

Friday, August 11, 1911

MAY BE CALLED BEFORE HOUSE

Mr. George W. Perkins Refuses to Answer Questions Put to Him by Steel Investigation Committee

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—George W. Perkins, a director of the United States Steel Corporation, and one of the men said to have aided in averting the financial disaster during the month of 1907, tonight faces the alternative of answering questions to the steel corporation bearing on his personal campaign contributions made by the New York Life Insurance company, or being cited before the bar of the House of Representatives.

Should the House sustain the majority of the committee, and order Mr. Perkins to answer, and should he then refuse, he may be adjudged in contempt of Congress and imprisoned. It is believed, however, that this crisis will not be reached.

Mr. Perkins, though personally willing to talk about campaign contributions, refused on the advice of counsel to answer questions on that line put to him by Chairman Stanley and Representative Bell of Texas, Richard Lindbergh, counsel for the steel corporation, and Edgar A. Bancroft, who appeared for Mr. Perkins, insisted that the authority given the committee in this inquiry made irrelevant any attempt to inquire into the private campaign contributions of the witness, or his relations with corporations foreign to the steel corporation.

Late today Chairman Stanley warned Mr. Perkins that it might be necessary to cite him to the bar of the House. The chairman later suggested that the New York financier appear before the House tomorrow to avoid being taken into custody by the sergeant-at-arms.

When matters reached this stage, Mr. Perkins said the situation was so critical that he wished to reconsider. This was granted, and the investigation proceeded along other lines.

Mr. Stanley read from the minutes, in which Mr. Perkins was quoted as having said that if "we got forty per cent. of the preferred stock in obligations maturing in fifty years, we would be creating a binding fund for retiring what is considered some of the water in the concern."

Representative Bartlett led the witness into a description of the panic of 1907 and the events which led up to the absorption of the steel corporation and from company by the steel corporation. Mr. Perkins first gave a graphic picture of conditions in New York, how the city of New York had to be helped, the stock exchange aided by many millions, and particularly explained the threatening condition of the Trust Company of America, and the Lincoln Trust company.

"These trust companies and the firm of Moore & Schley were trembling in the balance," Mr. Perkins said. "The examination brought out further that Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, about August 3, deposited in the New York banks about \$25,000,000, yet during that week there were heavy withdrawals and the trust companies were appealing for help."

On Thursday, the 25th, the stock exchange, he said, had to be saved, and he related how Mr. Morgan, just before closing time, raised \$25,000 to prevent many failures. Mr. Bartlett led the witness directly to the Tennessee transaction to save Moore and Schley, and concerning this Mr. Perkins made the following statement, different in a measure from previous explanations.

"The net result of that deal was to save Moore and Schley, but as a part of the condition of that transaction, it was provided that if the steel corporation took over the Tennessee to save Moore and Schley, the bankers of New York were bound to raise money to prevent the Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust company from failing. This they did, and the announcement was made on November 6, two days after the deal, that all three firms had been saved."

Mr. Perkins insisted that the steel corporation did not want the Tennessee corporation. He said he knew all about the visit of Judge Gary and Mr. Wick to Washington and what they went for.

"If their answer had not reached us from Washington by 10 o'clock, November 5," he said, "Moore and Schley and the trust companies would have gone to the wall and a great disaster would have been on."

WOMAN PRISONER'S CASE

Judge's Order That She Must Work Along With Street Gang Causes Some Commotion

IOLA, Kans., Aug. 8.—Iola city officials, with the exception of municipal Judge Smetzer, are up in arms because a woman has been sentenced to work a pair of bloomer and to the street gang from the city jail. Judge Smetzer yesterday sentenced Mrs. Ella Reese to the street gang and ordered that the city officials provide her with bloomers. Street Commissioner Glynn refuses to have a woman in the chain gang. Mrs. Reese did not go to work today, because the bloomers had not been provided, and the officials say they will not allow the woman to carry out the sentence imposed.

During today the city commissioners, Mayor Bollinger and Mr. Glynn, pored over the statutes in an endeavor to find some law which would invalidate Judge Smetzer's order. The woman must work on the streets as ordered by him, and says that the law will uphold his decision.

"Mrs. Reese," said Judge Smetzer, "is just as guilty as men companions arrested with her. They are working on the streets and she must do so. It is no punishment to allow her to go to jail and live at the expense of the city."

