STRIKERS OFFER TO RESUME WORK

But Conditions Named by Union President's are Not Satisfactory to President Hays

Toronto, July 27.—The visit of W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and A. B. Garretson, of the Order of Railway Conductors, seems to have changed the entire situation regarding the strike. Persistent rumors of an approaching settlement are in circulation. The fact that both these leaders visited Toronto and discussed the situation with the leaders here, then attended a secret session of the strikers, and afterwards went to Montreal to consult with Vice-President Murdock is regarded as significant.

Expect Settlement.

It is generally agreed here that despite all the reports to the contrary, there will be a conference with President Charles M. Hays and a settlement of some kind will be reached. When the strike was declared it was supposed that the local leaders were strong enough to carry the fight to a successful end and there was no intention of calling upon the leaders in the United States because of the feeling in Canada that they should not interfere with Canadian affairs.

The progress made since the strike was declared has been anything but satisfactory, and it is understood that the men themselves demanded the presence of the heads of the order. It was intimated today that if the trainmen did not reach a settlement, one would certainly be made for the conductors, who are the greatest losers by the fight. The conductors are in the minority and when the strike vote was taken the trainmen outvoted the older men, though having very little at stake except the satisfaction of a fight.

Montreal, July 27.—Tonight the Grand Trunk gave out a statement to the effect that President Lee and Garretson had offered to send the striking conductors, trainmen and yardmen back to work on the terms offered by President Hays when the strike was declared. The statement reads:

"A conference was held this afternoon between Lee and Garretson of the striking unions and President Hays and Vice-President Fitzhugh for the G.T.R. The representatives of the men stated that the striking employees would be all sent back to work if they should be taken back just as they were before the strike started, to their old positions, and if the pay was given which was offered by the Grand Trunk when it accepted the report of the board of conciliation.

"It was proposed that then the question of when the new rates should go into effect and other matters should be arbitrated.

"The answer of the Grand Trunk to this was that they would not do such a thing. It was stated that there was no feeling on the part of the management against their former employees, but they could not guarantee them their old position or the other conditions demanded. The union officials were told that if the men wished to go back to work, all who had not been guilty of misdemeanor since the strike started would be given employment as fast as places were opened for them."

Montreal, July 27.—President Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors and Lee of the Brotherhood of Trainment came to Montreal today and called upon President Hays of the Grand Trunk with a view of settling the strike.

"We met Mr. Hays," said Mr. Garretson, "and laid before him that a friendly settlement was possible by honorable means. We were favorable thereto, but if there was no such possibility we would fight to a finish. President Hays' reply was not direct except to say that he did not see how anything could be done at this stage. If he had anything further to say, he would let them know by wiring them to Toronto on Thursday."

In explanation of his visit President Garretson said: "We made no suggestions to any great extent as to the means of a settlement. We made it apparent that our mission was friendly because we took into consideration the hardships placed on the public who were dependent on the Grand Trunk services and for no other reason."

Mills Will Resume.

Ottawa, July 27.—J. R. Booth's lumber mills which were closed down at the beginning of the Grand Trunk strike because the yards could not be cleared will be in full operation tomorrow. Fifteen hundred men have been idle. At the suggestion of Hon. Mackenzie King, strikers manned the freight trains to move the lumber out of the yards. They state that this action is not to be construed as giving way, but simply to reduce as far as they can, the evil effects of the strike on public business.

Ottawa, July 27.—It was reported to the Immigration department here tonight that train crews have been entering Canada as such on trains, but have remained in the Dominion presumably to enter the service of the Grand Trunk. Accordingly the following telegram of instructions were sent late tonight to the immigration inspector at Sarnia:

"Telegraphed instructions of the 19th to make no alterations in method of dealing with train crews, were sent on distinct understanding that crews bringing trains across the International boundary would return as crews to the states and not remain in Canada to work wholly within the Dominion. If Grand Trunk crews are not acting according to this arrangement examine all incoming crews and admit or reject according to immigration laws and regulations. Give these instructions to our officers at Niagara Bridgeburg, Windsor, and any other points necessary."

HAGUE TRIBUNAL ARGUMENT.

