

Warlike Movements

Russia Massing Troops on the Frontier of Manchuria.

Twenty Thousand Turkish Troops Being Mobilized at Monastir.

Tuesday's Election Returns Show Heavy Liberal Losses.

The Veteran Harcourt Carries West Monmouthshire by 7,243 Majority.

and Reiterates That Temperance Is the Chief Plank in His Platform.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION RETURNS.

London, July 23.—The following additional returns were received today from contested election districts:

Aberdeenshire, east division—T. R. Buchanan, Liberal, 4,723; W. Smith, Conservative, 3,305; Liberal majority, 1,418.

Cambridgeshire, Chesterton division—R. Green, Conservative, 4,432; H. E. Moore, Liberal, 4,012; Conservative majority, 420. This is a gain of a seat for the Conservatives.

Wicklow, east division—Tottenham, Conservative, 1,549; O'Keefe, McCarty, 1,090; Corbett, Parnellite, 1,032; Conservative plurality, 459. Here the Conservatives win a seat. At last election the McCartys had 203 plurality.

Cornwall, Camborn division—A. Strauss, Conservative, 3,165; C. Conybear, Liberal, 2,704; Conservative majority, 1,462. The Conservatives win another seat and the Liberals lose 1,500 votes.

Somersetshire, north division—E. H. Llewellyn, Conservative, 4,632; T. C. Warner, Liberal, 3,966; Conservative majority, 666. The Conservatives win another seat.

Oxfordshire, north division—A. Brasse, Conservative, 4,057; C. Thornton, Liberal, 3,674; Conservative majority, 583. Liberal loss, 1,170 votes. This is another seat gained for the Conservatives.

Sussex, south division—Vice-Admiral E. Field, Conservative, 4,139; Capt. the Hon. T. S. Brand, Liberal, 4,014; Conservative majority, 90. The Conservatives lose 300 votes.

Devonshire, north division—G. Lamb, Liberal, 3,833; L. Long, Unionist, 2,923; Liberal majority, 1,900.

Yorkshire, west riding, Colne Valley division—Sir J. Kitson, Liberal, 4,276; H. Thomas, Conservative, 3,737; Tom Mann, Labor, 1,245; Liberal plurality, 539.

Yorkshire, east riding, Holderness division—Capt. R. R. Bethell, Conservative, 4,512; Hawkley, Liberal, 3,433; Conservative majority, 1,079.

Derbyshire, middle division—J. A. Jacoby, Liberal, 4,355; W. C. Bridgman, Conservative, 4,331; Liberal majority, 24.

Lincolnshire, Stamford division—W. Younger, Conservative, 4,203; A. Priestley, Liberal, 3,414; Conservative majority, 789.

Norfolk, north division—J. Arch, Liberal, 4,248; E. Tighe, Conservative, 3,783; Liberal majority, 465.

Leith—R. C. G. Macdonald, Liberal, 3,819; J. Wilson, Unionist, 4,494; Liberal majority, 1,325.

Durham, Loughborough-Spring division—Cameron, Liberal, 6,592; V. W. Corbett, Conservative, 5,711; Liberal majority, 881.

Cathnessshire—Dr. G. B. Clark, Liberal, 1,828; J. Cooper, Conservative, 1,528; Liberal majority, 1,300.

Tyrone, east division—Duggan, McCarthy, 3,412; Corbett, Conservative, 3,251; McCarthy majority, 152.

Donegal, south division—J. G. S. McNeill, McCarthy, 3,614; H. W. Stubbs, Conservatives, 1,313; McCarthy majority, 2,301.

Roscommon, south division—L. P. Hayden, Parnellite, 3,294; John Dillon, McCarthy, 2,441; Parnellite majority, 550. This is a loss of 521 votes for the Parnellites.

London-Middlesex, Tottenham division—Jos. Howard, Conservative, 6,388; Clem. Edwards, Liberal and Labor, 3,817.

Lanarkshire, middle division—James Caldwell, Liberal, 4,447; C. K. Mackenzie, Unionist, 4,375.

Lanarkshire, northeast division—Provost Colville, Liberal, 6,288; A. W. Whitelaw, Conservative, 5,751.

