

FLAG HAT DOWN

tion in Crete is
Serious

WARSHIPS OFF

Italian and French
en-of-war to the
Scene.

Aug. 15.—The Italian cruisers
Ferruccio, Giuseppe Garibaldi,
Giovanni Bausan sailed to
Crete and will be followed later
by the battleships Regina
Elena and Vittorio Emanuele.

ON, Aug. 15.—The armored
cruiser Perry has been ordered
ready to sail for Crete.
That similar orders also
given to the commanders of
ships Jaureguiberry, Bouvet
and D'Almeida.

Island of Crete, Aug. 15.—
The battleship Swiftsure ar-
rived in Suda Bay, in the west-
ern part of the island.
The government has re-
sisted administration of the is-
land. These committees have
been expelled from Crete.
The committee, however,
is not the flag hauled

DEATH DIVING SAVE DAUGHTER

The Result of Italian
Row.

Skull Fractured—Governor
Partner Dead—Mother's
Awful Act.

ARK, Aug. 15.—In diving for
old daughter Helen, who
out of a canoe, Oyster
Max Piper, a son of the
of the Brooklyn Board of
was exhausted from his ef-
ort.

ARK, Aug. 15.—Hugh C. Ward
of Kansas City philanthro-
pist, died in St. Louis, Mo.,
of apoplexy. He was struck
while on the way
home at 46 years old and leaves
a wife and was rated as a mil-
lionaire. His last act was to
to the Young Men's Chris-
tianity of Kansas City.

2 FALLS, R. I., Aug. 15.—
A man, aged 36 years, was kil-
led by a pistol shot fired during
a fight which took place tonight
in a saloon. Angelo Moretti
of Fall River, was the man
who was shot. He was in the
yard received a stab wound in
the back and was taken to the
hospital in Providence where it
is expected he will recover. Moretti
escaped.

MA, Aug. 15.—An unknown
man at the point of death in
Maine general hospital as a
result of an accident in Hampden.
The man, who was badly
fractured, died before one o'clock
after an electric car lying in
the road near Hampden.

Aug. 15.—Mrs. Marie Han-
nan, 42, was found in the bath room
committed suicide and slaw
her. She had first committed
suicide and dressed her three chil-
dren and twins two
small of gas. She was found
by a woman who broke open the door
room and found her dead.

BOY, AGED TWO.

Language Likely to Con-
taminate a Workhouse.

Aug. 14.—The bad charac-
ter of only 2½ years of age
was removed from the
schools to the workhouse
avoid contaminating the
other children. In whose
afterward placed, return-
ing to the workhouse, as
union, as she could do
the child.

A guardian, gravely ob-
rained being kept in the
fear to should contain
people with his "fearful"
opinion was expressed
would be met with a
stern, parental discipline.
said the terrible infant
merry little chap who
had been led to the
master and matron.

ENGLAND SEEKS SUPREMACY OF THE CLOUDS

Awakened by Bleriot's
Flight

AERIAL WARSHIPS

Britain Will Spend Three Hun-
dred and Ninety Millions
on Them

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The successful
flight of the Frenchman Bleriot from
Calais to Dover is still the topic of

con-
versation and speculation in mil-
itary circles, and even the govern-
ment has been forced, as it were, to take
cognizance of it.

Acrobatic, dirigible balloons, vast
sheds and the expenditure of \$300,000
on the war vessels of the air by this
country this year were the announce-
ments of the government to the Com-
mons this week, when M. P. assem-
bled this afternoon for their fascinat-
ing holiday talk.

For the first time in the history of
parliament the government had put
down a special vote for a war in
committee of supply. It was passed by
the House without a division, without
even a dissenting voice. The burden
of the criticism, such as there was,
was pressed the government to do more.
The war minister announced the fol-
lowing:

"A rigid dirigible balloon of the very
latest type, to carry twenty persons, is
being built at Barrow for the navy."
"Reorganization of the aeronautical
work at Aldershot, where a large air-
ship shed is being built, as well as a
large gasbag balloon."
"Acceptance soon of two aeroplanes
for experiment, and possibly for pur-
chase."

