

## CABLE NEWS.

**Italy's Intentions in Africa—Performance of Tannhauser—O'Donovan Rossa on Home Rule.**

**Trial of Cesarito Santo—Spanish Troops Surprised by Mohammedan Malays.**

LONDON, July 24.—In the course of the debate in the House of Commons on Monday, on the evicted tenants bill John Dillon, anti-Parliamentary for East Mayo, spoke warmly in favor of the measure, while Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the unionists, attacked it in detail.

Rt. Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, said it was notorious that the great masses of the Irish people approved of the bill. Would not the landlords prefer the arrears of one or two years rather than nothing at all? It was regrettable that the opposition had thrown themselves into the arms of the irreconcilable group of landlords. A division on the second reading followed Mr. Morley's speech. It showed a vote of 269 for the bill and 227 against it. The announcement of the result was greeted with prolonged cheers from the government benches. The anti-Parliamentaries were especially enthusiastic.

In the Italian senate Prime Minister Crispien referred to the recent capture of Kassala by the Italian forces, and announced that reinforcements were not required to enable the Italians at Kassala to maintain their positions, neither would it be necessary for them to further expose themselves in battle with the dervishes. The great object to be attained was to substitute emigration to Africa for emigration to America. The capture of Kassala had not altered Italy's relations with the powers. Her relations with Great Britain were excellent.

"Tannhauser" was sung at Bayreuth on Sunday and proved to be the least satisfactory of the festival performances. The scenery and costumes being identical with those used in the performance at the last festival proved a disappointment. The cast was mediocre, and Theodore Reichmann, the wolf-man, towered above his associates. It is doubtful if his singing of the "Evening Star" has ever been excelled. Pauline Mathies of Carlsruhe was Venus and her performance was admirable. William Gruening of Hanover proved a respectable Tannhauser.

O'Donovan Rossa spoke at length in Birm on Sunday after unveiling the monument to the Manchester martyr. He said that he doubted the sincerity of the government in the cause of home rule. He detected England the same old hatred of Ireland. The meeting passed resolutions favoring amnesty of the political prisoners and condemning the rejection of Rossa in the recent election of city marshals in Dublin.

Remarkable precautions will be taken during the trial of Cesarito Santo, the murder of President Carnot, in Lyons on the 27th. On his way to the court and back, the prisoner will have a strong police and military escort. The fourteenth will be guarded by infantry and a battalion of police, and an unbroken line of policemen will surround it. Only those having permits and cards of identification will be allowed to enter.

It is officially announced that a force of Mohammedan Malays surprised the Spanish troops at Mindanao, in the Malay archipelago. In the fighting which resulted in the repulse of the attacking force, fourteen Spanish, including one officer, were killed and forty-seven wounded, of whom two of the latter died.

M. Guerin, minister of justice, has informed the parliamentary committee which considered the anti-saboteurs bill that the government would refuse all further proposals to modify the text of the French measure. It is certain that 140 persons went down with the Italian steamer Columbia, which came into collision with the Russian steamer Vladimir in the Black sea a few days ago. The evidence incriminates the Russian men, who deliberately abandoned the Columbia and her crew and passengers to their fate.

Ernest Hasenberger, a Dundee jeweler, has been arrested for forging bills for £80,000 on Scotch banks and £20,000 on Continental banks.

Thomas Taylor, third Marquis of Headford, is dead, after a long illness.

The Norwegian steamer Odin, bound from Barcelona, Spain, for Bergen, Norway, was sunk off Brest on Saturday. All of the crew were saved.

It is said that more than 1,000 persons were killed by the earthquake at Constantinople.

Lord Brassey will leave England next month to make a long tour of the United States.

## TAKING HIS CHANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The British ship Langdale came near foundering on the bar when leaving this port, March 29 last. According to a private letter received from Capt. McAllister, the Langdale had a cargo valued at \$65,750. It was very rough, and when the bar was reached the tug was wakened half the time in the driving spray. Waves after waves broke aboard the ship and stove in the lifeboats; broke several staterooms and swept everything movable on deck overboard. The vessel was severely strained, and Capt. McAllister at first thought of returning but a look at the breakers on the bar made him change his mind. The ship stood out to sea, and the weather moderated. It was found that the damage was not as bad as had been at first feared so she was headed for Liverpool, which was made after a passage of 112 days.

