4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

41ST YEAR. NO. 17268 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Need a Cook? PUT AN AD. IN The Advertiser TOMORROW.

THE MINISTER OF MILITIA AFTER A CHIEF OF STAFF

Sir Frederick Borden Communicates With War Office for a Man---Would Like Colonel Lake.

THE NEW ALIEN LABOR BILL UP IN THE COMMONS

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., July 29. — Sir Frederick Borden has applied to the Imperial authorities for an officer to fill the position of chief-of-staff of the Canadian militia. Under the new bill there will be no general officer commanding. Instead there will be a military council, and one of the most important positions on this council will be the chief of staff. The Minister of Militia is now in communication with the war office on the subject.

It is understood that Sir Frederick would be well pleased if he could get Col. Lake, chief of staff of the first army and signal corps under Sir Evelyn Wood, to take the office. Col. Lake was at one time quartermaster-general in Canada, and has been on several occasions acting general officer commanding. His appointment to the chief of staff in the Canadian militia would be popular. Upon leaving Canada he was highly recommended by Sir Frederick to the secretary of state for war.

Sir William Mulock introduced in the Commons today his alien labor bill. It provides against importation of alien labor under promise of employment, and it is made an offense to import under contract. If there is a case where labor cannot be obtained in Canada, the application can be made to a judge for judicial permission to import.

The old act required the permission of a judge to bring an action for violation of the alien labor act.

This is done away with now. Provision is made to prevent the law being violated, which prevents the bringing in of labor by advertisement. It is made a criminal offense to import aliens by fraudulent representation. The Italians brought to Montreal was a case in point.

Another section imparts the spirit of Crow's Nest Pass contract into the act. This will require Government ordered lines to be constructed by British or Canadian labor, and whenever possible by British contractors or by construction companies incorporated under Dominion or provincial legislation, and of which a majority of the directors and capitalists are British. The amendment makes those infringing the act liable for the cost of deportation and an obligation is cast upon the ship bringing such persons out knowing them brought in contravention of the alien labor law. It is proposed to forbid the landing of idiots, lunatics, paupers or persons liable to become afflicted with loathsome or dangerous diseases, anarchists, prostitutes and convicts other than those convicted of political offenses. The Minister of Labor gets power of deportation. This was done before by the Minister of Justice. The Government is given power to appoint special officers. If found necessary the Government can examine emigrants at port of embarkation.

SINKING OF SHIP WAS JUSTIFIABLE

Russians Had Right To Destroy Knight Commander

ACCORDING TO RULES OF WAR

German Shippers and Consignees To Be Fully Indemnified for the Recent Seizures.

Vladivostock, July 29. — The naval men here cannot understand why the British and American papers should be questioning the legality of the action of the Vladivostock squadron in the Pacific. The Russian cruisers, it is asserted, are acting under the rules formulated in regard to prizes and imperially confirmed March 27, 1895.

They were then published for the information of all the powers and for nine years neither Great Britain nor any other power has protested. Paragraph 21 of these rules reads:

"In extreme cases, where the retention of ships is impossible owing to by the enemy, when at a great distance their bad condition, when they are of small value or in danger of recapture from a home port, or when there is danger for the ship, which has taken the prize, the commander, upon his personal responsibility, may burn, or sink the captured vessel after having previously taken off her crew, and as far as possible her cargo. Her documents must be preserved, and even witnesses can be held, for the purpose of giving testimony before the prize court."

The destruction of the British steamer Knight Commander is held to have been justifiable under the above rule.

Berlin, July 29. — The foreign office today informed the Associated Press that Russia has agreed to fully indemnify German shippers and their consignees for any losses sutained by the seizures of German ships and the detention of the Prinz Heinrich's mail. An inquiry is now in progress to determine what claims shall be presented. Russia also agrees to restore and forward the contents of the two seized mail packages.

THE FRENCH AND THE VATICAN

Pope's Note Re Bishops Arrives at Paris—Believed a Rupture Is Imminent.