"Several experiments in progress by
the special advisory committee recently
appointed by the government."
The secretary of war, Mr. Haldane,
had a cold douche for those who think
much has been accomplished in the way
of a practicable airship of war, but fa-
ciously remarked: "We may contem-
plate pleasant aeroplane parties at
week-ends."

"I am bound to admit," he said, "that
there has been very little actual pro-
gress in any part of the world."
"It is not enough to make machines
to fly; they must be machines which
can be made available for the purposes
of war."

Mr. Haldane announced that the ad-
visory committee which had been in-
vestigating the question had reported
that for naval purposes rigid dirigibles
were probably the only instruments of
real value under present conditions.
They had also reported that for the
army the non-rigid dirigibles, although
they had certain disadvantages, were
best.

"The aeroplane may be valuable for
army purposes," added Mr. Hal-
dane, "but it will have to rise much
higher before it will be safe for recon-
noitering."

"The flight of the channel and the
experiments in the United States and
elsewhere point to the fact that some
time hereafter the aeroplane will be-
come an instrument capable of effect-
ing in all probability great results."
"I doubt whether any airship ever
constructed could remain a secret for
more than a limited period, and there-
fore if they are satisfactory, they will
come to stay. Once I understand, and
the result will be that two will come over;
and if they are satisfactory, they will
be presented; the other the War Office
purpose to purchase."

"Regarding aeroplanes, the War Of-
fice hopes before long to possess two
with which it can experiment."
Mr. Haldane gave further figures with
regard to the financial side of the ques-
tion, showing the money spent this
year: War office..... \$180,000
Admiralty..... \$175,000
Aeronautical committee..... \$5,000

Altogether this year..... \$320,000
"When these aeroplanes are in the
machines to be adopted for war," he con-
cluded, "we shall be no more behind
the remainder of the nations of the
earth than we are today in the matter
of submarines."

Arthur Lee (Farham, Hants), of the

aerial parliamentary committee, ad-
vocated the appointment of practical
aeronauts to the advisory committee
which has been set up by the govern-
ment.

"While these experiments are going
on here men are flying about in other
countries," he said. "We know that
in France and Germany there are ac-
tual effective squadrons of these airships
in existence."

Mr. Haldane, replying to criticisms
regarding the amount of theoretical, as
opposed to practical, work, said: "I
would not say some of the criticisms
of critics in a sentence. 'Spent plenty
of money and damn the differential
calculus!'"

The war minister agreed with Mr. Lee
that the aeroplanes would be of great
use eventually in punitive expeditions.
"A monster would be the effort," remarked
Mr. Haldane, spreading out his hands,
"on the Mad Mullah of the appearance
of an airship carrying dynamite?"

The supplementary vote of \$23,000
for an aerial warship experiment was agreed
to.

From that point a sad blow has
been dealt to the hopes of the opposi-
tion in consequence. The Mail, which
has hitherto been strongly denuncia-
tory of Mr. Lloyd-George's scheme, says
that the country generally is not sym-
pathizing with the land-owners menaced
by the budget, but on the contrary, is
welcoming the promise of amelioration
of other classes.

Meanwhile the fight between the
landlords and the reformers is waging
more bitterly than ever.

"Mr. Lloyd-George seems, I do not
know why, to have a special grudge
against ducks," writes Lord Avebury
to a correspondent.

"They are twenty-seven in number
and if confiscated the whole of their
property it would only bring in
say from \$100,000 to \$150,000,000
and affect our taxation for
one or two years; after which every-
thing would go on as before, but with
this unfortunate difference—that the
security of property would have been
shaken, enterprise and thrift would
have been discouraged and capital
driven out of the country."

The Liberals are resolved to carry
the struggle into the stronghold of
the protectionist party, and it is announ-
ced that Premier Asquith will address
a monster meeting in Joseph Chamber-
lain's constituency (Birmingham) Sept.
17th. The Unionists have
promptly taken up the challenge and
have prevailed upon former Premier
Balfour to address a similar Unionist
demonstration in the same hall a few
days later.