Finding no law to aid them, the city officials are attempting to compromise. One commissioner suggested that Mrs. Reese be made to darn the socks and repair the clothing of the other prisoners, while Mayor Bollinger has suggested that she scrub the jail floors, wash the jail windows and dishes.

But with all the talk of compromise, Judge Smetzer remains firm.

"Mrs. Reese was sentenced to work on the streets," says the judge, "and this court's order must be carried out."

Washout on C. P. R.
PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Aug. 8.—A washout at Pay's Flat on the C. P. R. line of here delayed trains considerably today until repairs were made today by working trains from Port William and Schreiber. The east express, due to leave at 9 a. m., was held here until noon.

Wants to Meet Volgaist.
NEW YORK, August 9.—Ad Volgaist, champion lightweight pugilist of the world, can earn \$10,000 a round if he will say what and what is true. He can name the limit of his earning power—can say whether he wants \$10,000 or \$20,000—if he will agree to meet "Knock-Out" Brown in the ring for either ten or twenty rounds.

Danny Moran, manager for Brown, is ready to guarantee this money, and has \$10,000 up as a forfeit that Brown will fight Volgaist.

RAILROAD MEN SEND DEMANDS

Shop Workers on Western Lines Have Long Series of Concessions to Ask from Their Employers

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Railroad officials in Chicago today began arranging conferences to discuss the strike that is said to threaten Western lines, with the purpose of presenting an undivided front if action is taken by employees.

According to reports, all the Western lines have been sent series of demands from shop workers, the principal items in which follow:

Physical examination and personal record blank requirements to be discontinued.

A flat increase of 15 per cent. in wages.

An eight hour day.

Time and one-half for day service after 5 p.m. and double time after midnight.

On apprentice to be employed for every five mechanics, and this rate to be maintained.

Apprentices not to work overtime.

Employees laid off on account of a reduction in force to be re-employed in the order in which they have been laid off.

Piece work premium system to be abolished.

"The railroads have reached a point where they cannot afford to pay more money to the workers," said a prominent railroad official, commenting on the strike situation tonight, "and if a struggle is to come, I know of no better time than the present."

Report says 800 telegraph operators of the New York Central line were prepared to join the railroad men who threatened to strike.

COST OF LIVING

No Appreciable Increase in Paris—Possibility of a Decrease in Prices

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The Association of General Dealers in Paris has recently published a volume on the cost of living in Paris. The working classes as well as the middle classes have not been faced with any sensible increase in the cost of food during the last forty years. But, new necessities, and the desire for increased luxury and comfort, have raised the standard of living in Paris as well as in London, while taxation has increased. The price of bread and meat is higher in Paris than in London, and this is due to the import duty on wheat, which increased the price of bread except in years of bountiful harvest. The price of the prohibition of the entry of dead meat, which is justified on sanitary grounds, but which is really a protective measure.

On the other hand, the price of sugar owing to the signing of the Brussels Convention, has materially decreased. Sugar is a food of the first class, and if the duty has decreased, the amount of sugar available for France is much greater, so that the price is considerably lower. This has given an impetus to the various industries which use sugar as a raw material, and for the first time France has taken her place among the jam-producing countries.

The price of wine has also diminished owing to over-production, and while the cost of France has suffered, Paris has gained. There has no doubt been a gradual rise in rent, and the working classes of Paris have to pay more for lodging in proportion, owing to the protective taxes on the raw material of the building trades, than the English working-classes. But on the whole it is reassuring to learn that the cost of living in itself has not risen to any appreciable extent in Paris. Indeed, it is likely to decrease in the near future, owing to the general movement against tariffs.

Yen. Archbishop Pentreath is visiting Victoria. The Archbishop, who has many friends in this city, was preceded by his son, Mr. Harold Pentreath, who came over a week or so ago.

COMMONWEALTH WILL NOT AID

Efforts to Induce Government to Change Its Mind Regarding Pacific Mail Service Are Vain

MELBOURNE, Aug. 8.—That the refusal of the government of the Commonwealth to subsidize the mail service between Vancouver and Australian ports is certain to do considerable injury to the country's trade is an argument that is being brought to bear on the cabinet by a leading representative of the wealthy railroads of the United States. Mr. Thomas has been approached by Mr. Sproule on behalf of the railroads mentioned asking him to see if the government can revise its decision and grant the required subsidy to that traffic. Mr. Sproule shall not suffer. The postmaster-general, however, could not see his way to this course, and it is not likely that any further steps to induce the government to change its attitude will be made for some time.