Paris, July 29. — The Vatican's reply to the French note demanding the recall of the letters summoning the Bishops of Dijon and Laval to Rome, was received at the foreign office this morning, and is being translated for the council of ministers. It consists of two notes dealing separately with the cases of the two bishops. The impression prevails that a rupture is imminent.

GENERAL ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

War Dispatches Say It Has Already Begun.

GEN. KUROPATKIN WOUNDED

An Unconfirmed Report Says the Russian Commander-in-Chief Has Been Disabled.

London, July 29.—Special dispatches from Shanghai and Yokohama report that a general attack upon Port Arthur has begun.

A report that General Kuropatkin is wounded, seems to have originated at Tien Tsin, but it is not confirmed.

Tokio, July 29, 3 a.m.—The Russians abandoned Ta Tche Kiao at noon, on Monday, July 25, retiring before the advancing army under General Oku, They applied the torch to Ta Tche Kiao and the surrounding towns, and when the Japanese arrived they fouad the flames still raging. The Japanese pursuit extended beyond Ta Tche Kiao and the Japanese left wing occupied Yin Kow. The position held by the Russians south of Ta Tche Kiao consisted of nine miles of trenches and fortifications.

St. Petersburg, July 25, 8:35 p.m. — A telegram received from Gen. Kuropatkin today announce that the position at the front had not changed. It is generally believed here that startling developments are imminent. All the war correspondents have been ordered to Harbin.

New Chwang, July 28. — Takayama, the Japanese administrator of New Chwang, has arrived here, and has issued notification to the population that New Chwang and Yin Kow are now under Japanese control, and that lives and property will be protected.

Che Foo, July 25, 7 p.m. — Chinese refugees who left Port Arthur thirty-six hours ago, say that three large warships have left that port. The Chinese cannot give their names or their destination. It is impossible to confirm this story from foreigners.

Washington, July 28. — The following cable was received by the Japanese legation, dated at Tokio, today: General Oku reports that, pursuing the enemy with his forces, he advanced on the 25th inst. to the north of Ta Tche Kiao. The enemy retreated northward, leaving Ta Tche Kiao and New Chia Tun in flames.

Tokio, July 28, 9:30 a.m. — The Vladivostock squadron is reported off the Province of Awa today. Awa is about two hundred miles southwest of Yokohama, and is at the eastern entrance of the inland sea.

Entirely Blameless.

Windsor, Ont., July 29. — Peter A. Belleperch, the suspended postoffice clerk, will be reinstated in a few days. An investigation as to how far he could be blamed in the Moir theft of several letters from the office has been completed by the postoffice inspector, and it has been found that he was entirely blameless in the matter.

SUDDENLY DEMENTED

Canadian Woman Taken From Train at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—Becoming suddenly demented on her way from Denver to her former home in Canada, Mrs. Ada Lohf, 25 years old, wife of Carl A. Lohf, of Denver, was taken into custody yesterday by the Chicago police, and she will be examined by a city physician at the Harrison street station.

Mrs. Lohf's strange actions became noticeable shortly after the train left Denver, and when Chicago was reached the conductor decided to turn her over to the police, so that her relatives could be notified.

CABLE TO ICELAND

Northern Danish Island Will be Buckled to Europe.

London, July 29. — The long-discussed telegraphic communications between Denmark and Iceland is about to be realized.

Several years ago the Great Northern Telegraph Company proposed to establish such a cable if it could obtain subsidies from the parties interested. Denmark, Iceland, Sweden and some other countries promised subsidies, but some refused.

Now the commercial communication between Denmark and Sweden is steadily increasing, and so day by day a cable is more important. A new attempt is therefore to be made to establish it. The Great Northern means very soon to take the initiative.

SOO WORKS OPENING

The Plants to Commence Operations About August 15.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., July 29.—The Algoma Commercial Company is advertising for 1,000 men for the lumber camps, an indication that work in connection with the Lake Superior Corporation plants will be pushed as soon as possible. The men will be employed in the woods getting out pulpwood and wood for the charcoal ovens, the sawmill and the veneer plant, which will be operated at once. Negotiations have been going on for the purchase of pig-iron and other supplies, and the steel plant will commence operations about Aug. 15. General Manager Shields and his assistants have labored indefatigably to get things in working order. Many of the employes who occupied important positions with the old company have returned.