Sir William Robson Refutes Assertions Made by United States Counsel

The Hague, July 28.—After having refuted the assertion that after the decision of the arbitration case at Halifax, the United States had only paid the indemnity to Great Britain after having received assurance from the British government that Great Britain certainly had no right to exercise jurisdiction over American fishermen, Sir William Robson, before the fisheries' tribunal yesterday dealt with the doctrine of international servitude, whereon the United States based its claims and that its rights to fish were not subject to British laws.

Sir Willam argued that no one would pretend that subjects of a foreign state, to whom had been accorded the right to enter the ports of another state for purposes of commerce, were freed from local laws. No logical reason had been advanced by the United States which had in any way proved that when a treaty was concluded that the doctrine of international servitude was universally admitted.

The proceedings are expected to terminate on August 10, Senator Root delivering the closing argument.

SIR WILFRID MAY BE THE FIRST PASSENGER

On Western Hundred-Mile Section of Grand Trunk Pacific—Good Progress Is Made—Entire Road May Be Completed Before Schedule Time.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his present tour through Western Canada, had the pleasure of riding on the first passenger train into Fort William of the great transcontinental line in which he takes so deep an interest. When the Premier reaches Prince Rupert next month, to the most western and northern point in his tour, he will probably be the first passenger over the westerly hundred-mile section of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

From Prince Rupert and terminus the Grand Trunk Pacific trains can now run nine miles to the great bridge over the Zinardi Rapids, the piers of which are built and the steel now being put on. The bridge will be completed for trains by the time of Sir Wilfrid's visit on August 22n. Beyond that the track will be laid to the end of the 100-mile section, and the Premier will be taken on a ride to that point. Of this first section there is fifty miles on the level.

The second section is 140 miles. Nearly the whole of this is graded and track laying is under way.

From Winnipeg to the westward 930 miles are in operation. This brings the line to Edson, on Wolf Creek, which is the end of the prairie section. Of the 840 miles from Wolf Creek to Prince Rupert, the whole of the grading is done to Yellowhead Pass.

The tracklayers are making good headway on the west side of the Pass, but the rockwork is heavy and they have completed but fifty miles. This leaves about 450 miles of roadbed to be made before the gangs from the East shake hands with those from the West. The work is right up to schedule time, though the contractors have been hampered by a scarcity of labor. They obtained an easement of this condition, however, by action of the federal government on July 20, by which laborers are free to enter Canada without the money consideration and without coming direct to Canada from their native land. Asiatics, however, are still barred.

High wages are offered and with additional labor the road may be completed before schedule time at the close of 1912.

LIND FOR GOVERNOR.

Former Governor Named by Democratic Convention in Minneapolis—Not Known Whether He Will Accept—County Option Not in Platform.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 28.—John Lind will be Democratic candidate for Governor of Minnesota, unless he puts into effect his threat to decline the nomination. Despite the protests offered by the former governor even to the last hour, he was selected as the standard bearer of the party by the delegates at the Democrat state convention this afternoon. The nomination of Lind for governor was uncertain up to late in the afternoon session. Many of the delegates had given up hope of nominating him because of his many protests and his views on county option.

The platform adopted contained no mention of the county option issue which Mr. Lind is known to favor. It is not known whether Mr. Lind will accept the nomination. He is travelling in the east. If he will not, it will undoubtedly be left to the state central committee to select a man for his place. Up to the time of nomination the names of Major Jas. C. Haynes, of Minneapolis, former Mayor Lawler, of St. Paul, and John Jenswold, of Duluth, were mentioned as possible candidates.

BASSANO WOMAN SUICIDES.

Mrs. Leonard, While Temporarly Insane, Takes Her Life.

Medicine Hat, Alta., July 28.—The wife of C. Leonard, of Bassano, poisoned herself yesterday while temporarily deranged, and died after fifteen hours of fearful agony. She took four tablets containing seven grains of corrosive sublimate, used as bedbug poison. A family of four small children survive.

London, July 28.—Viscount Dill, who sails for Canada on Saturday in conjunction with Lord Strathcona, intends to get Canadians interested in the proposed imperial exhibition in 1915.