Meanwhile, the Suffragettes, of
which brilliant part it is also taking, con-
tinue their extremely militant cam-
paign. The sentence of imprisonment
is rather welcomed by them than
otherwise since by the simple exped-
ient of refusing food and drink they
soon become so ill that they are re-
moved to the infirmary and from there
to their respective homes. In addition
to this they get some first-class pub-
licity, which is just what they are
after.

Several leagues have been
formed by women who object to the
methods which these women employ to
gain their ends and never a meeting
of any size passes off without violent
interruption and counter interruption
from these two parties.

Altogether the life of a British poli-
tician is far from being a snap and it
would appear that they earn their sal-
aries and earn them well.

GAVE COMPANY WEEK'S NOTICE

Vice President of U. M. W.
Denies Springfield
Report.

SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 15.—The es-
timated output from the mines and
banks of Dominion Coal Co. today is 10,627
tons. Of this amount 5,000 tons were
produced from collieries. Outputs will
be low for a day or two on account of
a large number of absentees after pay
day.

Vice-President McCullough of the U.
M. W. this morning said that there
was no truth in the report that Pres-
ident Lewis had ordered punishment
and other mechanics to work at Springfield.
Mr. Lewis wired for information to the
vice-president, and this is being fur-
nished, but at present it was incor-
rect that any order to send men back
at Springfield had been given by the
international president of the U. M. W.

Mr. McCullough denied that no no-
tice had been given the management of
the Cumberland Railway and Coal Co.
in the matter of a strike. "We
gave Mr. Cowan a week's notice," said
the vice-president, "and told him un-
less he met our demands we would call
a strike. This notice was sent to him a
week before we called the strike. Mr. Cow-
an told us that we might as well be
striking as doing anything else, and
that if we liked we could go ahead and
strike. In view of these facts it is cer-
tainly unfair to charge us with giving
no notice before calling the strike at
Springfield."

Mr. McCullough said that under his
interpretation of the court's sugges-
tion, Thaw would have a table and
chairs and other conveniences, and
that he will no longer have to go to
the dark at 8 o'clock, but will have
light in his room, and probably will be
allowed to sit up until 10 o'clock. Provisions will be
made for his smoking.

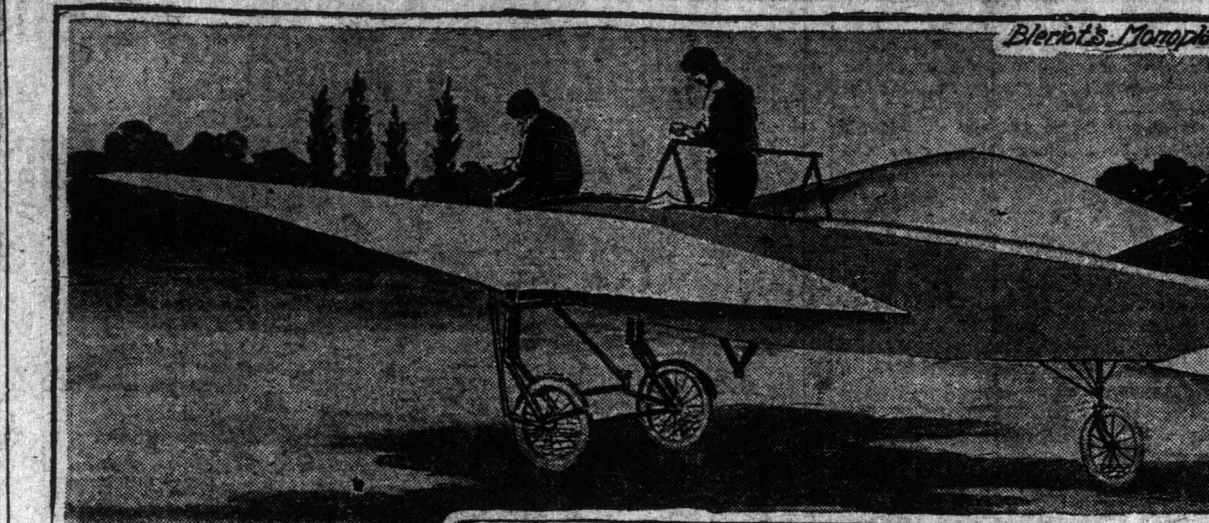
Mr. Morschauer said that Mrs. Thaw
was released the cottage that she oc-
cupied last spring near the asylum,
and she expects to return there as
soon as Harry goes back. Her daughter,
Alice, the former countess of Yar-
mouth, probably will accompany her.