It has been announced for a certainty that coke ovens will be built in the American Soo to supply coke for the blast furnaces. Heretofore this has been bought at lower lake points and shipped here, entailing some loss on account of breaking and handling. The building is being placed on the American side on account of the duty on coal. The gas by-product will be used for lighting and heating purposes.

CAPTAIN BROKE FAITH

Coaled Up for Cadiz and Stopped Merchantmen.

London, July 29.—Premier Balfour, in a printed reply to the question announced by Thomas G. Bowles (Conservative) in the House of Commons, July 27, asking for information regarding the actions of the Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donskoi in the Mediterranean, confirmed the facts recited by Mr. Bowles, and added that the British Government's view is that any ships using coal for purposes other than that for which it was obtained should not thereafter be accorded coaling facilities.

Mr. Bowles asked the Government if it were aware that the Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donskoi after being allowed to take 500 tons of coal at Port Said, and after her captain had given his word of honor that he would proceed at once and by the direct route to Cadiz, remained off Port Said and stopped and examined six vessels which were about to enter the canal, and a few days later repeated the stoppage off Alexandria. Mr. Bowles also wanted to know what steps the Government took to prevent belligerent ships securing at British ports coal to be used in the operation of the war.

LIGHTNING BOLTS CREATE HAVOC

Great Damage Done in Oxford County by an Electrical Storm.

Woodstock, July 28. — A very severe electrical storm passed over the city and district last night, lasting for several hours. The barns of Smith Hill, near Foldens, were struck by lightning and burned, with their contents, which included the season's hay crop. Mr. Hill's implements, three buggies and a number of hogs. There was $500 insurance in the Dereham and West Oxford Farmers' Mutual on the buildings, and a small amount on the contents. A barn near Bright, owned by Joseph Evans, on the farm occupied by Wm. Blair, was also burned, with a loss of $3,000. The horses were rescued, but the hay and implements were destroyed. Eight cows belonging to Joseph Gerrish, of the eighth concession, were killed while standing under a tree. In Innerkip village the house of Ebenezer Knight was damaged to a slight extent, the family being dazed by the lightning stroke. In Elgin County the barns of John S. Moore, Bayham, and John Nesbitt, Malahide, are reported to have been destroyed.

WAS OUTCOME OF A CONSPIRACY

Killing of M. de Plehve Part of Terrorist Plot,

BY WHICH MANY HAVE DIED

Greshunin, a Jewish Agitator and Revolutionist, Now in Prison, Is Held as Chief Conspirator.

St. Petersburg, July 29. — The name of the assassin of Interior Minister de Plehve is given by the Bourse Gazette as Prozef, but this is not confirmed by the police, who, if satisfied that they have established the identity or even the nationality of the murderer, are carefully guarding the facts, perhaps to throw his accomplices off the scent.

The general public is disposed to regard the crime as intimately connected with the far-reaching terrorist plot revealed last summer by the arrest of Greshunin, the Russian revolutionary agitator at Kief, where he had gone to organize an attempt on the Emperor's life at Saroff during the ceremonies incident to the canonization of St. Seraphim. The subsequent trial established the fact that Greshunin was the head of a murderous conspiracy, similar to the Nihilist conspiracy of the early eighties, the object of which was to create a reign of terror in the Russian by killing ministers, governors and the Emperor. Grashunin is a Jew, and was a former petty official of St. Petersburg. The perpetrator of the murders, as well as the victims were to be selected by lot.