Yorkshire, Pudsey division—Briggs Priestley, Liberal, 5,540; Sir A. Fairbairn, Unionist, 4,193.

Renfrewshire, west division—C. B. Renshaw, Conservative, 3,909; Capt. Duncan Pirie, Liberal, 3,306.

Essex, Walthamstow—E. W. Byrne, Conservative, 6,876; Pollen, Liberal, 4,422.

Nottinghamshire, Mansfield division—J. Cervell Williams, Liberal, 5,670; Col. Eyres, Conservative, 4,285.

THE SITUATION.

London, July 23.—Tonight the standing of the various parties in the House of Commons is as follows:

Conservatives	309
Unionists	55
Total	364
Liberals	129
McCarthyites	5
Parnellites	6
Total	140

Ontario's returns the Conservatives have gained three seats, the Unionists one and the Parnellites one. Among the defeated candidates are the Labor leaders, Tom Mann and Clem. Edwards, who shared the fate of many of their fellows. Mann ran as an Independent Labor candidate in the Colne Valley district of Yorkshire, and had as opponents Sir J. Kitson, the Liberal representative, and Harold Thomas, Unionist. The Liberals won with a smaller majority than they had in 1892, and Mann was third in the race, with 1,245 votes. Clem. Edwards had the Liberal and Labor support in the Tottenham division of Middlesex. At the start he had to face a Conservative majority of 1,720 in 1892. This year the Conservatives piled up a majority of nearly 2,600.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who was defeated in Derby, has been returned for West Monmouth by a majority of 7,243, or 23 less than the Liberal majority three years ago. Mr. Warrington, who resigned his candidacy in favor of Sir William on the

latter's defeat in Derby, was to have stood without opposition. Sir William, notwithstanding his experience in Derby, persisted in declaring in his speeches in West Monmouth that temperance was still the chief plank in his platform.

FERDINAND NOT WANTED.

London, July 23.—Truth tomorrow will print a dispatch from Carlsbad saying that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, told some of his friends that he had telegraphed to his Ministers that he would return to Sofia immediately, but that the Ministers replied that they would resign if he returned just now, and advised him to remain abroad for the present.

RUSSIA'S WARLIKE MOVEMENTS.

London, July 23.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg, via Evidukhnen, Prussia, on the Russian frontier, says that preparations have been completed to place 68,000 Russian troops in two army corps on the frontier of Manchuria and Corea, besides sending 12,000 men by transport steamer service to Vladivostok. West Siberian and Turkestan divisions will be ready within a month to operate on the frontier of Manchuria.

DANGEROUS BLASTING.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 23.—Mayor Hanan of this town has received from Hon. W. H. Montague, Secretary of State, Ottawa, the following reply to his complaint regarding the heavy blasting by electric road contractors on the American side, the effects of which destroyed property and endangered lives on the Canadian side: "Telegram received. Have submitted matter to council, and communication is being had with British minister at Washington."

TO WHIP THE MACEDONIANS.

Constantinople, July 23.—It is announced that 30,000 men have been ordered to mobilize at Monastir, Macedonia. It is reported in an encounter at Uskup, 100 miles northwest of Salonica, between the insurgents and the Turkish troops the former were defeated with a loss of 30 killed and 30 wounded. The Ministers have decided to send 3,000 more men to reinforce the Turkish troops on the island of Crete.

In reply to the Porte to the suggestions of the powers regarding reforms in Armenia, it is understood the former makes several concessions, but objects to the proposed system of control.

STAMBOULOFF'S GRAVE GUARDED.

Sofia, July 23.—The grave of Stamboulloff is guarded by police owing to threats which have been made to disinter the remains. The feeling here and in the large towns is one of disgust and dejection at the crime. Four persons, including Stamboulloff's coachman, are in prison, charged with the crime.

Premier Stouff, of Bulgaria, in conformity with Prince Ferdinand's wishes, undertook to promote a reconciliation with Russia, but the movement has gone too far, and the Russophiles are now uppermost, and the Cabinet does not feel capable of checking the movement, which may result in the sacrifice of Bulgarian freedom. M. Stouff has proposed to resign.

BELGIANS BELLIGERENT.