Fraser, Fisher's Return.
The Commonwealth Premier, Right Hon. Mr. Fisher, arrived at Fremantle yesterday and was interviewed regarding his experiences at the coronation and at the imperial conference. With regard to the latter he said that it ought to be held more frequently than at present, and that in certain matters in which foreign nations were intimately concerned their representatives ought to be present and express their views.

Farmers and Unions.
With a view to secure better protection from what they term "the workers' union" the farmers of Queensland have formed an association which will fight for their interests whenever it is considered that they are likely to be infringed.

Prosecution Withdrawn.
The crown has withdrawn the prosecution instituted against the principals involved in the fatality that took place at a boxing match at Perth.

SENATOR FRYE DEAD

Maine's Veteran Representative in U. S. Senate Passes Away After Long Illness

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 8.—The state of Maine lost its senior United States senator, and an almost lifelong faithful servant, when William Pierce Frye died today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alice White, here. At his bedside were Mrs. White and her other daughter, Mrs. Alice Briggs, who has been here since she was born. He had been ill for a long time, death came sooner than was expected.

Forced by the condition of his health to resign his position as president pro tem of the senate, at the beginning of the present special session of congress, although he retained his membership in the senate, Senator Frye soon afterward made his last journey home. For several weeks his condition was not considered necessarily dangerous. Up to last week he rested in comparative comfort, spending much of his time in reading, or in having some member of his family read to him.

Last week the senator's illness took a serious turn, but he again rallied this week, and his physicians expressed the hope that he might recover. As late as 3:15 this afternoon, he appeared to be in a comfortable condition. Shortly afterward it was seen that he was sinking rapidly, and at 3:55 o'clock he died.

A general breakdown, due to age and his extremely long career, is ascribed by physicians as the cause of death. Funeral arrangements have not been completed tonight.

Reported Persian Battle.
LONDON, August 8.—Despatches received here from Teheran say that rumors were in circulation that a battle had been fought between government troops and the forces of the ex-Shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza. A despatch from Teheran to the Times says Mohammed Ali Mirza appears to be between Sari and Balruh, in the province of Mazandaran, about 100 miles northeast of Teheran, with 2,000 men.

Engineering Difficulties.
BERNE, Aug. 8.—An engineering feat has just been accomplished in the canton of Berne, in Switzerland, the results of which are of considerable interest to those Canadians who year by year visit the Riviera and the Mediterranean coast. A great plant has been erected in the valley of the river Kander to convert the power of the stream into electric current, which will be utilized to run the Lotsch Mountain railway which connects with the Simplon route. This new undertaking will greatly shorten the journey from north and northwest Europe to the Mediterranean, and will also relieve travellers of the necessity of undergoing the sooty ordeal of the St. Gothard tunnel. It is highly probable that the question of the electrification of the St. Gothard line will now be hurried forward, otherwise the advantages of the new Lotsch railway are likely to divert the whole of the tourist traffic to itself.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—The cash and indoor factory owned by K. A. Brian & Co., at the corner of Craig and Desormiere streets, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss, which is estimated at \$50,000, is partially covered by insurance. It was feared for a time that the flames would spread to a large area, as the dwellings adjoining the mill were wooden structures. The Montreal jail is located across the road from the burned structure. Several firemen were overcome by smoke.

"WASH-UP" IN SCOTLAND

Klondike Operations in Lake of Cakes Bring Results

GLASGOW, Aug. 8.—A tiny leaf of gold glittered in the sunshine of Klondike camp when the sluice boxes in the Duke of Sudbury's experimental mining camp were opened for the first time.

Gold, pure and unmistakable, and of fine quality was there. But Mr. William Heath, the Klondike expert, who is in charge of the operation, was not able to give his official report on the result until it has been submitted to the Duke.

"You can say that I obtained a good sample of gold," said Mr. Heath after the "wash-up," which he himself carried out most carefully.

"All I can say is that if we got the same results on a claim we were prospecting in the Klondike we should regard it as hopeful, and should continue operations there."

Many Egyptians Drowned.
ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 8.—A boat overloaded with natives who were on their way to attend a fair at Desouk, founded in the Nile. Nearly 100 persons were drowned. Thirty-six bodies have been recovered.