## MACDONALD MEMORIAL.

Sir Donald A. Smith, president of the Sir John Macdonald Memorial Committee, is to return to Montreal about September 1, in order to take his place at the unveiling of the memorial. It is expected that the invited guests who will be present, besides Sir John Thompson and his government, will include the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the Governor-General, the Lieut. Governor of the various provinces of the Dominion, and the Mayor of Sir John Macdonald's native town, Kingston. The sculptor, Mr. Wade, writes that he is doing his best to ship out the twelve figures about the beginning of next month. They have left his studio, and are now being cast.

## COLONIES AND THE EMPIRE.

LONDON, July 24.—The government announced in the house to-day in answer to a query that the desire of the colonies for removal of trade obstacles to trade with the Empire, would be considered when the report of the delegate to the conference had been received.

## PACIFIC BANK BREAKERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—It is stated authoritatively that the grand jury is about to return several more indictments against R. H. McDonald, Jr., and his brother Frank McDonald, officials of the defunct Pacific bank. The charges against the bank wreckers will be perjury and falsification of records.

The charges grow out of the tangled affairs of the Pacific bank and the fact were presented by the bank committee of the grand jury. Their last partial report to the grand jury showed that they had discovered that R. H. McDonald, Jr., and his brother Frank perjured themselves during the investigation made by the bank commissioners. Each is therefore to be indicted on a charge of perjury.

The other charge is said to be one of felony. It is for falsifying the records of the defunct bank. It was ascertained from the books that some months before the collapse of the institution \$400,000 was added to the assets of the bank. One deposit was a \$100,000 check of Columbia Water-house. Another was a check of D. S. Dorn for a similar amount. Another was a check of R. McDonald for the same amount. The remainder was made up of various deposits. Upon investigation the grand jurors found that neither Columbia Waterhouse nor D. S. Dorn made any deposits and the other alleged depositors are also said to be fraudulent. The evident object of the falsifications was to deceive the bank commissioners as to the financial status of the institution.

## MURDEROUS MISCREANTS.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—Deputy Sheriff Cole and James Smith, with a warrant to arrest Charles Hudson for complicity in the massacre at slope No. 3, near Pratt city, went to the house of R. H. Hudson, his father, near Coalburg. When they entered Hudson opened fire. Cole fell dead and Smith was mortally wounded. Hudson escaped to the mountains near Dog's head and hid in the stockades at Coalburg and Pratt city, and a posse was formed and started in pursuit. The men were located by a deadly fusillade from ambush. Dr. H. B. Gay was fatally wounded and James Wooten, deputy, badly wounded. Fifty troops have been ordered by Governor Jones to report to the sheriff to-morrow to go to the scene.

## BLOCKADE BROKEN.

The Strike Generally Admitted to Be Over—Men Preparing to Leave.

The Southern Pacific Have All the Men They Want to Run the Road.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 24.—That the strike is over and the men defeated is conceded by all except the radical members, who would not be taken back under any circumstances, but insist upon the men staying out. The men generally say they will go elsewhere for work. Many left last evening for Portland, Ogden and the East. Others are getting ready to leave.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—J. A. Fillmore of the Southern Pacific has returned from Sacramento. He said the situation had quieted down and did not demand his presence any longer. The blockade had been broken and the strike had died a natural death. "It does not make any difference now whether it is called off or not. We have all the men we want, and the strikers can hold together as long as they please without affecting us in the least. We do not need their services. That is not the way that none of the strikers will be taken back. There are a few who will be given their positions again, but we will take our time about it. The company has not re-receded from the position it assumed at the beginning of the trouble. Not a solitary man who has taken an active part in the strike will ever go back to work for the company again. Everything is quiet at every point on the system. I apprehend no further trouble."