Thaw's contention that his original
commitment to Matteawan was illegal
will be made before the state Court
of Appeals during the week of October
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DRESSES OF PRINCESS IN DIPLOMAT'S TRUNK

Customs Officers Seize Them
Despite Seals of Russian
Embassy

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—While
Prince Beloselsky was abroad on the
imperial cruise, attending the czar as
aide-de-camp, his beautiful American
wife, the daughter of the late British
ambassador, had an unfortunate en-
counter with the Russian custom de-
partment which her husband's in-
fluence at court had been here,
might have obviated.

A young Russian diplomat, Count
Golentcheff-Kountousoff, had been
sent by the Foreign Office on a brief
mission to Paris. On his return, a
large trunk among his baggage aroused
the suspicions of the chief inspec-
tor at Wilhelmstrasse, the German
embassy. It was opened by six large
crown stamps of the Russian em-
bassy, at Paris, which should have
rendered it exempt from examination.

Count Golentcheff-Kountousoff said
that the trunk contained official docu-
ments from the embassy. Despite the
protests, however, the inspector opened
the trunk and found ten beautiful
silk dresses and four Paris hats.

The trunk was held, and the count
threatening vengeance, came to St.
Petersburg. He returned the next
day with a note from the Foreign
Office ordering the customs inspector
to deliver the trunk to the Russian
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THAW'S MOTHER TO BE NEAR HIS ASYLUM

Will Live Close to Mattea-
wan, Where White's Slayer
Must Stay

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 15.—
Harry K. Thaw will go to Matteawan
Wednesday. Justice Isaac N. Mills to-
day issued an order restraining the
mother from the asylum on that date.
He said that he allowed Thaw to
stay five days more at the White
Plains place on the plea of his mother.

"Mr. Thaw's mother," said Justice
Mills, "called me on the telephone this
morning and asked that her son might
be permitted to remain at White
Plains until Tuesday. She said that
there were matters she wished to at-
tend to with him which could be at-
tended to better at White Plains than
at Matteawan."

"Mrs. Thaw wants time, among
other things, to arrange for a resi-
dence at Matteawan so that she can
occupy it as soon as her son returns,"
said Mr. Morschauer, Thaw's lawyer.

The attorney asked to have the sug-
gestion in Justice Mills' order that his
client be restored to the privileges
granted him at Matteawan prior to
his recent entry hearing included in the
order, and the justice so ordered.

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interpretation of the court's sugges-
tion, Thaw would have a table and
chairs and other conveniences, and
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ALONE ON SUNDAYS, WIFE GETS A DIVORCE

Wanted Husband Home on
That Day, But He
Thought Differently

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Should a man
devote Sundays to his wife? Mrs. Elma
Louise Singleton argued in the affir-
mative; her husband, James Monroe
Singleton, a bookkeeper, answered in
the negative, and this led to their
estrangement. The wife obtained a
divorce today.

"A wife stays home all week, keeps
house, mends her husband's clothes,
gets the meals and is lonesome, and it
is his duty to stay home on Sundays,"
said Mrs. Singleton.

"A married man struggles all week
to provide a home for his wife, and he
should have his Sundays to himself,"
insisted Singleton.

"We simply could not agree on that
one question," she testified today,
"and that was the basis of our trou-
ble."

