and Young so told the man, who asked him to go to Dresden, about two miles away, and tell Pat Gilroy his condition, and to ask Gilroy to return with some water. Young never reported to Gilroy, nor to the police of Dresden until the accident was known all over town. He went on his way to Dresden, according to his own story, but, overcome by fatigue, lay down and went to sleep, forgetful of the dying man's charge. Then he went to Dresden, where he arrived about 4.30 on Sunday morning, staying the rest of the night and day until evening there without reporting the accident, according to his own admission.

Young is nineteen years old, alleges he never drinks, and was on his way to Dresden to make arrangements for storing his father's furniture there and his callousness has shocked the county. The case is now in the hands of the crown. Perhaps the worst feature of the case is that the dying man, as though to hasten Young, told him that he felt "all in." Young makes no excuse, saying that he was overcome by fatigue, and says he did not go to adjoining farms for help because of fear of dogs.

Encountered Band of Horse Thieves.

Havana, July 29.—General Rodriguez, commander of the rural guards, has reported to Governor Magoon that a detachment of rural guards encountered an armed band near San Lui, in Santiago province yesterday, and exchanged shots. The band was dispersed. There were no casualties. The outlaws are supposed to be horse thieves.

Pig Iron Production.

Philadelphia, July 29.—The American Iron and Steel association has received from the manufacturers complete statistics of the production of pig iron in Tuni for the first half of 1907. The production for the period mentioned was 13,478,044 tons, against 12,724,941 tons in the last half of 1906.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN SIGN TREATIES.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—The signing yesterday at the foreign office here of the treaties of commerce, navigation and fisheries between Russia and Japan will be followed shortly by the publication of a political entente wiping out last traces of hostilities arising from the late war. The foreign office today confirmed the despatch to the Associated Press from Tokio on this matter, and admitted officially that a general political agreement between the two states was in course of preparation; that negotiations to this end had almost reached completion, and that the signatures would be affixed to the documents in a few days.

This entente is conceived along the same general lines as recent similar agreement between France and Japan. Under its terms Russia and Japan will mutually guarantee their rights and territories. The negotiations looking to this entente have been conducted with complete secrecy because of the Japanese dislike of publicity, but it was learned today that Foreign Minister Iswolsky's desire to settle pending questions in the Far East and inaugurate the new policy of peaceful colonization and development in the Russian provinces bordering on the Pacific was met in a spirit of moderation and conciliation on the part of Japan, which enable satisfactory progress to be made and assured a successful outcome. The relations between Russia and Japan are on such a satisfactory basis that the recent occurrences in Korea exercised no influence upon them. Russia, who considers herself bound by the treaty of Portsmouth, is content to give other nations, whose hands are free, a chance to champion the Koreas.

Terms of The Treaty.

The commercial treaty between the two countries is of a temporary nature. It expires in 1911. No provision is made for a tariff agreement, but in place of an understanding the powers agree mutually to apply the most favored nation clause. They stipulate further that the objects of each shall enjoy equal commercial opportunity without hinderance or discrimination, and that neither shall be subject to special imposts.

The most important feature of convention consits of an article excluding Kwantung province from the provision of the treaty. The fisheries convention is to last for twelve years. There has been much dissatisfaction over the question of fishing rights. The convention embraces the Okhotsk, Yellow Sea and Behring Strait areas. It includes all sea animals with the exception of the sea otters. The coast is to be mapped into sections, the fishing rights for which will be auctioned publicly to the highest bidder. The Russian government is obligated to furnish the Russian consul at Vladovostok with two months' notice of the intention to hold such auctions. The Japanese concessionaires are given the right to cure fish on the beach.

Japan to Dominate Fisheries of Pacific.

Russia makes unusually liberal concessions to Japan fishing on the Russian coast and the Amur river, and it is claimed that under these privileges Japan will dominate the fisheries of the Pacific. The convention bestows upon Japanese subjects the right to fish along the entire coast, with the exception of 34 inlets and rivers, repair their fishing vessels and to occupy the sheds for the drying of fish in the sun or by fire, or other necessary buildings. The Japanese are to pay the same taxes as Russians, and the export of fish to Japan is declared to be free from all export duty. The Japanese concessionaires are allowed to ply along the coast except at the mouth of the Amur river. In view of the cheap price of coolie labor, it is believed that the Japanese will be able to beat down all competition at the public auctions at Vladovostock and to become possessed of nearly all the fishing concessions.

Prince Hit By Broomstick.

Paris, July 30.—Prince Alexis Orloff of Russia, was badly wounded in the face to-day while driving in his auto to Paris. A broomstick was thrown at him by an "anti-autoist." The prince's assailant was arrested.

CUT OFF THEIR HEADS.

Fate of Two of Sultan's Soldiers Trying to Rescue Sir Henry McLean.

Tangier Morocco, July 29.—A courier who has just arrived reports that after the recent fighting at Sheshuan between Kmass tribesmen and the forces of the Sultan, in which this village was burned by the government troops who are trying to effect the release of Caid Sir Harry McLean, now held prisoner by the bandit Raisuli, the tribesmen cut off the heads of two of the Sultan's soldiers and sent them to Tetuan. The Sultan's forces are pressing on towards the Kmass stronghold, while Caid Mehalli from Elcasear, is moving southward into the mountains, where Raisuli and his prisoner are located.

20,000 IRON WORKERS OUT.

Duluth, Minn., July 29.—At the meeting today the striking iron workers spent some time in discussing on what terms they would ask the company for settlement. Finally the matter of arbitration was suggested, and a further discussion took place and it was then put to a vote and the motion was carried with just one vote to spare, showing that the attitude of the men was in a large measure for returning to work and trusting to the officials of the railroad to do as they had promised at the conference yesterday, that is, to take all the men back as fast as the conditions on the docks warrant. This afternoon a letter, of which the following is the text, was sent to President Olcott through Mayor McCullum, who has been the intermediary.