CHICO, Cal., July 24.—Last evening the members of company A, sixty-five strong, reported at their armory for instructions preparatory to leaving for Sacramento, per order received yesterday by the Colonel of the Eighth regiment. When the men had formed in line Captain Burroughs made a brief address by order of the Colonel, saying if there was one man present who felt he could not go to Sacramento or elsewhere, obey his orders and do his duty as a soldier he would like that man to step from the ranks. Every man, however, kept his place, and at 5:30 this morning marched to the depot, where they boarded the 6:30 train.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The hearing of the contempt against Debs and others was resumed to-day. The district attorney declared in the course of his remarks that he never heard of a contempt case falling to a jury. Counsel for the defense denied the right of the prosecution to challenge the answer of the defendants.

WOODLAND, July 24.—The prosecution in the train wrecking case claim that it can be proved that Woodman was the man who stood up the operation of the Latrobe road and that he helped to do the work at the tree, and it is believed that they were the stronger that were recognized by the men who saw them. It is said that Woodman stood up the operation of the Latrobe road and that he helped to do the work at the tree, and it is believed that they were the stronger that were recognized by the men who saw them. It is said that Woodman stood up the operation of the Latrobe road and that he helped to do the work at the tree, and it is believed that they were the stronger that were recognized by the men who saw them.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 25.—The arguments on the admission of testimony in the contempt case against Debs, Howard, Kellner, and Rogers, American Railway Union, were concluded this afternoon. Judges Grosscup and Woods decided that the sworn answer of the defendants was not conclusive and that the testimony was admissible. It was decided to continue the case to-morrow when the taking of testimony will begin. Attorney Erwin for the defense made a long argument, claiming that the defendant's answer to the bill of complaint was final and that no testimony should be admitted.

## INFANTA EULALIE.

LONDON, July 24.—Princess Eulalie stated to-day that the report she was not on the best of terms with her relatives was false. The surroundings of the princess are in the highest degree suggestive of wealth and flattery contradicts the reports that she is in straitened circumstances.

## AMICABLY ARRANGED.

Broad Minded Spirit in Which the Miners View the Existing Situation.

Every Expectation That There Will Ere Long Be a Return to Better Times.

NANAIMO, July 24.—(Special).—Yesterday the members of the District Miners' and Mine Laborers' Protective Association proved by their actions with regard to Superintendent Robins' communication that they are able to deal with such differences as may arise between them and the operators in an intelligent and fair-minded manner. The question of a return to former district prices is one naturally of great interest to every miner working in Nanaimo. The reduction of 20 per cent, freely acceded to last August by the men, to help the company through a period of exceptional depression in the coal trade, was made conditional upon a full return being made when business improved. As is well known, since that time there has been practically no material change for the better, still, with the same spirit that animated the employees, the company some time ago restored 50 per cent. of the former reduction, and reiterated the promise to place wages at the old scale whenever the state of trade warranted such a step. The meetings held at the end of last month and yesterday, were for the purpose of considering whether the time had arrived when a return to the former district prices might not fairly be demanded.

It is remembered that at the first meeting, held on Friday, June 23, at the demand was made, with a further request for the equalization of work and wages for all employees of the company. Superintendent Robins, in reply to the demand, informed the men that the condition of trade did not justify his making any further concession, at the same time telling them that, if forced to do so, it would necessitate a great reduction in output and the immediate closing of the Northfield and No. 5 mines. The men were prepared to risk the alternative as announced by the Superintendent and persisted in their demand for the restoration of former prices. Mr. Robins, as a last resource, reminded the men of their indebtedness to the company in case of any demand for a change in the scale of pay. The men recognized the fairness of the appeal, and with great unanimity acceded to the desired notice. Yesterday's meeting was held with the object of deciding upon the men's part with the 1st of the month with regard to the previous demand. As reported in yesterday's COLONIST, the decision arrived at was to continue working at present prices until the end of the year, being, in effect, an agreement on the part of the men that they would accept a cent reduction for another period of five months. Out of 444, only 128 voted against this course, and of that number the majority were not opposed to granting Mr. Robins' request for the men to obtain some definite understanding as to the status of the Northfield men before promising anything. It may be said without fear of contradiction that the men who would have absolutely refused to accede to the Superintendent's proposition could be counted on one hand.

