

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

VOL. 34.

NEW ANTHRACITE MINE IN ALBERTA

TORONTO PAINTERS GO BACK TO WORK

The Montreal Longshoremen's Union Has Discharged Business Agent O'Neill -The Lake Manitoba Refloated.

Winnipeg, Aug. 3.—Bert Carley, bartender in the Windsor house, was stabbed in the right side last night by William Finn, who, it is said, had quarreled in the hotel. Finn is under arrest until the extent of Carley's injuries can be ascertained, but it is not thought the wound will be fatal.

New Mine. A new anthracite coal mine has been discovered in Alberta about 60 miles west of Okotoks.

Back From Yukon. Miss Eva Booth, Canadian commissioner of the Salvation Army, was home for several hours to-day, returning to Toronto from a quick trip to the Yukon.

Swan River Election. With thirty polls to hear from, Robson, Conservative, has seventy-one majority in Swan River over Cotton, Liberal.

Died From Stroke. Toronto, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Mary B. Neils, widow of the late Clarence Neils, Victoria Methodist College, died yesterday afternoon from an apoplectic stroke.

Called Off. The strike inaugurated June 1st by the Painters and Decorators' union was called off at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in Richmond hall. The men returned to work unconditionally.

Afloat. Montreal Aug. 3.—Steamer Lake Manabou, grounded in harbor here since Thursday morning, was released this morning and will sail as soon as her lightened cargo can be re-shipped. The steamship was not damaged.

Occupation Gone. The Longshoremen's union has fired Business Agent J. O'Neill, formerly of Bay City, Mich., O'Neill has been the leader of the men in the strike last spring, coming here for the purpose. After the settlement he accepted the position of business agent. Among the terms of the settlement O'Neill arranged was one that walking delegates of the union were not to be allowed to approach the men while at work on the wharves. The men contended that the observance of this condition destroyed O'Neill's usefulness, and so they decided to save his salary.

IRON AND STEEL BOUNTIES.

Resolutions Introduced in the House by Hon. W. S. Fielding.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—At the privileges and elections committee to-day the majority of the committee decided that Mr. Low, M. P., Beauharnois, did not in any way violate the Independence of Parliament Act by reason of property which was held by him, and which was purchased from him and afterwards sold by the purchaser for a post office site at Valleyfield. Mr. Low had no knowledge that the site was to be used. Mr. Meak presented a minority report.

The House this afternoon decided to refer the question of printing the reports and evidence to the printing committee. The House afterwards took up Hon. W. S. Fielding's resolution on the bounties to steel and iron. Hon. Mr. Fielding explained the resolutions, and R. L. Borden said he was glad to see that the government had wakened up to the necessity of protecting this industry.

MANY COSSACKS KILLED

In Fight With Mobs in Russia—Towns Partially Famine-Stricken.

London, Aug. 4.—The correspondent of the Times reported the continued spread of labor troubles and prolonged suspension of traffic on the Baku-Tiflis railway, which runs through the Caucasus, connecting the Black and Caspian seas, with the remark that the intervening towns between Baku and Tiflis are partially famine-stricken. Many Cossacks are reported to have been killed in encounters with mobs. Strikes are reported epidemic throughout South Russia. Twenty-five thousand men are idle at Odessa. Thus far no serious disturbances have occurred at Odessa.

REMOVE GRIEVANCES.

London, Aug. 5.—The Times's Russian correspondent this morning describe the attitude of M. Devitt, the Russian minister of finance, upon the labor troubles, as favoring measures for the amelioration of the condition of the workmen and the removal of grievances, and it is believed that the council of state has advised M. Devitt's opinion that mere police suppression cannot produce a satisfactory settlement.

ORDERS FOR ARMS.

China Will Import Rifles and Field Guns.

Pekin, Aug. 3.—Yuan Shai Kai, the viceroy of Chih Li province, is said to be placing large orders for arms, in anticipation of the expiration of the prohibition of their importation into China, which occurs this month. He has ordered from Japan 23,000 rifles, 48 field pieces from Moscow, and from Germany a number of machine guns. Two thousand soldiers from Moscow have arrived at Port Arthur, and 14,000 more are reported to be en route.

Question of Prohibition. Berlin, Aug. 3.—The North German Gazette to-day prints a statement regarding the negotiations at Peking for the renewal of the prohibition of the importation of arms into China. It assumes that the idea of an agreement has been tacitly dropped, and that each party will enforce its special order establishing the prohibition.

The question has arisen among the foreign ministers as to whether they have jurisdiction at Shanghai in the case of the editor and staff of the Chinese reform newspaper, Saunau, published in the city, against whom warrants of arrests have been issued by the Tao Tai of Shanghai, on the charge of publishing seditious matter and throwing bombs in 1890. The Russian, French and American ministers are in favor of surrendering the reformers, while it is understood that the British minister is opposed to taking this step and is awaiting instructions from London. This conflict of opinion will possibly result in no action being taken.