POLITICAL POT MORE THAN BOILS IN GREAT BRITAIN

New Budget Seems to be Finding Favor
With the Electors—Suffragettes Still
Go to Jail.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Politics here do
not flow on in their untroubled course
from general election to the next gen-
eral election as in Canada, by any
means. Since the overwhelming de-
feat of the tariff reformers in the elec-
tion of ninety-two, when the present
Liberal government was returned to
power, the opponents of the trade have
never rested an instant from their
attacks on the free trade government.

The recent budget acknowledged on
submitted to a British House of Com-
mons, has been a centre of political
strife ever since Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer David Lloyd-George presented
on the floor of the house. The aris-

NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—If there
has been any discrimination against
France in the application of the pro-
visions of the new tariff to that coun-
try, officers of the government are
not aware of it. They are quite con-
fident that the impression which seems
to obtain in the quarters in France
that such is the case is founded upon
a complete misunderstanding of the
facts. There may be simply studied
studied from the point of view of the
executive branch of this government.

In the first place, France, together
with Switzerland and Bulgaria, had
reciprocal agreements with the United
States under the terms of which cer-
tain of their products were admitted
to this country at considerably reduced
rates compared with those that were
paid by countries which did not enjoy
such agreements.

But other countries, mostly in
Europe, seeing the advantage that the
three countries names were enjoying
entered into a similar reciprocity with
the United States. In their case, how-
ever, the provision was taken to state in
the body of the treaties or arrangements
the exact period of the legal notice
required to terminate them. A course
not followed in the arrangements with
France, Switzerland and Bulgaria. In
enacting the new tariff, congress di-
rected the president to have regard to
the stipulated periods of reciprocity
arrangements with the various coun-
tries, and also provided that where
there was no stipulated term, six
months from April 30 was to be re-
garded as the date of termination.

This action was duly communicated
to the ambassador to France, Switzer-
land and Bulgaria. The executive
branch of the government being
absolutely bound from the direction of
congress in this matter. At the same
time, it stated that the president is
entirely willing to consider carefully
representations in the nature of a pro-
test that may be made. Indeed, there
is reason to believe that exchanges on
the subject have already taken place.

The balance of trade with France was
in our favor during the fiscal year 1905,
showing exports of \$16,000,000, as
against imports of \$16,000,000 in re-
versal of conditions of the previous
year, when French imports amounted
to \$18,000,000, as against exports to
that country of \$14,000,000.

WARSHIPS ON WAY TO HELP THE INVADERS

Night Attacks on Har-
bor Defence

FORTS REINFORCED
Stonghold Fully Manned
to Resist
Attack

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—The field of the
war game now being played in South-
eastern Massachusetts became consid-
erably enlarged tonight when it was
announced that a theoretical fleet of
battleships and smaller war craft was
on its way to assist the invading army
of the "Red" by a series of night at-
tacks of the Boston harbor defence.
The harbor forts today received rein-
forcements when the transport Sum-
ner brought six companies of coast ar-
tillery from New York, a total of 720
men. The newcomers were distributed
among forts Heath, Banks and Drew,
Warren and Strong, and tonight each
of these strongholds was fully manned
to resist an attack by the fleet of the
"Red." The fleet will consist of three
ports, tugs and mine planters, number-
ing 14 in all, and each designated either
as a battleship cruiser or torpedo boat.
They will carry six-pounder guns and
small arms instead of big guns of the
warships, the five guns of the forts will
be entirely sub-culture. This sea-
game, who is in general charge of the
naval manoeuvres, and by Major A.
Hunter of Governor's Island, N. Y.

ROCK STATION, Mass., Aug. 15.—The
first time since the beginning of the
war game between the army of the
Red and the army of the Blue, the two
forces were tonight in very close touch
with each other, only a few miles sepa-
rating the main bodies, while the out-
posts along the two were almost in
contact. A general engagement to-
morrow seems not improbable.