The series of crimes resulting from this conspiracy began with the attempt on the life of Privy Councilor Pohiedonostseff, chief procurator of the holy synod (who was fired at by a man on March 22, 1901), and included the killing of M. Bogbanovitch, ex-governor-general of Ufa, European Russia (who was assassinated on May 19, 1903), M. Bogoliepoff, former minister of public instruction (who was shot by Peter Karpeovitch on Feb. 27, 1901, and died on March 15 of the same year from the effects of his wounds), and M. Sipaguine, M. Von Plehve's predecessor (assassinated on April 16, 1902, by a student named Balmashoff), and the attempts on Prince Obolenski (now Governor-General of Finland), while Governor of Kharkoff), he being fired at four times on Aug. 11, 1902, and Prince Galitzsin, Governor-General of the Caucasus (who was stabbed by 3 natives in the outskirts of Tiflis, Oct. 27, 1903.)

The more recent murders of Governor-General Bobrikoff of Finland, who was shot by Eugene Schaumann June 16, and died the following morning, and of Vice-Governor Andreiff, of Elizabethpol Trans-Caucasia (assassinated July 17 last), probably were not connected with this plot. The latter crime was undoubtedly due to private vengeance. The arrest of Gershunin was conducted under dramatic circumstances. He had been shadowed by the Austrian police and upon his arrival at Keiff tried to escape by jumping from an electric car, after an exciting chase. Greshunin was captured and he and two others, one of whom was a woman, were tried, convicted and sentenced to death, but the Emperor, with M. de Plehve's acquiescence, extended mercy, and commuted the sentence to 15 years' imprisonment. Gershunin is now serving his entence in Schlusselberg prison.

All the newspapers this morning agree that in the assassination of Minister of the Interior de Plehve, a great personality has been cut off in the midst of his work.

The Novoe Vremya says: M. de Plehve was a strong, intellectual man, but some of all he had a thorough insight and knew well the particular features to make up a balance of Russian national life.

The Russ declares that the dead minister's faithful name will live in connection with agriculture and peasant reforms and that it is an infinite pity he was taken off in the midst of his work, leaving his plans all unperfected.

The Official Messenger says: His death is an irreparable loss to all truly patriotic Russians. He was a faithful servant of the throne and the fatherland. He was intellectual and of firm will, not sparing himself in health, strength or private interests where public duty was concerned. He did not accomplish all he set out to do, still his name must be handed down on the list of the great and true servants of his country.

Nothing has yet been discovered to throw any light on the antecedents of Leglo, the assassin.

Twenty bystanders were injured by the explosion of the bomb, but only seven of them were seriously hurt.

M. de Plehve's funeral will probably be held tomorrow.

Continued on page 3.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—A Little Warmer.

London, Friday, July 29.

Sun rises..5:03 a.m. Moon rises..8:50 p.m.
Sun sets...7:45 p.m. Moon sets...7:14 a.m.

Toronto, July 28—8 p.m.

Thunderstorms were general during last night in the lake region, and today rain has fallen from Lake Ontario to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and also over the greater portion of the Northwest Territories. The weather still keeps very foggy in the Bay of Fundy.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52—64; Calgary, 52—70; Winnipeg, 38—70; Port Arthur, 48—64; Parry Sound, 58—70; Toronto, 59—71; Ottawa, 62—74; Montreal, 64—78; Quebec, 60—80; Halifax, 66—84.

FORECASTS.

Friday, July 29—8 a.m.

Today—Light to moderate variable winds; fine.

Saturday—Winds mostly east and south; fine; stationary or a little higher temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Winnipeg	64	48	Fair
Parry Sound	58	48	Fair
Toronto	64	54	Clear
Ottawa	62	58	Fair
Montreal	64	60	Fair
Quebec	66	62	Cloudy
Father Point	68	58	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

Since yesterday morning heavy thunderstorms have been general in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys, and in the Northwest Territories; and showers have occurred locally in the lake region and the Maritime Provinces.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Thursday were: Highest, 72.5°; lowest, 60.5°.

ENGLISH LIBERALS WON

Win Bye-Election at Oswestry—Fight on Tariff Issue.