CONVICTS ESCAPED.

No Trace of Gang Which Engaged the Pursuing Officers.

Piacerville, Cal., Aug. 3.—The convicts who escaped from Folsom prison are still at large. The five who engaged in a fatal fight with the pursuing officers on Saturday night had not been seen to-day, and apparently have made a successful retreat.

The dead bodies of Festus Rutherford and W. C. Jones, the two militiamen who were shot on the morning where they were found this morning where they had fallen. Al. Gill, the National Guardsman who was shot through the lung, is now expected to recover.

Another convict chase was Philip Springer, a resident of this district. He is hard of hearing and, failing to respond to an order to halt, was fatally shot by a picket early this morning.

A report received this morning states that four convicts not believed to be the same who ambushed the officers on Saturday night, were discovered to-day near Lehigh Creek district, by a posse. A number of shots were exchanged, but so far as known without result.

DECLINE OF LIBERTY.

Pessimistic Article by Count Tolstoy—Only Means of Benefiting Humanity.

New York Aug. 3.—Count Tolstoy is contributing to a review an article which contains a pessimistic survey of the inevitable progressive decline of liberty under all forms of government, says a Times dispatch from Paris by way of London. He says the recognition of the right to enforcing obedience to law is a feature of autocratic system as well as of revolutionary and socialist ideas. Mere technical improvements have so strengthened modern government that revolutions by force have become impossible, hence the only effective means of securing true liberty is the adoption of a religious conception of life. The Russian author seems to regard the Donkubors as models of the higher morality, and concludes that the sole means of benefiting humanity is the individual to give an example of good life.

SEVEN YEARS.

Sentence on One of Delegates Implicated in St. Louis Lighting Scandal.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—In the Circuit court to-day Judge Ryan sentenced Julius Lehmann, former member of the House of Delegates, to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary on the charge of bribery in connection with the city lighting "boodle deal." On request of Circuit Attorney Falk, the passing of sentence on Charles Kelley, former speaker of the house, and former Delegates Bresch and Henry, was deferred. Kelley was convicted of perjury and the others of bribery in connection with the same deal.

THIRTY PEOPLE KILLED.

Runaway Cars Loaded With Stone Crashed Into Passenger Train at Foot of Incline.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Volks Zeitung from Breslau reports a serious disaster on the railway between Sucha and Katorina, Austrian Silesia. A train, consisting of eleven cars, heavily loaded with stone, broke its couplings and ran at a terrific speed down grade for 2 miles until it collided with a passenger train. Thirty persons are said to have been killed and 52 others seriously injured.

Came As a Surprise.

London, Aug. 4.—News of the election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope was received in England first through an Associated

CARDINAL SARTO IS THE NEW POPE

RESULT OF ELECTION ANNOUNCED ON TUESDAY

He Has Taken the Title of Pius Tenth -A Brief Sketch of His Career.

Rome, Aug. 4.—Cardinal Macchi, secretary of apostolic briefs, announced to the crowd assembled before St. Peter's that Cardinal Sarto had been elected Pope, and that he had taken the name of Pius X. The troops on duty lined up on the piazza and presented arms.

At ten minutes after twelve this afternoon Pope Pius X. appeared inside the balcony of the basilica and blessed the populace, amid the acclamations of the enormous crowd assembled upon the piazza.

Cardinal Giuseppe Sarto was born at Riese, province of Venice, in Rome, 1835. He was created cardinal and patriarch of Venice, June 12th, 1893. He is very learned in ecclesiastical doctrines, is modest, energetic, a good administrator and organizer and a patron of arts, and his seriousness always has been proverbial.

Early in April Pope Leo in a conversation with Father Perosi, the Italian composer, said in speaking of Cardinal Sarto: "Hold him very dear Perosi, as in the future he will be able to do much for us. We firmly believe he will be our successor. He has been known for many years as one of the greatest preachers in the church."

Received With Enthusiasm.

Rome, Aug. 4.—2:45 p.m.—Pope Pius X. has expressed his desire not to disclose the details of his election. It is supposed that the cardinals will, therefore, remain in their present quarters until about 7 p. m.

The announcement of Cardinal Sarto's election was received with wild enthusiasm from the tens of thousands of people who gathered outside St. Peter's. The scene within the basilica when the Pope pronounced his benediction was one of unparalleled excitement and enthusiasm. Thousands of persons within the cathedral cheered and waved their hats. All is now quiet.