Death Intervenes.
OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—A tragic touch was given the separation case between Mr. and Mrs. George Papillon in the Hull courts today, when the son appeared and said the case would be dropped, his father having been run over and killed.

NO AGREEMENT YET IN SIGHT
Majority Leaders in Senate and House Fail to Reach Understanding on Tariff Revision Bills

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Although Senator La Follette declared his conviction today that there would be a wool tariff revision bill passed at this session, both he and Representative Underwood of Alabama acknowledged that they were no nearer an agreement to action on the measure.

The conferees who were named as a special sub-committee to attempt a reconciliation of the senate and House wool and free list measures, held a two hours' session this afternoon, but could find no common ground on which to act.

Another conference will be held on Thursday. Mr. Underwood was ready to attempt to get together again tomorrow in the hope of effecting some agreement, but Mr. La Follette was not prepared to meet with him until the following day. Some of their colleagues who want a speedy adjournment attribute the delay to the desire for action on the cotton bill, which is to come back to the senate from the House committee on Thursday, and other colleagues attribute the delay to a willingness to leave the wool bill in conference until the regular session of congress in December.

BLACK HAND THREAT

Antonio Mareno Told That Falling to Pay Ransom, His Boy Will Be Sent Home Dead

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Antonio Mareno, whose five-year-old son was kidnapped and held by "Black Hand" blackmailers, received a third letter from the kidnapers today. The writers made a direct threat to kill the boy if the ransom is not paid before daybreak tomorrow.

"If you don't send us the money," read the grim letter, "we will send the boy home to you in a box, sealed."

Fully convinced that the blackmailers will carry out their threat to kill his little son, Mareno begged the police to use all possible haste in running down the gang. A score of detectives, including Italian members of the force, proceeded to the Canal street headquarters after the letter received by Mareno. No arrests were made, however, and the detectives returned to Gault court, which has been the pivotal point in the case thus far.

The letter is in the same handwriting as the other two, and was unsigned.

BURNS "OLD GLORY"

Woodstock, Ontario, Man Tries to Make Good His Claim of "Yankee Master"

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 8.—A despatch from London, Ontario, says: "Thomas Midegley, who prides himself on the title of 'Yankee master,' last night publicly burned the stars and stripes in the streets of the town of Woodstock. A few hours before, some one, in a spirit of mischief had nailed an American flag above the door of his shop. When Midegley saw the flag he called his neighbors around him, and walking to the middle of the street, lighted a fire and burned the flag. Then he scattered the ashes about the street 'that the 'Yankees' might sample them under their feet.' His action was applauded by a large crowd. A local newspaper, which is strongly opposed to reciprocity, refers to Midegley as a 'man whose heart rings true with loyalty and patriotism.'"

Fine Catch of Furs.
EDMONTON, Alta., Aug. 8.—In a fur catch just brought down from the far north by Colin Fraser and Ben Parole, veteran independent fur traders, there are no fewer than 2,537 skins, with a total valuation of about \$25,000.

DEATH SUMMONS

JOHN W. GATES

Noted American Financier Dies in Paris at Early Hour This Morning—Long Struggle With Illness

PARIS, Aug. 8.—John W. Gates, the American financier, died at 8:10 this morning in the arms of his wife and his son, Charles G. Gates. The end was peaceful, and it seemed as if he was falling asleep. The usual restorative was used in the last crisis.

Others present at the bedside beside the members of the family were Doctors Gross and Reeves.

His iron constitution and courageous resistance, backed by every resource of medical science, failed to save Mr. Gates. He had battled for weeks heroically with a disease of the kidneys, and when it was believed he was almost sure to recover he contracted pneumonia.

Several times he was reported to be at the point of death, but, with the aid of powerful stimulants, he rallied. The pneumonia and kidney trouble had lessened somewhat on Monday, but early on Tuesday morning there was a recurrence of the congestion of the kidneys, which was followed by a further attack on Tuesday afternoon. On Tuesday night, Mr. Gates suffered a general relapse and gradually sank until death intervened.

Mrs. Gates and his son, Charles G. Gates, had been at the bedside almost constantly since Mr. Gates' illness was pronounced serious.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The death of John W. Gates in Paris today removes in his prime one of the boldest and most successful American financiers and a picturesque figure in the field of sports. Since 1880, when he organized the Southern Wire Company, Mr. Gates had been a man with whom it was necessary to reckon in the particular industrial affairs to which he had given his attention. In recent years he found relaxation from business affairs in becoming a prominent patron of the American turf.