This question of work for Northfield men is one that has been the source of great trouble in the past and promises complication yet to come. During the current month Northfield men, being short of work with No. 1 men, but that arrangement comes to an end on Tuesday next. In order to settle this matter, if any settlement is to be made, the men must be satisfied with the status of the Northfield men. The claim put forward by some of the Northfield men is that they are all employees of the same company and members of the same union, and as such are entitled to a fair share of the work being done. On the other hand it is argued that it is no true principle of unionism that when a company reduces its staff of employees those retained should share their work with their less fortunate comrades. This is a matter that must be practically with the town men to settle; the company have really nothing to do with it, beyond assenting to or dissenting from what the arrangement the No. 1 men may make. Northfield men are in a very awkward position. This is a matter that must be practically with the town men to settle; the company have really nothing to do with it, beyond assenting to or dissenting from what the arrangement the No. 1 men may make.

CHICAGO, July 25.—James W. Scott, publisher of the Chicago Herald, says: "The fact that there was so much flood this year led Mr. Wellman to believe that his vessel, the Ragnvald Jarl, could get farther north than any ship had ever reached before. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other things have not been seen. The Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that he could send messengers back from the interior, and undoubtedly the vessel is waiting at some point for such communication. He arranged that the vessel should return some time between July 15 and August 1, but possibly later. It was to return to Norway to meet the ship, and the return to bring Mr. Wellman back, which would require it to leave about August 15, consequently there is no cause for alarm until after that date."

## WELLMAN'S EXPEDITION.

Grave Fears for the Safety of an Important Body of Arctic Explorers.

General Belief That Their Vessel Has Been Crushed in the Ice.

LONDON, July 25.—The yacht Salde, of the royal yacht squadron, touch at Dana's Island, on the northwest coast of Spitzbergen, July 6. The yachtmen found on the island Prof. Oyen, the geologist, who was left there by the American polar expedition under Walter Wellman to await their return and to guard the depot established on the island. Nothing had been heard of the expedition since the steamer, the Ragnvald Jarl, left Dana's Island. The Salde started on a search for her, but found all the routes blocked by ice. The yacht met an experienced walrus hunter, Capt. Johnsen, coming from the northwest. It was his opinion that the Ragnvald Jarl had been beset by ice and crushed. Other hunters were met, but none of them had seen the steamer since it left the island. The Salde left some supplies with Prof. Oyen. He, it is said, declined to return with the yacht, as he was pledged to Mr. Wellman to guard the depot until the Ragnvald Jarl's return. He had for company only a dog. He feared that the supplies would be inadequate for the expedition on its return. There was only enough meat and flour for eight men for six months.

Capt. Johnsen intends to search for the Wellman expedition northwest from Spitzbergen when the ice permits. In any case he will bring Prof. Oyen back. Mr. Fielden, owner of the yacht, said he had received news of Prof. Oyen's distress on Dana's Island, from Capt. Johnsen of the sloop Anna. Fielden ordered Salde to Dana's Island, where Oyen was found almost dead. Upon the table was found a letter containing bitter reproaches against Wellman, who according to Oyen, promised that he should stay with him; but it appears that at the last moment Wellman decided that a man could not be spared. In spite of his sufferings, and though death was hovering over him, the professor refused to be taken from Dana's Island. The Salde left a quantity of provisions and medicine.

Arctic skippers report that the flow of pack ice and its density this summer would prove irresistible to any vessel, however strong. They believe that the Ragnvald Jarl has been crushed in the ice, and express the belief that there is a remote chance that the members of the Wellman expedition have been saved by managing to get upon an ice floe, in which case they believe that the explorers are in a most dangerous position. Should the forebodings of Arctic skippers be true, that the Ragnvald Jarl was crushed without warning, it is probable that the members of the expedition were unable to take any large quantity of supplies with them upon the ice floe, even supposing that they succeeded in escaping thereto. When questioned regarding the effectiveness of the aluminum boats in such an emergency, the Arctic skippers expressed the belief that they would be of no use in such a case. The last heard from the expedition is that at Dana's Island, off the northwest coast of Spitzbergen, where Prof. Oyen remained alone with a dog to guard the provision depot established there.