A CANADIAN ENVOY FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Will Be Present at Opening of First Parliament of the Union—General French's Report Not Public Until Sir Wilfrid Returns.

Ottawa, July 27.—One of the Canadian cabinet ministers will be present at the opening of the first parliament of United South Africa. It is probable that a Canadian envoy will not be named until Sir Wilfrid Laurier returns to Ottawa.

Capt. George O'Farrell, who was engaged in surveying on the Transcontinental Railway about a hundred miles west of Latuque, is dead of appendicitis. He was forty-six years of age.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley left today for Campbellton, N.B., where he will meet the relief committee. It is expected that arrangements will be made to reconstruct at once the government buildings and wharf. No federal grant for the sufferers will be made.

Sir Frederick Borden stated today that he would not make public Sir John French's report on the Canadian militia until Sir Wilfrid Laurier's return. He indicated that the report was favorable. There was nothing in it to which he could take exception, as it was based on the country's preparedness for war and without reference to the history of the country and other prevailing conditions. "But even generals," he said, "sometimes differ."

SENATORS FALL OUT.

Bristow Claims Aldrich Forced Increase in Cotton Tariff to Boom Stock Market.

Topeka, July 26.—In an address here last night United States Senator John L. Bristow declared that Senator Aldrich forced an increase in the cotton tariff schedules when the cotton manufacturers of the country were not asking for it. Senator Bristow charged that the increases were made to boom the stock market.

"It is interesting to know," declared Senator Bristow, "why Mr. Aldrich insisted upon increased cotton duties when the millers and manufacturers testified in the hearings before the ways and means committee that they were not needed. But an examination of the stock issues of the United States for the year 1909 furnishes the reason.

"These increases were not made for the protection of any legitimate manufacturing enterprises in the United States, but to boom the stock market. Last year there were issued $90,000,000 additional cotton and wool stock, $74,000,000 that had been previously authorized but not issued, and $26,000,000 of new stocks.

"How much of this stock represented actual investment I am not advised, but I am under the impression that these increased duties on cotton goods and the maintenance of the excessive duty on woollens would give at least a temporary impetus to business in these stocks on the market. So the increases, therefore, driven through by Mr. Aldrich, were in the interests of the stock gamblers and speculators and not in the interests of legitimate manufacturing enterprises.

"The duty on cotton goods, valued at more than seven cents per square yard, was increased on an average of twenty to twenty-five per cent., and in the face of the testimony of H. P. Lippitt, representative of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of New England, before the ways and means committee that the cotton manufacturers did not want any increased schedules. All they asked was that the duties be not increased but remain the same."

TELFORD, M.P.P., ISSUES WRIT.

Member for Leduc Takes Action Against Calgary Herald for $10,000.

Calgary, July 27.—An aftermath of the newspaper controversy anent the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway was brought to light this morning when R. T. Telford, member for the constituency of Leduc, reached the city and announced that he was here to issue a writ against the Herald newspaper here for $10,000 damages for libel.

The alleged libel is contained in an editorial of —— 25th, headed: "The Piper Wants HIS," in which the sentence, "the unbiased convictions of the honorable member for Ponoka will be reinforced by another $500 if necessary, all this to prove that everything is fine and dandy along the waterways," is used. As Dr. Campbell is member for Ponoka, the paper made a correction on —— 26th, in which they said "Leduc should have been used instead of Ponoka. Those who know the member for Ponoka are perfectly aware that his opinions do not have to be reinforced."

Telford states that the article is a malicious attempt to give the idea that he received a bribe of $500 for his vote in the legislature and that he will see it through to the end.

The case will not likely come to trial before September next.

TRIED TO SELL BABY.

New York Physician Locked Up for Importuning Woman to Buy Infant.

New York, July 26.—A man carrying an eight weeks old baby in a market basket was arrested in Harlem last night and held pending investigation. He gave the name of Lester L. Cox, but declined to throw any light on the identity of the baby. The infant is robust and well dressed. It was sent to Bellevue. Soon after Dr. Cox was arrested several women reported to the police that he had been passing up and down the street importuning women to take the infant as a gift. In his cell the doctor was taken violently ill and was taken to a hospital.

C.N.R. RESPONSIBLE.