London, July 28.—The Liberals gained a seat at Oswestry (West Shropshire) in the bye-election yesterday, necessitated by the succession of the Hon. George Ormsby-Gore (Conservative) to the Harlech barony. The fight was mainly on the tariff question. The result was as follows:

A. H. Bright, Liberal.....4,542
W. C. Bridgeman, Conservative....4,157

Liberal majority..... 385

At the last election Mr. Ormsby Gore defeated Mr. Bright by 1,088 votes.

CHILD BENEATH MOWER

Distressing Accident on a Farm Near Ridgetown, Ont.

St. Thomas, Ont., July 29. — What may prove to be a fatal accident took place Wednesday afternoon at the farm of John McLaren, of the eleventh concession, Howard, near Ridgetown. His young son, Dougal, 3 years old, was lying sleeping in the grass near the house, when the father with the mowing machine went into the paddock to mow. Not until he saw his child under the cutting bar of the machine did he know that he was out of the house. The unfortunate child had a large piece of flesh cut from the thigh, one of his arms almost severed, and a nasty gash cut in the side of his head.

FOUND BODY IN SWAMP

Strange Death of a Crimean Veteran at Palmerston.

Palmerston, Ont., July 28.—On Saturday, the 16th inst., David Gibson, a veteran of the Crimea, left his boarding-house in town, and failed to return. Inquiry was made for him in the neighboring towns, where he had acquaintances, but without success. Tonight William Lawrence was looking for his cow in a swamp half a mile north of the town, when he found the body in a partly decomposed condition. The coroner and police were notified, and took charge of the remains. Nothing of any value was found on him. Deceased, who was 72 years of age, is said to have a brother resident in Toronto.

UNDER THE UNION JACK

United States Commerce Carried on British Vessels.

Toronto, July 29. — The visiting members of the Michigan Banker's Association are the guests of the Toronto bankers.

W. Livingstone, Detroit, president of the association, says that the currency issue is entirely out of the present presidential election. The iron and steel trade of the United States is reviving, and he believes that the steel manufacturers there will have all they can do to attend to their own market.

The United States has now 205,000 miles of railways, which last year carried 13,000,000 tons of freight and 700,000,000 passengers. The charges on the carrying trade of United States exports are $200,000,000, most of which goes to British ship-owners, who frequently receive an amount equal to the combined earnings of all the railroads in the United States.

There are more men in the United States navy than in all the ships in the merchant service. Last year only one United States merchantman went through the Suez Canal.

Mr. Livingstone hopes that the work of the commission on the encouragement of a merchant marine will be productive of substantial results.

POPULAR ABERDEEN

The Former Governor-General Is Vivacious and Mercurial.

London, July 29.—Lord Aberdeen does not look like the father of a marriageable daughter. He is one of the most vivacious, mercurial, black-haired, and popular of peers, says the London Chronicle. On board an ocean steamer he is the life and soul of everything calculated to make time pass pleasantly, and promote good fellowship among all classes of passengers. After the fall of Mr. Gladstone's first home rule government, in which he held office as Irish viceroy, he voyaged to Australia, and had a splendid reception from the Irish residents of Melbourne, Sydney, and other cities. When Mr. Gladstone came into power again, the Earl of Aberdeen was appointed Governor-General of Canada. Not content with the diligent discharge of his official duties, Lord Aberdeen started ranching, on an extensive scale, in the western part of the Dominion. Coldstream Ranch, British Columbia, is still one of his addresses.

$50,000 BLAZE AT QUEEN CITY

Upper Portion of Blain & Co.'s Grocery Warehouse Badly Gutted.

Toronto, Ont., July 29. — A serious fire started this morning about 10:30 in the four-story brick building, corner of Frank and Scott streets, owned and occupied by E. B. Blain & Co., wholesale groceries. It was first noticed by one of the junior clerks about the tackle of the elevator on the top floor, and it is supposed to have been caused by friction.

The fire brigades were slow in responding, and were hampered by the wires on the street, when they did come. In the meantime, the fire spread rapidly through the top floor and broke out through the roof. Fortunately the firemen were able to attack from the sides and also ascended to the roof of H. P. Eckhardt & Co.'s wholesale grocery, on the opposite side of Scott street, from which point they poured several streams on the flames. By hard work the firemen had the flames under control within an hour.