Mr. Gates began his business career as proprietor of a hardware store, at Turner Junction, Ill., near the farm where he was born in 1855. His parents were Asa and Mary Gates. At St. Charles, in 1874, he married Delora R. Baker, who with their son, Charles G. Gates, survives.

The family had maintained a home in New York city for some years.

ODD EVIDENCE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 8.—A hole in the ground caused by the explosion of a bomb will figure in the trial of the McNamara brothers for the alleged dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times. The hole was dug up and boxed for preservation last night.

The morning of the destruction of the Times building, last October 1, two unexploded bombs were found at the residence of General H. G. Otis, owner of the Times, and F. J. Zeehandelaar, secretary of the merchants' and manufacturers' association. A detective was carrying off the bomb, enclosed in a suit case, from the Otis grounds, when he heard a clock begin ticking, and dropped the grip and ran. The bomb went off, tearing a large hole in the ground between the sidewalk and curb.

The hole remained undisturbed, and a few days ago the attorneys for the defense decided that they needed the hole for evidence. Accordingly, four detectives set to work on Sunday night, and by daybreak today had tunneled under the hole, boxed it in and prepared to cart it to Job Harrison's offices.

While they awaited a truck, passers by noticed their operations and telephoned district attorney Fredericks. Gathering an automobile load of detectives, Fredericks rushed to the scene.

"Hold on," cried Fredericks, peering into the box. "What have we here?" "Nothing but a hole," replied Harrison. "Oh, very well," said the district attorney, "you're welcome to it."

Caused by Jealousy.
BAKER CITY, Ore., August 8.—Louis Mansfield, a painter, shot and killed his wife, and then took his own life this evening. Mr. Mansfield was 22 years of age and very pretty, and jealousy is supposed to be the reason for the crime. The killing was done with a 38 calibre revolver. Neighbors heard the shots and rushed to the house, where the body of the young husband and his wife were found lying side by side just outside the back door of the house inside a latticed porch.

Harvesters Arriving.
WINNIPEG, Aug. 8.—Between 9,000 and 10,000 harvesters arrived here today en route for the Canadian west. The Great Northern brought in many Americans, the Canadian Northern from the west, and the C.P.R. from the east and west. Most went to Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan points. Five were arrested shortly after arrival here, four for carrying revolvers, and one for stealing a bicycle. The latter excused himself by saying he was short of cash.

Black Hand Crimes.
CHICAGO, August 8.—A summary of the crimes committed by members of the so-called Black Hand in this city during the year 1911, made public today gives a total of 18 murders, scores of stabblings, more than 100 bomb explosions, and \$500,000 collected in blackmail and the inflicting of misery upon thousands by sinister threats. With one exception none of the perpetrators of these numerous crimes have been convicted.

HARDSHIPS ON RAILWAY

Prison Labor on Russian Line Shows Signs of Ours' Rigors

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—The Amur railway line is being constructed under difficulties—difficulties of climate, difficulties of soil, and, above all, labor difficulties. Most of the workmen are convicts. They appear to have given satisfaction on the central and western sections, but in other places the state of things that exists, and has been witnessed by Ex-Speaker Gutcheff, is almost incredible.

At Bakhly, for example, the work is directed by the Orloff Prison board, which has no knowledge of the place or the people, and pins its faith to drastic measures against the men. If a convict is disrespectful the officer in command simply empties his revolver in the fellow's face. Prisoners who are obviously ill are taken to work. M. Gutcheff saw many such workmen hard at work, although they were suffering from scurvy "in an advanced stage. The food was very bad, quite unfit for consumption. The prisons in which the men or some of them, are confined would disgrace any other country. One gang of workmen, all of whom were quite ill, had to do without any kind of warm food for eight days. The doctor reported in another place that one of the men was dying of hunger.

Peter Lombardo, who has of late been working for the Staples Lumber Co. near Marysville, died on the road one evening last week, obviously of heart disease. An inquest was adjourned unnecessary.

Several times he was reported to be at the point of death, but, with the aid of powerful stimulants, he rallied. The pneumonia and kidney trouble had lessened somewhat on Monday, but early on Tuesday morning there was a recurrence of the congestion of the kidneys, which was followed by a further attack on Tuesday afternoon. On Tuesday night, Mr. Gates suffered a general relapse and gradually sank until death intervened.