Superintendent of Forestry Blames C.N.R. for Fires.

Ottawa, Ont., July 26.—R. H. Campbell, superintendent of forestry, has just returned from a visit of inspection to the west.

He stated today that the Canadian Northern Railway was mainly responsible for the forest fires which have done so much damage in Northern Saskatchewan and Northern Alberta. Only two of the fires have been caused by settlers.

Last year, he said, he drew the attention of both the C.P.R. and the C.N.R. to the piles of brush and dried timber which were lying along the side of their tracks, and asked that they be removed. The C.P.R. at once took action and gave a firm a contract to clear the right of way of this menace, but the C.N.R. has done nothing, and, in the opinion of Mr. Campbell, these piles have been the cause of almost every fire that has occurred in these regions.

Mr. Campbell said he was using every means in his power to compel the C.N.R. to remove these dangers.

He mentioned that the C.N.R. had been the greatest sufferer from conflagrations, having lost a number of valuable cars.

FARMERS EXCURSION TO EXPERIMENTAL FARM

Over 1,000 Attend Annual Excursion—Splendid Work Done by Superintendent Hutton in Exterminating Weeds on What Was Once Very Dirty Farm.

The farmers' excursion to the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lacombe on Friday was very largely attended. At least 1,000 farmers were present, which is fully three times as many as attended the last annual excursion to the Dominion ontwy srhdl cursion. Among those in attendance were a number of farmers from the Edmonton and Calgary districts.

Senator Talbot, of Lacombe, occupied the chair, and among the speakers were Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minters were Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture; G. H. Hutton, superintendent of the experimental farm; H. A. Craig, superintendent of fairs; W. F. Stevens, live stock commissioner; W. E. Puffer, M.P.P.; E. H. Mitchener M.P.P.

The farmers were afforded an opportunity of seeing the splendid results obtained by the Lacombe farm this year, and while the crops generally are in excellent condition in the Lacombe district, still there were many evidences apparent of the superiority of the experimental farm over the average farm.

Superintendent Hutton not only experiments with grain growing, but with weed extermination as well, and the result of the methods he has adopted by which he has been able to clean up what was one of the dirtiest farms in the Lacombe district was noted on Friday by all the farmers who had visited the site of the experimental farm in previous years.

The minister of agriculture states that Mr. Hutton is deserving of a great deal of credit for his work in this connection.

DISCUSSING SPEECHES.

Each Side Trying to Claim Sir Wilfrid Laurier as Champion. Big Land Sales.

London, July 27.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at Lanigan, wherein he alluded to England's trade policy as a shining example, is referred to editorially with much appreciation by the Liberal press. The News thinks it indicates how grossly the tariff "reformers" misrepresent the attitude of canada and her rulers towards free trade and protection.

The Morning Post says free trade know how the 'Cobdenite fetish' appears to the eyes of one of the greatest and most illustrious of colonial statesmen."

The Morning Post says fre trade papers and ministers who are endeavoring to exploit the heckling of Laurier on his trip to the Far West, had better be careful not to indulge in premature jubilation, because when his utterances at Brandon and Lanigan are compared they come to nothing but the fact that Laurier, whose language methods are eminently Gladstonian, is playing the usual Liberal and Canadian game, trying to balance the east against the west, in order to secure the votes of both for a continuance of the present system. The Post alleges that free traders in this country are apparently being used by American financial interests to encourage Canada to throw itself into the commercial arms of the United States. It remarks that a political crime of this character is no better because it is due to theoretic enthusiasm and economic ignorance.

To Visit Alberta.

Will Establish Boy Scout Camp Near Cochrane and Work Through the Foothills to Banff.

Calgary, July 27.—Col. Baden-Powell is sailing on the 29th of this month, bringing with him 14 picked boy scouts from England, who will pitch camp on the Melkiejohn ranch, a few miles from Cochrane, where they will remain for about a fortnight, after which they will make their way over the foothills and up the mountain paths to Banff, with pack horses to carry impedimenta. As the arrival of Baden-Powell practically coincides with the arrival of Sir Wilfrid Laurier it has been thought better to postpone any formal reception until his return to the city after the breaking up of the camp about August 26. On or about this date Sir Wilfrid will be the guest of the Canadian club at luncheon.