The damage by fire was confined to the top floor and roof, but tons of water poured down through the other floors into the basement. The total loss is hard to estimate, but probably will reach $50,000. There was an insurance of $125,000 on the stock and of $40,000 on the buildings.

CZAR TO PRESENT BIG BILL TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Russia Claims That Britain Could Have Prevented Shipment of Contraband to the Japanese.

WILL NOT DISCUSS DARDANELLES AS DESIRED

London, July 29.—Russia has filed a formal protest at the foreign office against British shipments of contraband to Japan. The Associated Press learns that the Russian Government, since the beginning of the war, has carefully watched the manufacture of goods intended for the use of the Japanese Government, and so soon as it was established that such goods were about to be shipped to a hostile destination the facts were officially communicated to the British Government with the request that measures be taken to put a stop to it. It is further asserted that in many cases the Government has not taken action, and it is understood that when the war ends Russia proposes to present a bill for damages to the British Government which will offset the indemnities claimed for the seizure of the British steamers.

It is also learned by the Associated Press that Russia does not intend to hasten the settlement of the question of the right of vessels of the volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles as desired by Great Britain. Russia might be forced by the existing situation to grant concession she would afterwards regret.

IRISH PARTY BANQUETS BLAKE

Former Canadian M. P. Is Honored by Nationalists.

OUTSPOKEN FOR HOME RULE

Declared If Irishmen Remain True to Emerald Isle Home Rule Will Never Die.

London, July 28.—The banquet accorded to Hon. Edward Blake by the Irish party today in appreciation of his services was one of the most splendid affairs which has taken place in the House of Commons dining-room. Mr. John Redmond, the chairman, said that Mr. Blake's Canadian record was one of the proudest in the possession of that free and great community. All through his career he had been an outspoken friend of Irish liberties. In 1882, before many of those at the banquet had entered public life, Mr. Drake had moved a resolution in the Dominion House in favor of home rule, which had raised against himself prejudices in many quarters. For the sake of the land of his fathers, giving up the Canadian Premiership, then almost within his grasp, he came to Ireland, bringing that transparent disinterestedness and calm judgment which today made him the most valuable asset in the Irish councils.

Hon. Mr. Blake, replying, said that as long as Britain refused them constitutional freedom they had to remain estranged from the remainder of the assembly. To attain freedom they must subject themselves to party discipline and the decisions of the national council. Home rule was not dead. If they were true to Ireland it would never die. The great current of public events was with them. If offered some installment of self-government at the next elections he would favor acceptance, putting it into the till as home rule money for Ireland. The question he desired the country to address itself to was the present situation, forgetting the barren past.

Mr. Redmond, in his concluding remarks, said he had sent out addresses to the Irish people, which were only an echo of Mr. Blake's speech.

The following cable was received from the United Irish League at Ottawa: "Heartily join you in honoring our own Edward Blake. (Signed) Freeland Bargen."

GEORGE'S ELM IS DOWN

Famous Tree Was Saved by General 125 Years Ago.

Morristown, N. J., July 29. — Saved by George Washington a century and a quarter ago, no friend arose to intercede for the historic elm which for more than 175 years, stood at the corner of Elm and Morris streets. Today it was cut down. Washington had his headquarters here in the winter of 1779-1780, and at that time there was talk of felling the tree. Because of its age and beauty, Washington himself interposed and prevailed upon the owner to leave it standing. Since then it has been famous as the Washington Elm. Lafayette, when he visited Morristown early in the nineteenth century, made an address beneath its spreading branches. The tree was removed to permit of public improvements.

PRESCOTT'S MEMBER DEAD

Mr. Isidore Proulx Passes Away at the Capital.