Brussels, July 23.—A Radical and Socialist demonstration was made here today against the Government's secular education bills. The names of the King and his Ministers were hoisted and the crowd, which was disorderly, the police interfered. The efforts of the police to disperse the crowd met with much resistance, but after a time they succeeded in breaking up the gathering. Fifteen persons were arrested. The trouble occurred at a five's match at which King Leopold was a spectator. Cries of "Down with the school law" were heard at the king, and the Royalists responded with cries of "Vive le Roi." The mob tried to reach ten of the persons arrested, but the police charged the crowd and captured more of the rioters. Ten of those under arrest will be tried on the charges of insulting their sovereign, and seven for issuing manifestoes without the printer's name.

DEADLY EXPLOSION.

Chicago, July 23.—Dynamite instantly killed three men and seriously injured a fourth on the drainage canal this afternoon. The accident was caused by a premature explosion during the process of tamping. The dead are Wm. Kelly, aged 32, Marquette, Mich.; Thomas Soaker, aged 45; Joseph Smith, aged 35.

A STRONG QUARTET.

London, July 23.—The Daily News will tomorrow print a dispatch saying that Germany, Austria, Italy, and England are in entire accord as to the course to be pursued in regard to Macedonia, and that Austria has been intrusted with the leading part. Austria was the first measure to secure the road to Salonica against the insurgents. It is believed that Serbia and Greece will join in the movement.

TURKEY ALARMED.

London, July 23.—The Standard tomorrow will publish a dispatch from its Constantinople correspondent, saying it is reported that the council of Ministers had decided to call out the reserves along the whole seaboard of the empire in all European villages. This, the correspondent adds, will entail great financial sacrifices, and can only be explained by an acute sense of the critical nature of the situation.

WOUNDED THE ADMIRAL.

Toulon, July 23.—A breech gun exploded on board the warship Bouvines during a trial here today, killing one sailor and wounding Admiral Chateaumeudin and two of his officers and several members of the crew. A majority of the wounded have been brought ashore and placed in the hospital.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

London, July 23.—The Times tomorrow commenting on the situation in Cuba will say:

At every turn Gome has out-generaled the Spaniards. The troops have suffered harassing attacks from the insurgents, and still more from the climate. It is not wonderful that the Spanish officers are disheartened over their leader's generalship, although it is deplorable that they do not keep their dissatisfaction to themselves. Unless they can capture the rebel chiefs it seems likely that the disastrous struggle will be indefinitely prolonged.

The Times expresses its sympathy with the inhabitants, who, it says, have but two good reasons for profound dissatisfaction with Spain. The paper urges that reasonable concessions be made by Spain to moderate Cuban autonomists.

The Pan-Americans

Closing Sessions of the Congress at Toronto.

Rev. T. J. Conaty On "Roman Catholic Schools."

Religious Development of the United States—Educational Value of Women's Clubs—Toronto Newspapers Snubbed.

Toronto, July 23.—Rev. T. J. Conaty, Worcester, Mass., in his address on "Roman Catholic Schools," said: "If religion be left out of schools it will not be long before it is left out of homes and out of the church. He then very clearly and strongly mapped out the position which his church takes on the whole question of education and told his hearers how much the world owed to Roman Catholicism for preserving and developing in the dark ages the light of knowledge. This, he said, was the effort of education, but ages did not owe everything to science. There was a great debt of gratitude to the past which could not be forgotten nor overlooked. He strongly combated the contention that the Roman Catholic Church was opposed to mental development. History during the past 100 years had been written with the purpose of proving that the church was despotic, but it had failed. The church had stood for education in every age and had ever been the friend of development. For 1,500 years the church had governed the world and had been solely instrumental in preserving the spark of knowledge. Monks taught mankind under the shadow of the church, and thousands drank learning from them in Alexandria, Jerusalem, Odesa and other cities. Ireland and England owed their standing as educational countries in the middle ages to the church, and it was through the efforts of the church that the great universities of Oxford, Paris, Padua, Bologna and others had risen on the ashes of monastic teaching. The speaker pointed to the fact that many of the brightest names of medieval literature were names of priests of the church. Touching upon the question of parochial schools, the speaker contended that they were very efficient under the direction of Christian Brothers, and that the education received in them was of as high an order as in any other schools. The attitude of the church to education was the same as its attitude to all other things; it must serve to plant the kingdom of God in man; that must be its first and chief object.