NO MOVEMENT OUT OF CANADA

Stories That American Settlers are Returning South Have No Foundation

Winnipeg, July 27—Immigration officials here issue vigorous denials of reports that settlers are returning to the United States in large numbers. J. Bruce Walker, commissioner, has official figures to show that in six months to July 1, only 261 farmers went back to the United States from Canada, and of these more than half went before the first of May.

William J. White, superintendent at Omaha, is now here, and says: "I made a careful inquiry in the St. Paul office with reference to American settlers who had returned from Canada dissatisfied, and found that two farmers were known there to have come back. One of these went to Alberta without going out first and securing a location. He did not unpack his goods but returned on the next train. With reference to the other no detailed information was available.

"Clarence Blanchard, who is responsible for the statement that 15,000 Americans have gone back to the United States in the past nine months, has not done nearly so well for his country as some of the newspaper writers who were saying something of the same kind two or three years ago. It was said at that time that 50,000 had returned. In the meantime the movement into Canada has steadily increased in volume and this year there has been a phenomenal increase. The present statements have been largely printed in the important daily papers of the United States, all of which have commented on it.

"The matter has not, however, appeared in the weekly or the farm papers, which are the journals which are read by the farmers who are coming to Canada. The real information which the Americans in whom we are interested are getting about Canada is not, however, now gained from the newspapers at all. It is got from the thousands of letters which are written from Canada every week by people who formerly lived in the United States and none of our officers on the international boundary have been able to secure information regarding any movement from Canada, and there is in fact no such movement out of any of the provinces. There are a great many Americans in this city and I think that you will agree with me in saying that they are not packing their furniture and going back south of the line. I doubt if a single American has left this city for the States for business reasons and the same thing is true of all the West."

POLICE NOT AWARE.

Whether Supposed Dr. Crippen and Companion Have Been Arrested on the Montrose.

London, July 26—In the face of the statement made by the Scotland yard authorities today to the effect that they had received no official information supporting the wireless report appearing in a London paper that the two passengers on the steamer Montrose named on the list as the Rev. John Robinson and his son had been arrested by Capt. Kendall as Dr. Hawley Crippen and Ethel Leneve, it became known that Superintendent Forest had devoted a day to a preparation of the facts of the murder in Hill-Drop Crescent, which he has sent to the public prosecutor in order that an incident may be quickly framed as soon as the couple are captured. In a statement issued today the Scotland Yard officials declare that the wireless message sent by them to the Montrose would not justify the captain in arresting the pair on the high seas. No further news of the supposed presence of the couple on board the vessel is expected by the London police until the Montrose arrives in Rimouski, Canada, to which place Inspector Dew, on board the White Star liner Laurentic, is going to board the Montrose with a view to fixing the identity of the two mysterious passengers. Regarding the wireless they received from Capt. Kendall, of the Montrose, setting forth the commander's belief that Dr. Crippen and the Leneze girl were passengers on his ship, the police say they replied with a message containing a minute description of the fugitives. A second message from Capt. Kendall contained the declaration that he was doubly certain that the two mysterious voyagers were Crippen and his typist. Since these wireless messages were exchanged betwen Capt. Kendall and Scotland Yard not a word has come to the police from the Montrose, said Superintendent Forest tonight.

OFFICERS OF PEAT SOCIETY.

The Next Annual Meeting of Society to be Held at Kalamazoo.

Ottawa, July 26—The American Peat Society elected the following officers today: President, Dr. Eugene Haanel, Ottawa; vice-presidents, for Eastern States, John N. Hoff, New York; Great Lakes and Mississippi Valley, (eastern division)); S. Steuck; (western division), L. B. Lincoln, Chicago; Southern States, Robert Ranson, St. Augines, Florida; Pacific States, C. V. Imenson, Los Angeles; Canada, Dr. S. McWilliam, London, Ont.; New York section, Dr. Charles F. McKenna; New England section, O. E. Moulton, Dover, N.H.; Minnesota section, Max. Foltz, of St. Paul.