The situation follows a day which
proved eventful in the war game, on
which side of the group of lakes north of
New Bedford General Tasked H. Bliss,
commanding the Red army, would
make his advance. While he sent the
tenth cavalry and the 14th New York
infantry towards Myricks Station on
the extreme west, this movement was
only a feint and the real advance was
made on the eastern end of the line. To-
night the headquarters of the com-
mander in chief are not far from Rock
Station, which is about four miles
west of Middleboro, and is a
strategic position, as a glance at the
roads will show. This position General
Bliss is so situated that he will have a
chance to move his army quickly
around Assonet Lake, past
Watch Hill and then swing his full
strength against Gen. Wm. A. Pew's
Blue force on the latter's right, win or
lose. The Blue army, however, has
the right in upon itself. Observers here,
however, were inclined to think to-
night that such a move would be less
politic than a quick swing around to
the left of the Blue army so as to force
a path for the invaders between Mid-
dleboro and Plympton.

TO KISS OR BE KISSED, THAT IS THE QUESTION

Knotty Points of Law Provid-
ed for Learned Judges in
Viennese Court

VIENNA, Aug. 15.—The commercial
court in Vienna had yesterday to con-
sider the knotty problem whether the
law recognized a distinction between
kissing and being kissed.

The question arose out of a suit
brought by a bookkeeper named Meyer
against his late employers, who had
discharged him without notice on the
ground that he was in habit of kissing
the typewriter girls employed in the
office. The firm urged in defense that
this was conduct which seriously dis-
turbed the course of business.

Herr Meyer's counsel did not at-
tempt to justify kissing in office hours
as a habit, but he brought ungalant
witnesses who swore that they had
seen some of the scenes complained of,
and noticed that it was the girls who
began by kissing Herr Meyer, though
they could not say whether he did or
did not respond.

The court accepted this evidence, and
condemned the firm to the payment
of a month's salary, on the ground
that a person must be said to have
kissed the other who began the kiss-
ing, and that a return of kisses on the
part of Herr Meyer, even if such were
given, which was not proved, would
not, under the circumstances, count
as kissing in the eye of the law.

22 BUILDINGS DESTROYED AT COAL CREEK, B.C.

FERNIE, Aug. 15.—Many of the
miners who were burned out at Fernie
last year lost their all again in a fire
which destroyed a portion of the town
of Coal Creek last night. The fire
broke out about six o'clock in the
basement of the miners' club house
and when checked had destroyed more
than \$40,000 worth of property and
twenty-two buildings. A call for help
was sent to the fire department here
and a train with General Manager
Hurd, Supt. Smelter and others, was
soon on the line. Later it returned
for more hose and narrowly missed
running down a hand car heavily
laden with men on the way to the fire.

Coal Creek town is built along each
side of the Creek; that portion on the
north side being much higher than the
south part. All the houses were of
wood and very inflammable, and as
the wind was blowing up the Creek
the flames ate their way along the
string of houses with nothing to stop
them save blowing up of several
buildings in the immediate path of the
fire. The south side, where the water
pressure was more adequate, was saved.

Engineer Murdoch has promised to
have his report on street paving ready
this week, and a meeting of the Com-
muna Council will be called for the last
of the week to discuss the city's policy
with regard to the subject.

JOHNSTON L. O. L. NO. 24 ENTERTAINS ITS FRIENDS

Johnston L. O. L. No. 24, entertain-
ed its friends last evening, in the
Orange Hall, Gormain street. There
was a lengthy programme of speeches,
recitations and musical selections. J.
L. Cogswell, W. M., was in the chair.
Addresses were delivered by S. H.
Bustin, past county master; Lt. Col.
J. B. M. Baxter, deputy county mas-
ter, and Dr. A. W. MacLennan, grand
master. Other numbers on the pro-
gramme were: Song, whistling, solo,
and mandolin solo, Fred Punter; read-
ing, Edward Shaw; song, Ernest Lath-
rop; piano, Benjamin Hatfield; piano
and solo, W. G. B. Stokes and Jack
Walker; solo and recitation, Ethel
Cunningham; solo, Ethel Alcorn;
duet, Mary Alcorn and Benjamin Al-
corn; song, Lillian Hatfield; solo,
Mrs. McKay; song, Miss G. Ralston.