CHICAGO, July 25.—James W. Scott, publisher of the Chicago Herald, says: "The fact that there was so much flood this year led Mr. Wellman to believe that his vessel, the Ragnvald Jarl, could get farther north than any ship had ever reached before. The information was corroborated by a great majority of the navigators whom he saw just before he left. Reports that come about the loss of the expedition arose from the fact that fishing and other things have not been seen. The Ragnvald Jarl, which they would have done in ordinary seasons. Private cables from the Herald from Tromsø say that, even if the vessel is lost, there is no reason for anxiety for the crew, which is undoubtedly on the ice somewhere, making its way toward the pole. When Mr. Wellman left Tromsø it was with the understanding that the vessel should come back and bring reports of the expedition up to the time that he could send messengers back from the interior, and undoubtedly the vessel is waiting at some point for such communication. He arranged that the vessel should return some time between July 15 and August 1, but possibly later. It was to return to Norway to meet the ship, and the return to bring Mr. Wellman back, which would require it to leave about August 15, consequently there is no cause for alarm until after that date."

## THE MYSTIC SHRINE.

DENVER, Col., July 24.—Members of high degree in the Masonic fraternity from all parts of the country were gathered at the main chamber of the Masonic temple this morning, when the twentieth annual session of the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine was called to order. The Imperial Potentate, Illustrissimo Noble Thomas J. Judson, of Pittsburgh, presided. The great parade was ahead of anything of the kind ever seen in Denver. Special trains were run this afternoon on all the roads leading into the city to enable the residents of the outlying districts to witness it. General Fred Watson acted chief marshal. Fifteen hundred Shriner were in line, all participating being uniformed in the full equipment of the order. A thousand dollars worth of fireworks were set off along the line of march. Fifty boys uniformed in white Turkish suitings carried torches for the five bands. The camel imported from Michigan for the occasion was in the regalia of the order, and had ruffled pants spangled with Oriental characters. Sheikh Wolf Londoner rode the animal while Sheikh G. W. Valley rode the wild ass of the desert.

## CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—The cholera epidemic is rapidly spreading, being aided by the extremely hot weather. The disease has broken out in the urban camp at Krastnoe, 18 miles south of St. Petersburg. There are 1,000 patients, mostly factory hands and boatmen, in the hospitals in this city. The new cases average 200 daily and the deaths 100.

Warm weather makes a demand upon the vitality which you should be prepared to meet. In order to overcome its debilitating effects, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies and invigorates the blood, sharpens the appetite, and makes the weak strong.

## HILL TO THE RESCUE.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The most entertaining and remarkable act on the floor of the senate was that played by Mr. Hill as defender of the President against the assaults of Democratic senators in connection with his letter to Mr. Wilson. Mr. Hill took the ground that the letter being unofficial, was no violation of the constitution; that it was no attack upon the senate or upon any senator, but that it was an honest effort to carry out the policy of the Democratic party and advance the interests of the people. As to its being an unwarranted attempt to interfere with pending legislation, Mr. Hill asserted that the blame lay with those senators who, instead of acting on their own judgment and responsibility, "badgered" the President to give them his views on the compromise bill which they had prepared. "Do as I do," he said to them; "keep away from the White House." He wound up a two hour speech, bristling with wit and sarcasm, by comparing the senatorial conspiracy against President Cleveland to that which compassed the assassination of Caesar. In this historical parallel Gorman stood as the "lean and hungry Cassius"—of whom Caesar was dangerous; Senator Jones, of Arkansas for "honest Brutus"; Senator Voorhees for "Trebonius"; and the distinguished senator from Tennessee, Harris, for "Cinna." He carried out the parallel by declaring that the senators made the same plot which the conspirators of old made. "Not that they loved Caesar less, but that they loved Rome more"—not that they loved Cleveland less, but that they loved their party and country more.