It was decided that the next annual meeting will take place at Kalamazoo. The delegates spent the afternoon in sight-seeing and dined at Victoria hotel, Aylmer, in the evening.

BIG LAND SALES.

C. P. R. Sales Run to Large Figure—Party Waited all Night Outside Office to Get First Place.

Calgary, July 27—Judging from the sale of C. P. R. lands during the past ten days the reports of crop conditions hereabouts does not seem to discourage the buyer of real estate in Alberta. Yesterday before the shades of evening had commenced to fall and previous to the supper hour, several anxious people who intended to purchase property in the sub-division known as Upper Sunalta, occupied positions outside the office, in the Herald block, Centre street, with the intention of occupying the same all through the night until the office opened today, and according to the report made the sale surpassed the most optimistic expectations and $75,000 worth of property changed hands. V. J. L. Doupe, assistant land commissioner, who is looking after the sales in the west, reports other good sales being held and that new townsites are to be put on along the new Calgary line.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION

Cache of Dynamite Explodes at Construction Camp on the Transcontinental with Loss of Life.

Quebec, July 27—News was received here today of another fatal accident on the Transcontinental railroad about 125 miles west of La Tuque. The accident, which caused the death of ten or eleven workingmen, happened at Donovan and Downie camp. Several injured men were conveyed to La Tuque hospital.

It appears that one of the men was in the act of opening a tin of powder with an axe when an explosion took place and set fire to a train of powder leading into a cut in which a large quantity of dynamite was stored and in which fifteen men were working at the time. A terrible explosion took place. Two men named O'Reilly and Wilson were blown a long distance away, parts of their bodies being picked up in all directions. The other victims were picked up and carried to the camp hospital Beside those killed outright, ten received serious injuries. Three of these will probably not survive.

CARELESS COOK STARTED FIRE.

And Burned the Camp—Surveyors Had to Walk Thirty Miles.

Calgary, July 26—Out of the fire-blackened prairie, thirty-five miles from the nearest town, which happened to be Bassano, a Chinese cook, who answered to the name of "Jim," had the scare of his life last Saturday when five enraged members of a survey party threatened to lynch him, and were only stopped by Engineer Rath, who was in charge of the party and who stood in front of the Chinaman with a club and threatened to knock down the first man who touched him.

The story, as told by the members of the party, who returned to the city yesterday, is that the cook started a fire that destroyed all their belongings and gave them a hard eighteen hours' work. They had been working all summer on the irrigation surveys and had reached a point thirty-five miles northeast of Strathmore last Friday. The cook had been all along cautioned about being careful with his fires, but on Friday he carelessly emptied some hot ashes on the dry prairie, and in a minute a brisk fire had started. Beside the celestial only one man was in the camp, a leveller, who had been ill, and had been left behind for the day. The cook did not call this man at first, but tried to put the fire out alone, and it was not until it was entirely out of control that he called for help. The leveller, seeing that the camp was in danger, rushed into the engineer's tent and brought out the plans and records of their year's work, and as it subsequently turned out, this was all that was saved.

In the meantime, the other members of the party had seen the fire and returned to put it out. From Friday afternoon until well on into Saturday morning they worked, and the flames had laid waste a tract ten miles square before they finally got them under control. Then they returned to camp, and it was here where the lynching almost occurred.

Tired out after their work, the men returned to the camp, or to where the camp was, for when they reached it there was nothing to be seen but a heap of ashes. It was then that they learned that the cook had started the fire, and with the thoughts of a thirty-mile walk before them, with no food or water, after eighteen hours' fighting the fire, the men became almost unmanageable. A rush was made on the terrified cook, who at best would have received a severe beating had not the engineer in charge maintained order with his club.

The party then walked to Bassano and took the train into Calgary, arriving here yesterday to outfit again.

"You bet that blamed cook went on to Saskatoon as soon as he got a chance," said a member of the party last night. "We should have lynched him, anyway," he added, carefully stroking a blistered heel, "but I guess he won't go out to work on a survey party again in a hurry."

The Chinaman did not come to Calgary with the party, but waited until the next train and then came into the city and took the first train for the north on his way to Saskatoon.

Peruvian Ministers Resign.