"Hon. M. B. McCullum, mayor of City of Duluth.

"Dear sir,—In compliance with our agreement to report to you the action of the strikers of the ore dock employees of the Duluth, Massabe and Northern Railway Company, on the result of yesterday's conference with the officials of that railroad, we beg leave to state that the men did not take kindly to the idea of returning to work on the terms proposed by the company. The subject was discussed at great length by the large number of men, and, while the proposition in question was not regarded with favor, the hope was expressed that negotiations leading to a settlement of the trouble should be kept open. The following is the embodiment of the men's decisions as expressed in a formal ballot:

"Third—That the said arbitrators shall make their award and final decision upon all matters submitted to them not later than thirty days from the date of agreement to arbitrate said question. That said award shall be binding upon the respective parties and shall take effect from and after the day work is resumed.

"Inasmuch as you have kindly consented to intercede, we will respectfully request that you present the foregoing to the officials of the Duluth, Messabe and Northern Railway Company for their consideration. We sincerely trust the justice of this proposition will appeal to the good faith and fairness so often manifested by said company towards its employees. Assuring you of our sincere appreciation of your good offices in our behalf and with sentiments of regard and friendliness to the company notwithstanding the strike, we are,

"Yours very truly,

"ORE DOCK WORKERS' UNION."

Corporation's Guards at Work.

Duluth, Minn., July 29.—A special from Hibbing, Minn., tonight says: C. E. Mahoney, national secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, and Leofili Petriolla, secretary of the Messaba and Vermillion ranges, were refused admittance to the property adjacent to the Morris pit of the United Steel Corporation this evening, when a young employee named Thompson, levelled a gun at Mahoney, Petriolla and two companions, who were riding in a two-seated rig and inquired their way. Pertriolla and Mahoney did not parley with the man behind the gun. They turned and drove back to Hibbing. A mass meeting of strikers and members of the Western Federation of Miners was held this morning at Chisholm. Several hundred armed deputy sheriffs, commanded by Deputy Sheriff McCoie, watched the roads between Chisholm and Hibbing today, expecting that the strikers would make a demonstration.

Strikers Pouring Into Chisholm.

All morning the strikers poured into Chisholm until there were about 600 men at the meeting. There were few strikers a the general headquarters at Hibbing, the usual hangers-on and loafers having gone to Chisholm since the issuance of the mayor's proclamation. There have been no mass meetings of strikers or demonstrations in or near Hibbing.

3,000 Desert Federation.

No attempt has been made by the strikers to congregate on the streets and they are not interfered with by the police. The chief of police of Chisholm escorted 100 men to work at Moyer's mine of the United Steel Corporation today. The men were afraid to go to work and appealed to the chief. He acted promptly and saw that the miners reached the property without molestation. The total number of men on the two ranges who deserted the ranks of the Western Federation are declared to approach 3,000. This does not mean that the Federation lost 3,000 members. About one-third of the number belonged to the Federation, and the owners are Montenegrians and Italians. Only a few Finns deserted the ranks of the labor body.

Bringing in Strike Breakers.

Seventy-five strike breakers, coming principally from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater and other towns within a radius of 200 miles, reached Duluth last night and were divided in numbers between the cheap hotels and lodging houses. Some of them went up on the range. These men are said to be controlled by Special Agent James Moran, of the Duluth, Massabe and Northern Railway Company, who is assisted by a corps of aides. Their presence in the city is kept as secret as possible. Under instructions none of them talked. Special Agent Moran kept under cover, and had nothing to say.

20,000 Men on Strike.

Denver, July 29.—James Kermin, acting secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, received the following telegram today from acting President C. E. Mahoney, who is now in charge of the Minnesota iron workers' strike: "Conditions over range look favorable. Very few men working. Armed thugs in employ of Steel Trust seeking to create violence."

At Federation headquarters it is said that 20,000 men are on strike.

EDUCATION IN THIS PROVINCE.

Winnipeg, July 29.—Hon. A. C. Rutherford, prime minister of Alberta, has just returned from attending the recent educational conference of the empire, where he acted as representative of his province. "I am fully convinced," said he, "that the school system of Alberta is much superior to that of the motherland." In referring at length to the policy laid down by the province for higher education, Mr. Rutherford said that when the University of Alberta is completed the province will have an educational equipment fit to meet the full needs of a large section of the west. Great things were expected from the new Normal School at Calgary, which would be built this year.

Turning from educational affairs, Mr. Rutherford mentioned another department of the Alberta Government in the construction of a State-owned telephone system. Their line between Calgary and Banff was the first state-owned line in the country and covered a distance of five hundred miles.

Britain and Russia Agree.

London, July 29—It is announced that the negotiations between Great Britain and Russia have resulted in an agreement amicably adjusting all outstanding differences on the Indian frontiers and in Persia.

Both powers have consented to the delimitation of their spheres of interest in these regions. Sir Arthur Nicolson, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, is at present visiting in London pre-arranging the final details of this matter.

German Exports Increase.

Berlin, July 29—Consul General Thackaray has prepared a statement showing the exports from Germany to the United States for the last fiscal year. The total is placed at $161,663,958, an increase of $29,000,000 over the last fiscal year.

Silver Jubilee of Archbishop.

Winnipeg, July 29.—After mass in St. Boniface cathedral, the Mayor of St. Boniface, Theodore Bertrand, read an address congratulating His Grace Archbishop Langevin on his twenty-five years of successful labor in the sacred ministry, and presented him with a purse of $2,800 as a contribution from the parish towards his cherished project—the cathedral. His Grace replied at some length, thanking the congregations for their past help and encouragement and gave the episcopal blessing.