Mrs. Gates and his son, Charles G. Gates, had been at the bedside almost constantly since Mr. Gates' illness was pronounced serious.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The death of John W. Gates in Paris today removes in his prime one of the boldest and most successful American financiers and a picturesque figure in the field of sports. Since 1880, when he organized the Southern Wire Company, Mr. Gates had been a man with whom it was necessary to reckon in the particular industrial affairs to which he had given his attention. In recent years he found relaxation from business affairs in becoming a prominent patron of the American turf.

Mr. Gates began his business career as proprietor of a hardware store, at Turner Junction, Ill., near the farm where he was born in 1855. His parents were Asa and Mary Gates. At St. Charles, in 1874, he married Delora R. Baker, who with their son, Charles G. Gates, survives.

The family had maintained a home in New York city for some years.

ODD EVIDENCE.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 8.—A hole in the ground caused by the explosion of a bomb will figure in the trial of the McNamara brothers for the alleged dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times. The hole was dug up and boxed for preservation last night.

The morning of the destruction of the Times building, last October 1, two unexploded bombs were found at the residence of General H. G. Otis, owner of the Times, and F. J. Zeehandelaar, secretary of the merchants' and manufacturers' association. A detective was carrying off the bomb, enclosed in a suit case, from the Otis grounds, when he heard a clock begin ticking, and dropped the grip and ran. The bomb went off, tearing a large hole in the ground between the sidewalk and curb.

The hole remained undisturbed, and a few days ago the attorneys for the defense decided that they needed the hole for evidence. Accordingly, four detectives set to work on Sunday night, and by daybreak today had tunneled under the hole, boxed it in and prepared to cart it to Job Harrison's offices.

While they awaited a truck, passers by noticed their operations and telephoned district attorney Fredericks. Gathering an automobile load of detectives, Fredericks rushed to the scene.

"Hold on," cried Fredericks, peering into the box. "What have we here?" "Nothing but a hole," replied Harrison. "Oh, very well," said the district attorney, "you're welcome to it."

Caused by Jealousy.
BAKER CITY, Ore., August 8.—Louis Mansfield, a painter, shot and killed his wife, and then took his own life this evening. Mr. Mansfield was 22 years of age and very pretty, and jealousy is supposed to be the reason for the crime. The killing was done with a 38 calibre revolver. Neighbors heard the shots and rushed to the house, where the body of the young husband and his wife were found lying side by side just outside the back door of the house inside a latticed porch.

Harvesters Arriving.
WINNIPEG, Aug. 8.—Between 9,000 and 10,000 harvesters arrived here today en route for the Canadian west. The Great Northern brought in many Americans, the Canadian Northern from the west, and the C.P.R. from the east and west. Most went to Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan points. Five were arrested shortly after arrival here, four for carrying revolvers, and one for stealing a bicycle. The latter excused himself by saying he was short of cash.

Black Hand Crimes.
CHICAGO, August 8.—A summary of the crimes committed by members of the so-called Black Hand in this city during the year 1911, made public today gives a total of 18 murders, scores of stabblings, more than 100 bomb explosions, and \$500,000 collected in blackmail and the inflicting of misery upon thousands by sinister threats. With one exception none of the perpetrators of these numerous crimes have been convicted.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—According to a report of the miners' council of district No. 18, to which all the coal miners on strike in eastern British Columbia and Southern Alberta belong, the vote taken last week shows that the miners are averse to accepting the majority report of the conciliation board, ninety per cent of them voting to continue the strike.

The fifty-three cents a ton on soft coal from the United States was raised today because of a coal shortage in the west. The points benefited extend all the way from the Great Lakes to the eastern part of British Columbia.

Romantic Wedding.
VALDEZ, Alaska, Aug. 8.—Miss Mae Wright of Denver and Levi J. Good, formerly of Los Angeles, were married here tonight immediately upon the arrival of the bride at the steamship Northwestern. Rev. H. O. Henderson, pastor of the Congregational Church, who performed the ceremony, and the bridegroom and his friends awaited the arrival of the bride and the wedding took place as soon as she disembarked. This was made necessary by the fact that both Protestant clergymen of Valdez were ready to leave on the steamship Admiral Sampson, which sailed a few minutes after the Northwestern arrived.

A new Salvation Army lodging house is being erected at Vancouver.