Lima, Peru, July 27.—The Peruvian cabinet, of which Dr. Javier Prado Urgutche is premier and home minister, has resigned. The ministry was formed on March 14 and the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador has caused much friction among the ministers.

FRENCH FREE MASONS' PLOT AGAINST PRIESTS

Investigation at Montreal Reveals Startling Plan Alleged to Have Been Approved Whereby Eucharistic Congress Was to be Turned Into Huge Scandal.

Montreal, July 28.—Some startling evidence was heard this afternoon by the committee of aldermen who were appointed by the city council to investigate the truth of a plot organized by French Free Masons, of this city, to ruin the Eucharistic Congress, which meets here in September. According to the evidence the lodge room was tapped and witnesses swore to what was said and done.

C. A. Mellette, on being sworn, declared that he was present at a meeting of the Emancipation Lodge on the night of February 11th last. Some twenty or thirty of the members were present. Amongst the questions taken up and discussed was the Eucharistic Congress. A member unfolded before the meeting a plot, first stating that he had a plan whereby the whole Eucharistic Congress could be destroyed and turned into a huge scandal.

The plan of campaign was simply that as there were to be thousands of priests in the city in attendance at the congress, and as local accommodation for the proper housing of such a large number of ecclesiastics would be limited, it would be an easy matter to inveigle several of the priests to houses of ill-repute under the guise of directing them to respectable boarding houses. Photographers had been secured so that clergymen placed unwarily in compromising positions would be snapped, and damning evidence thus obtained.

All the members present seemed enthusiastic over the project but one, alleged to be Mr. Franq, who objected, termed the whole plan as fraught with danger to all members of the lodge if once discovered. Special mention was made of Grand Champs, inspector of police, who was to see that offenders were arrested.

After some discussion a committee was named to look into the project, said committee being composed of Messrs. Grand Champs, Larose, A. L. Beauchemin and Franq.

Under cross-examination witness stated that he was present in the room whence he heard the conversation. He, with three companions, had rented the room underneath the lodge room of the Emancipationists, and had rigged up a contrivance by tearing down a part of the ceiling and installing a certain acoustic apparatus whereby all that went on in the lodge room could be heard. With him on the night in question was Dr. Bougruignon and Mr. V. E. Beaupre.

Mr. Beaupre followed and substantiated in every detail the testimony of the former witness. This witness was the one who brought it out that the Emancipationists were fully aware that in the dastardly affair they did not have the sympathy of English Masons.

CUBA TO SEND TROOPS.

Extent of Revolution Minimized, But Preparations Are Made for a Serious Revolt.

Havana, July 26—A large force of troops, 1,300 in all, comprising both infantry and cavalry, and under the command of General Monteagruedo, of the Rural Guards, left Camp Columbia early this morning for El Caney, in the province of Santiago De Cuba, where an insurrection has broken out. The insurgents were said to be led by General Miniet and Col. Jearre, who are veterans of past revolutions in Cuba. Tonight, however, it is learned that Col. Jeane is not taking part in the uprising. He was found this evening lying quietly at his country home. The insurgents are believed to have many followers and so great is the influence of Miniet among the Provincials that the government fears the revolution will assume threatening proportions. A council of war was called at the palace early this morning and the order to despatch the troops to the scene of trouble followed.

This evening's reports from the scenes of trouble said that the insurgents had retreated to the hill country and that the troops of the province had started in pursuit of them. It is officially confirmed at the palace tonight that General Miniet with twelve armed men, has revolted near El Caney against the government, but it is denied that there is any widespread plot. Miniet is disgruntled because he recently lost a government job. A rumor that General Babi, the most piwerful negro veteran, had revolted, is denied. The government pretends to make light of the matter, but there is every evidence of uneasiness at the palace.

OBSOLETE VESSELS SOLD.

Former British Warships, Which Cost Millions, Bring Ridiculously Low Prices.