Rev. A. Lazarus, Jewish rabbi, of Toronto, followed in a brief speech. At the educational section of the congress Mr. Caldecott, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, spoke on the "Industrial School." He asked if it would rescue boys from the streets, becoming criminals. Those who left the school, having learned a trade, did, according to statistics, show remarkably well, and he said he believed it would. Dr. H. H. Rogers, of his, vicious associates, and want of skill, were the four great causes of poverty. Want of skill was, however, the great cause. There were too many young men who wanted to be above the work of their fathers, to many professional men, too many clerks, and not enough skilled labor. A boy or girl could be maintained in the industrial school for \$100 to \$110 a year, while each criminal costs the country \$400.

The closing meeting of the Pan-American Congress was held tonight. Rev. H. K. Carroll, editor of the New York Independent, discussed the religious development of the United States. He expressed his pleasure at the outset that there is no State church in this country, which he declared that all that was good in the state came from the church and the principles of the church.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin, of Chicago, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs of America, spoke on "The Educational Value of Women's Clubs." She referred to the new woman, and maintained that woman from the beginning was the force making political peace; she was the first spinner, the first agriculturist, the leader in the arts of peace. It is an error that her presence in the labor market is a new thing, for she has always been in it. Speaking of the Woman's Federation, she said there were 467 clubs in it. The state and city associations have much to do, and the Chicago association particularly did noble work during the depression there. Mrs. Henrotin closed an able paper with the remark that it is her conviction that woman is the sign of the beginning.

Dr. W. H. Rogers, president of the Northwestern University, Ill., moved a resolution of thanks to the different committees and to the citizens of Toronto for their hospitality. The Toronto newspapers were omitted from the vote of thanks. The chairman made no remarks on the subject, but he had intimated previously that he had a pretty poor opinion of the local press.

Dr. Carns, of Chicago, presented a resolution dealing with future meetings of the Congress. It declared that the gathering recognize the good of such movements and the importance of continuing the organization and agitation on behalf of religious fraternity and human brotherhood in truth and love, and that to further this end they appoint an executive committee to which is committed the care of arrangements for future sessions. This committee included as its Canadian members W. E. McMurich, O. C. Toronto; Dean Harris, St. Catharines; Rev. Prof. Clark, Toronto; and O. A. Howland, M.P.P., Toronto.

The proceedings closed with a brief speech from President Smith, in which he spoke in congratulatory terms generally of the proceedings of the Congress now closed.

PROBABLY FATALITY KICKED.

Hamilton, Ont., July 23.—Frederick Burrows, 9 years of age, was kicked in the head by a horse yesterday while playing in front of his father's house. His skull was crushed in and it is doubtful if he will recover.

RAILWAY MEN MAKE MERRY.

Brantford, Ont., July 23.—The weather was all that could be asked for the Big Four excursion of the Grand Trunk Railway employees today. The city was in holiday attire. Three trains brought about 3,000 excursionists to the city.

Steamers Arrived.		
At	From	
July 23.	At	From
Concordia	Father Point	Glasgow
Concordia	Hamburg	Montreal
Concordia	Liverpool	Montreal
Concordia	Father Point	Glasgow

Late Canadian News.

Low Water in Montreal Harbor—Post-office Robbed.

The People's Bank of Halifax has decided to open a branch in Quebec.

Premier Bowell leaves on the 25th inst. to take part in the opening of the Northwest Territorial Exhibition.

The laying of the main track of the Belleville electric railway was finished Tuesday. It will be running on Saturday.

The postoffice and store of E. Wissler, Salem, were again burglarized on Monday night, and about \$2 in cash and some garments taken.

Frank H. Langdon, manager for the Wagner Palace Car Company, in Montreal, has left the city suddenly, leaving numerous unpaid bills.

The winnings of the Canadian team at Balesy total about \$4,000. The money will average about \$80 per man when divided among the twenty men.