DIVER HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Louis De Costa Saved by Fellow Diver When Life Was Endangered During Salvaging of Steamer Spokane

Louis De Costa, one of the divers of the B. C. Salvage company, had a narrow escape from death during the salvaging operations in connection with raising the Spokane. With Diver Benjamin, the diver was engaged in closing the ports of the cabin under water. They went down through a hatch and De Costa was making his way along a passage way of the lower deck when his diving gear caught on a protruding nail and tipped by alarm the diver turned and hurried back, but turned to the wrong side of a stanchion and entangled his air pipes. Had Diver Benjamin not noticed his predicament the tangled gear would have prevented his reaching the surface. Benjamin hurried after him, and realizing that something was wrong, cleared the tangled gear and guided De Costa back around the post. The divers could not communicate, and De Costa was endeavoring in his danger to push on to the surface, fighting with Benjamin, when the latter sought to force him back. Finally Benjamin, by main force, managed to push De Costa back and disentangled his gear, while water manœuvre prevented through the ripped gear, and when De Costa reached the surface the water had reached nearly to his neck. When his helmet was hurriedly removed it was found that he had to keep his head thrown back to allow him to breathe.

SOMNAMBULISTIC THIEF.
Arrest Which May Clear Up Mystery of International Hotel Robberies

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The Berlin police arrested under unusual circumstances this week one of a long-sought gang of international hotel thieves. A Russian merchant named Rabinovitch put up at a small hotel in the city, which is principally frequented by his own countrymen. Being a light sleeper, he was awakened at 2 o'clock by a slight noise, which he thought was caused by mice. The window was open, and in the faint light of the moon he saw a tall, white-robed figure standing motionless at the bedside. At first petrified with fright, Rabinovitch recovered after a minute of uneasy silence, and switched on the electric light, whereupon the ghost glided out of the door. Rabinovitch was too terrified to give an alarm, although he discovered the blankets which his pocketbook had been filled lying scattered about the floor, the pocketbook having been taken from under his pillow, where he had put it for safety. Next morning he acquainted the police, who sent a detective to investigate. He decided that access had been obtained by the open window, and the room being on the third floor suspicion pointed to an adjoining room, which had been occupied for some time by a Russian Pole, calling himself an actor. Search revealed a white garment, and several large boxes of powder. The man, who calls himself Jagla, declares that he is a somnambulist.

It transpires that he has many aliases, and a story suiting each. His favorite tale is that he is a political prisoner escaped from Siberia. In the role he visited a well known doctor recently, who gave him money, Jagla during the doctor's momentary absence from the room, stole a number of visiting cards, which he passed off as his own, at another hotel. The police believe Jagla was concerned in an hotel and jewel robbery in Switzerland some time ago, his black eyes and swarthy skin being characteristic of the thief who escaped.

Shot for a Cougar.
SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 8.—The body of Dr. Bryant Muscott, the Olympic mountain settler who was shot and killed by Jack Rogstad, a logger, was brought to Seattle by the steamer Puget Sound 40 years old, and came to Puget Sound from San Bernardino, Cal. He and his wife moved into the mountains in March, 1910, and by special permit from the forestry department, built a cabin at the headwaters of the Dosewallips, where they had lived for the benefit of their health. Rogstad is 40 years old, a Norwegian, from Black River Falls, Wis. He justifies his mistake, Muscott for a cougar by saying that his dog had never before growled at a human being. There is no law in this state to punish the offense.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 8.—The death took place in Vancouver today of W. J. Bulver, aged 84. Interment will take place in Victoria on Thursday.

ZAM-BUK CURES SUNBURN.
Neglect of a sunburn on face, arm or neck often leads to the after growth of skin, which is freckled or coarse, and this is particularly distressing to ladies. Timely application of Zam-Buk and regular use of Zam-Buk is a hereditary balm, which soothes and cools the burned skin, and assists nature to replace the damaged tissue with soft, velvety skin. Zam-Buk Soap is specially made for tender skins.

Zam-Buk is also good for stings, scratches, heat sores, blisters on hands or feet, and all skin injuries. Applied to these it quickly stops the smarting, and ensures quick healing. As it is free from animal fat and mineral coloring matter, it is particularly suited to the delicate skin of babies suffering from heat rashes, chafed places, etc. Sold everywhere by druggists and storekeepers. Zam-Buk 50c box. Zam-Buk Soap 25c tablet, or box of