London, July 26.—For months the billboards of London have contained posters advertising a sale by auction of a job lot of warships. They cost millions to construct, but the auction at Portmouth navy yard realized only $400,000. The most interesting vessel sold was the second-class cruiser Melampus. It was on this cruiser that King George flew his first commander's flag. The Melampus realized $45,000. The battleship Centurian, from which Admiral Sir Edward Seymour commanded the landing of bluejackets to march to the relief of the beseiged embassy in Pekin during the Boxer rebellion, realized $125,000. Her sister ship, the Baraleur, brought $1,500 more. Junk dealers bought the ships. They were so obsolete that not even South American republics could afford to buy them.

BOTH SAMUELS AN QUIGLEY REV

Former Edmonton Pitcher an Baseman Contributed Larg feat of Edmonton at Moo Quigley Hits Home Run.

(Saturday's Daily.)

Moose Jaw, July 29—Samuels scattered tonight while Dellar hits in bunches including a h with two on bases. Edmont loosely and there were some rors. The visitors' only run c a hit and an error.

Edmonton.

	AB	R
Mills, lf	4	0
Baxter, 1b	4	1
Morse, ss	2	0
Lussi, cf	4	0
Cox, rf	4	0
Spencer, c	4	0
Brennan, 3b	4	0
Dellar, p	3	0
White, 2b	3	0
Totals	3	0

Moose Jaw.

	AB	R
Davis, rf	4	0
Crocker, cf	3	1
Hurley, 1b	3	1
Quigley, 2b	4	2
Starkell, lf	3	2
Bell, ss	4	1
Bliss, c	4	0
Jones, 3b	4	0
Samuels, p	4	0
Totals	33	7

Summary—Home runs, Quigl fice hits, Morse; stolen bases, struck out, by Dellar 5, by S bases on balls, off Dellar 3, uels 1; left on bases, Edm Moose Jaw 4. Umpire, Houste 1 55.

MINERS LOST TO T WINNIPEG MA

With New Manager and F Men Winnipeggers Pla Ball—Pich for Lethbridge Masterly Game—Donova Maroons.

(Saturday's Daily.)

Winnipeg, July 29.—With manager and four new me game, the Maroons started t series today with a brillian over Lethbridge by 3-1 pitching by John Collins a hitting by Larry Piper, w joined the team today after s absence proved the downfal Miners. Pich twirled a game and got out of man places. Donovan, of the Reg has joined the Winnipeg clu

Score by innings:

Lethbridge 00
Winnipeg 11
lins, Dudley; three base hits, Ward; stolen bases, Pipes, Kru Vandine; sacrifice hits, Mac Dudley; base on balls, off Collin 3, struck out by Collins 2, Pic hle plays, Plass to Kruger to wild pitch, Pich; left on bases peg 8, Lethbridge 8. Time 1.45. Wilson and Grimes.

JAILED FOR SETTING F

Clearwater County Man Who Forest Fire Sentenced to

Bemidji, Minn., July 28.— Pearson, a resident of Cl county, was brought to Bemid jail in this city today and therein to serve a sentence days for a violation of the s relative to the setting of a fo Pearson, so he claims, had a to clear up and burn some o ings and brush on a farm water county, and started th the purpose of disposing of fuse. The fire got a start Pearson realized what he w and it spread to adjoining destroying considerable timb son pleaded guilty.

WILL BE SPANKED

Chief of Minneapolis Park Po Different Treatment for Of

St. Paul, Minn, July 2 after mashers and rowdies neapolis parks will be spa stead of arrested. There fast ride to the station, no ment in the police court, no no workhouse. Instead, th or rowdy will be publicly la the knee of the nearest pa man and "licked" good until the offender shows a reform his ways. The edict was handed out by Ch Park Police Burt Kingsley.

CHINA WANTS KITCH

Asks Famous Soldier to Tak of Its Army on His Own

London, July 27—The press today publishes a desp its Pekin correspondent w that China has sent an offe Kitchener to go to China o terms and take charge of th army. China believes that t English soldier could mak fighting machine of its arm ing it on an efficient footin

Capt. O'Farrell Dea

Quebec, July 27—News w ed today of the death of C O'Farrell, which occurred on the Transcontinental line dred miles above La Tuque ceased left here last spring vey party and died from ap His body will be brought t for burial.

If you rliver is sluggish a tone, and you feel dull, bil stipated, take a dose of Cha Stomach and Liver Tablets fore retiring and you will fe in the morning. Sold by