## TAKING TO ARMS.

OMAHA, Neb., July 25.—General Secretary Hayes of the national executive board of the Knights of Labor said yesterday: "I am glad to note that the organized workers are forming themselves into militia companies. The policy heretofore has been to keep organized labor out of the militia, but experience has proven that it was wrong, and hereafter we shall advise and encourage the formation of labor militia companies everywhere." Mr. Hayes predicted a great change in the political complexion of the next congress.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

British Columbia Matters Pressed Upon the Government by Mr. Mara.

The Revelstoke Townsite—Grant for the Protection of River Banks.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 24.—Mr. Mara had an interview to-day with Sir John Thompson respecting the Revelstoke land dispute. The Dominion government will accept the offer of the provincial government provided the latter will relinquish all claims to the Revelstoke townsite and instruct its officers to register Dominion patents. The \$5,000 vote for the protection of river banks will be available on the same conditions, provided the provincial government contributes a similar amount.

Mr. Mara's departure for home to-night was prevented by illness. He leaves on Friday.

Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Mr. Ives sail for England on Sunday. The latter will purchase arms for the N. W. mounted police.

OTTAWA, July 25.—Mr. J. S. Larke, executive commissioner to the World's Fair, received notice from Washington this morning that 1,163 medals won by Canadians at Chicago will be ready for delivery in September or October.

The department of inland revenue will shortly publish a bulletin giving an analysis of foreign and native wines.

A butter dealer named Booth was assaulted in his store early this morning and robbed of \$1,600.

Ottawa is infested with tramps from the United States, and several murderous attacks for the purpose of robbery have been reported lately.

Prof. Robertson, of the Central Experimental farm, will be married in the autumn to Miss Ryckman, B.A., of Toronto University.

Mr. Wood will be acting Controller of Customs during the absence of Mr. Clarke Wallace.

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, July 25.—(Special).—Word was received in this city this morning of a serious fire in the round house of the Northern Pacific company at Morris last night. Besides the building, which is of considerable value, a couple of engines were destroyed. The loss will be heavy.

There was a large attendance at the Winnipeg Industrial show to-day.

Genl. Governor Morris has received a letter from the Tyrrell exploring party in which the news is given that the recently reported canoe accident to the party had been greatly exaggerated.

With reference to the cable from London to the effect that the Manitoba & North-western bondholders at a special meeting voted to foreclose the mortgage on the road, W. R. Baker, general manager of the company, said this morning that the company's solicitors have stated that the Fall court here has decided that the bondholders had no power to foreclose.

Harry Lovell, a respectable young farmer of Boileauville, committed suicide by blowing off his head with a shotgun this morning.

Ferte, the civic embezzler, will be tried on Thursday.

A woman named Sheppard endeavored to commit suicide by drowning, but was rescued from the river by some workmen near by.

DYNAMITE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., July 24.—A house owned by the G. H. Fricks & Co., at Lyspenny was blown up this morning by a dynamite bomb thrown in at the second story window. The top story and roof were torn away. Andrew Carlisk, a deserter from the Union army, who was sleeping on the first floor escaped unhurt. The workers stole over two hundred sticks of dynamite last night and other explosions are expected. Additional deputy sheriffs have been placed on guard.

## TOWNS BURNED UP.

Three Forks and Watson Completely Wiped Out by Forest Fires.

No Loss of Life, But Many Exceedingly Narrow Escapes.

NELSON, July 26.—(Special).—Reports from the Sloan country just received state that the forest fires which have been raging for the past fortnight in that region were fanned to uncontrollable fury by the heavy gale yesterday at noon, and swept eastward from New Denver, and the towns of Three Forks and Watson were completely destroyed, not a single building being left. The losses cannot yet be estimated but will reach into large figures. The Galena Trading Co. and Lemons' stores at Three Forks saved nothing, even the books being destroyed. George V. Hight, the well known mine owner, lost about \$20,000, all his horses, stables, etc., being burned. As far as known from the meagre details received, there has been no loss of life, but there were many miraculous escapes. The inhabitants of Watson were saved by taking refuge in the tunnels.