The body of Capt. John Saunders, of Kingston, Ont., who was drowned while crossing from Ogdensburg to Prescott eight days ago by falling from a row-boat, has just been found.

The wedding of Mr. John F. Stairs, M.P., of Halifax, to Mrs. Gerhart, daughter of Mr. Andrew Bell, of Almonte, and niece of Mr. B. Rosamonde, M.P., is announced to take place in Almonte on Aug. 14.

A party of bathers at St. Catharines Tuesday night discovered the body of Hogan (colored), the firebug, in the canal. He is supposed to have drowned himself after firing the premises of Stuart Jones.

There is only 26 feet 5 inches of water in the harbor at Montreal at present. On the corresponding day last year the depth was 29 feet 9 inches. If the present lowering of the water continues, in less than a month the larger steamships will be unable to get in there.

SILVER CITY IN RUINS.

Scores of Buildings Washed Away by Rains.

Silver City, N. M., July 3.—The heavy rains of Sunday night wrought havoc at this point, many business houses being washed away by the floods and scores of private dwellings crumbling into the rushing waters. The loss will approximate \$100,000. Another storm threatens the remainder of the city. The early reports of heavy loss of life are not confirmed.

DRIED UP!

Serious Results of Drought in Grey County—Farmers Obligated to Kill Their Cattle.

Toronto, July 23.—In Grey county the drought is so severe that in order to feed cattle trees have been cut down to allow the animals to eat the leaves.

In other sections farmers are taking their cattle into the woods and shooting them, then cutting off the best portions of meat left on the poor thin carcasses and eating it, or distributing it to neighbors.

Meeting of farmers are being held at several points and petitions prepared for transmission to Ottawa, asking the Dominion Government to help the farmers bring hay from the Northwest to feed cattle.

Live News in a Line.

Silver City, New Mexico, is said to have been nearly ruined by a cyclone on Monday. Fifty people are reported killed.

"Jack" Cannon, one of the most widely known and dangerous thieves in America, was arrested Tuesday morning at the Hotel Cadillac, Detroit, while he was in the act of using a skeleton key on the lock of a door occupied by a guest.

The reports received by the United States Marine Hospital service from Cuba show for the week ending July 20 there were eighteen deaths from yellow fever and fifty-four new cases. For the week ending July 13 at Santiago de Cuba there were 41 deaths. The death rate has rapidly increased.

A SOUTHERN "SOCIAL."

Huntington, W. Va., July 23.—A riot occurred at a country social last night in Union Ridge, this county, and a number of young men were badly injured. Floyd Daly was cut in the abdomen, Gordon Bryan had his throat cut, and Roscoe Bryan and Wash. Holley were severely clubbed. Holley has been unconscious ever since.

MISSING EXPLORING PARTY HEARD FROM.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 23.—Definite news has been received at Lander, Wyo., of the Princeton geological expedition. The entire party is at the ranch of Eugene Amoretti, near Dubois, Wyo., 100 miles from the scene of the Indian troubles. The party had been in the mountains fishing and hunting, and knew nothing about the anxiety for the safety of its members.

THE EYE OF THE NEEDLE.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)
Elias Howe almost begged himself before he discovered where the eye of the needle of a sewing machine should be located. It is probable that there are very few persons who know how it came about. His original idea was to follow the model of the eye at the heel. It never occurred to him that it should be placed near the point, and he might have failed altogether if he had not dreamed he was building a sewing machine for a savage king in a strange country. Just as in his actual waking experience he was rather perplexed about the needle's eye. He thought the king gave him 24 hours to complete the machine and make it sew. If not finished in that time death was to be the punishment. Howe worked and worked, and puzzled and puzzled, and finally gave it up. Then he thought he was taken out to be executed. He noticed that the warriors carried spears that were pierced near the head. Instantly came the solution of the difficulty, and while the inventor was begging for time, he awoke. It was 4 o'clock in the morning. He jumped out of bed, ran to his workshop, and by 9 a needle with an eye at the point had been rudely modeled. After that it was easy. That is the true story of an important incident in the invention of the sewing machine.

IF

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DOOMSDAY

There would still be some people too foolish to

COME

To KINGSMILL'S for their Drygoods.