Ottawa, July 29.—The third vacancy by death in the membership of the House since the present session began occurred yesterday, when Mr. Isidore Proulx, the Liberal member for Prescott county, passed away at his home at Plantagenet. Mr. Proulx's death came suddenly, for he was in his place in the House as late as last Friday. On Saturday he went on a fishing trip, caught cold, was taken with inflammation of the bowels, from the dire consequences of which he could not be saved by the best medical skill. Mr. Proulx had complained for several years of a defect in his feet, and a few months ago gangrene set in. This was overcome and his life saved by the amputation of his right leg in Ottawa during last winter. Since then Mr. Proulx went about on crutches, but recently he had hoped soon to cast them aside and use an artificial limb. Since his election to the House in 1891 Mr. Proulx had gained steadily in the esteem of his friends. He was quiet and unassuming, and he rarely participated in the debates of the House. He was one of the two French-Canadian representatives from Ontario in the Dominion House, the other being Mr. Speaker Belcourt.

LEADER GOLDEN; HIS WATERLOO

Head of the Chicago Strikers Refused to "Shut Up."

ARRESTED AND BAIL REFUSED

Great Excitement Amongst Stockyard Strikers Over Outrage to Their Leader.

Chicago, July 29. — President George F. Golden, of the Teamsters' Union, turned strike picket today, defied Police Inspector Nicholas Hunt and met a Waterloo. The inspector, with his club whirling in the air, ran up a flight of stairs leading to Golden's office near the stock yards, and seizing the labor leader by the arm, marched Golden to the street. The teamsters' president was put in charge of a sergeant and sent to the stock yards police station a prisoner. Thus for the first time a chief of the striking thousands was taken into custody.

Golden discovered a wagon owned by C. Terry & Co., being driven past his office. Putting his head out of the window, he called to the driver: "Where are you going?"

"Anywhere I please, so long as I attend to my own business," was the reply, whereupon Golden ordered the driver to turn back.

The inspector heard the command and reassured the teamster, telling him to go on about his business. Then came a war of words. Golden paying his compliments to the inspector. Hunt shaking his club at the strike leader, declared there would be an immediate arrest if Golden did not "shut up."

Golden would not be silent, and his arrest followed.

The arrest caused intense excitement, and within two minutes several thousand men had gathered to watch the proceedings.

"This is an outrage," declared Golden, "I have been guilty of no offense against the law, yet I am taken up like a common criminal. I shall see whether a high and mighty inspector of police is more high and mighty than the rights of a citizen."

At the time of Golden's arrest the police also took into custody G. T. Buser, who was in the teamsters' headquarters. He was charged with interfering with an officer. A patrol wagon was called from the nearest police station, whither the prisoners were taken. Golden had two bondsmen at the station when he arrived there, but the captain in charge, acting under orders from the inspector, refused to liberate Golden or Buser on bail. Both prisoners were sent to cells violently protesting against what they declared was an outrage.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Kippen Farmer Had Just Housed His Cattle When Stricken Down.

Hensall, July 29. — On Wednesday about 8 o'clock a terrible thunderstorm passed over here, going towards the south. Mr. W. Chambers, about 18 years old, who lived about three miles from Kippen, was killed by lightning. He had tied the cattle in the barn and was in the act of closing a door when struck by the fatal bolt.

About six miles north from here a barn was destroyed by lightning.

THREE OF FAMILY WERE DROWNED

Four Meet Death While Attempting to Ford Old Man River.

Winnipeg, July 29. — A sad drowning fatality occurred at MacLeod on Tuesday night, when two sisters, Nellie and Katie Higgins, aged 20 and 26, respectively, their brother, Eddie, aged 6, and a girl friend, Mary Robinson, aged 21, all met death while attempting to ford Old Man River. The current, swollen by heavy rains, was too strong for them, and they were swept down stream, disappearing from sight before help could arrive. The bodies of Nellie and Katie Higgins have been recovered, and search parties are actively engaged looking for the other two.

J. John Stewart, 16 years old, son of A. Stewart, a retired merchant, of Rainy River, Ont., was drowned Wednesday while bathing in the river. The boy could not swim.