## AT THE OLD STAND.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Messrs. Debs, Howard, Kellner and Rogers of the American Railway Union, are at liberty under bail pending the hearing of the various charges against them. They were, this afternoon, required to give \$7,000 bonds each covering five new indictments in addition to the contempt cases brought by the government and the Santa Fe railroad. The hearing of the contempt cases was continued until Sept. 5, and it is the purpose of the defendants to attempt to force a hearing on the indictments before the contempt cases are again called. At this morning's session of the circuit court, the judge entered a formal ruling denying the defendants' motion to quash. He held the union was committing unlawful acts in interfering with interstate commerce, and proposed to find out what connection the defendants had with it. The case was postponed on account of the illness of Government Attorney Edward Walker.

While court adjourned at 11 o'clock this morning, it was 4 o'clock p.m. before bonds were furnished Messrs. W. Fitzgerald and W. Skakel. Two gentlemen who were already on the bond for defendants, \$2,500 each signed the additional twenty-eight bonds, and the aggregate amount of their guarantee is \$9,500 on each of the four men, or \$38,000. On account of the large number of bonds, the judge ordered Judge Grosscup this morning reduced the bonds on contempt to \$1,000 in each case. The defendants left the Federal building about 4:30 o'clock and went back to the jail to gather their belongings. They all declare themselves ready for work to-morrow night.

A meeting of the board of directors is to be held to-morrow afternoon, when President Debs will decide on his further course. He is desirous of going to his home in Indiana for a short stay, and will probably leave there to-morrow afternoon. He refuses to say what he intends to do until he can look around and get his bearings, after being locked up for a week. He claims that his organization is increasing in strength daily, and talks as if he would be doing business at the old stand within twelve hours.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, July 25.—(Special).—Rev. Prof. Strickland and Rev. Mr. Johnson, who recently severed their connection with the Church of England at Fredericton, N. B., were last evening formally received into the Roman Catholic church here by Archbishop Fabre.

Michael Froulx, a thieving letter carrier, was yesterday sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Dugas.

J. Murray Smith, manager of the Bank of Toronto here, died early this morning.

Lord and Lady Montagu Stephen, Sir John MacNeill and Sir Donald Stewart left yesterday for New York to take the steamer for England.

The retail and job dealers, have formally assigned with liabilities of over \$150,000. The Ontario bank is interested to the extent of \$80,000, partly secured.

The store of J. B. Owens, painter of Beatty street, was entered to-night and some \$15,000 worth of bonds and securities stolen.

## SHE WILL RESIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Mrs. Leland Stanford, by her attorneys, has notified the government, through District Attorney Garter, that the government claim for \$15,000,000 against the estate of the late Senator Stanford has been rejected. This means that Mrs. Stanford considers the demand of the government unjust and without foundation, and that it will be paid, if ever, only at the end of long litigation. The claim arose out of the loan made by the government to the Central Pacific railway. Attorney General Olynia claims that Senator Stanford, as a shareholder of the Central Pacific, was responsible for \$15,000,000 as his share of the loan, including unpaid interest. If the government is successful in the suit, action will be taken against the other shareholders.

## THE SHIP "INVERURIE."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The British ship Inverurie, which recently came into port from Newcastle with a mutinous crew aboard and a story of cruelty and the alleged murder of the captain's wife, has again been brought into prominence in marine circles by the announcement that Capt. Willcox will not be permitted to take his vessel home to Liverpool. It was learned that a protest had been sent to the owners of the vessel against Captain Willcox continuing the command. Just who sent the protest no one seems to know; but it is rumored that it was instigated by the underwriters.

## SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.

LONDON, July 24.—Walter Wellman's North Pole expedition is believed to have been lost. It sailed from Norway May 24. Prof. Oyen, the geologist, was left alone on Dana Island.