While Prince Chigi, the master of the conclave, was drawing up the official act of the election and acceptance of the newly elected Pope, the latter, surrounded by his friends, disappeared into a small room near the altar, where he donned the white robes of his office. Pius X. was assisted by his conclavist, who first knelt and kissed his master's hand, and then received the first apostolic blessing given by Pius X. When he was robed, the secretary of the conclave, Monsignor Merry Del Val, kneeling, offered him the Papal white cap, amidst breathless silence. He did not follow the precedent created by Pope Leo, who declined to give his red cap to the master of ceremonies, but with a slight smile, Sarto took the white cap, placed it calmly on his head, and dropped the red one lightly on the head of Mr. Merry Del Val, amidst a murmur of approval.

This is taken as a certain indication that the happy recipient is soon to be raised to the cardinalate.

As soon as the new Pontiff stepped from behind the altar, the only touch of color about him being his red and gold shoes, he really seemed the embodiment of his holy office. His face was pale and clearly softened by emotion. He paused a moment as he came before the expectant cardinals, then seated himself on the throne, with a hurried movement, as though he had suddenly grown weak. His back was to the altar, and he was enthroned to receive the so-called "first evidence" of the cardinals. They came forward one by one, some calm and smiling, others sober and non-committal, while still others found considerable difficulty in concealing their disappointment. All kissed his hand and feet, while he saluted each on the cheek with the kiss of peace. Then all broke into the Te Deum with such effect that scarcely an eye was dry.

Pius X. then rose, and in a voice at first tremulous, but gradually becoming full and firm, administered the Papal blessing to all of the members of the Sacred College. It was received with most fervent applause. He had a man's ring, not yet having been found, a new one was designed by Camerlengo Oreglia and placed on the Pontiff's finger as a symbol of a renewed power and evidence that the Catholic church has once more a sovereign head.

Sarto bore himself with becoming dignity, and gave no outward sign of exultation in this, the supreme moment of his life.

Came As a Surprise.

London, Aug. 4.—News of the election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope was received in England first through an Associated

Press dispatch from New York. The information was communicated to the Catholic church authorities, and Monsignor Johnson, who is in charge of church affairs here pending the appointment of a successor to Cardinal Vaughan, said: "I am glad the election is over and the suspense ended. Cardinal Sarto was midway between the older and younger element of the Sacred College, and is probably a very useful man for years to live. He is active and energetic."

To the Catholics of London the election was a great surprise. The first question asked, not only by laymen, but by high church dignitaries, was "Who is Sarto?" Books of reference were quickly hunted up in order to obtain knowledge of the career of the new Pontiff.

This afternoon a cable dispatch was received at the archbishop's house from the English college at Rome, formally announcing the fact of Sarto's election. The churchmen at Westminster expressed the opinion that the new Pope is a quiet, ecclesiastic, also one who has not mixed much in politics, and probably will pursue a policy designed to harmonize conflicting interests. The few who are acquainted with him say he is highly esteemed by the Italian government, and was a close friend of King Humbert. There was much interest expressed as to what title he would assume. This later was announced to be Pius X.

An Auspicious Sign.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The election of Cardinal Sarto the new Pope was made known here at 1 o'clock this afternoon through the newspapers, which were eagerly read.

The foreign office at that hour had no confirmation of the news, but regarded it as probable, it having been learned that Sarto had strongly increased his vote yesterday.

Replying to the question, whether the election was acceptable to Germany, a representative of the foreign office answered: "Unquestionably so" from an official view point. Sarto is a mild mannered man, and has never been active politically.

In other quarters it was remarked that Sarto was the one foreign cardinal whom the King of Italy revered. His repeated visits to the King and his aversion to politics are regarded as an auspicious sign for the triple alliance. Germany is believed to have learned that Sarto does not aspire to the restoration of the temporal power of the Papacy. The officials think that the German Emperor will be well pleased with the election, and believe that the emperor received Sarto in audience while visiting the King of Italy.

Moderate Policy Expected.

Paris, Aug. 4.—The election of Cardinal Sarto as the Pope created a distinctly favorable impression in government quarters here. The foreign office received the first news of the election from press sources, the news spreading rapidly among the officials, and causing the wildest enthusiasm. Although not espousing any party or any candidate, of the election and acceptance of the newly elected Pope, the latter, surrounded by his friends, disappeared into a small room near the altar, where he donned the white robes of his office. Pius X. was assisted by his conclavist, who first knelt and kissed his master's hand, and then received the first apostolic blessing given by Pius X. When he was robed, the secretary of the conclave, Monsignor Merry Del Val, kneeling, offered him the Papal white cap, amidst breathless silence. He did not follow the precedent created by Pope Leo, who declined to give his red cap to the master of ceremonies, but with a slight smile, Sarto took the white cap, placed it calmly on his head, and dropped the red one lightly on the head of Mr. Merry Del Val, amidst a murmur of approval.

This is taken as a certain indication that the happy recipient is soon to be raised to the cardinalate.

As soon as the new Pontiff stepped from behind the altar, the only touch of color about him being his red and gold shoes, he really seemed the embodiment of his holy office. His face was pale and clearly softened by emotion. He paused a moment as he came before the expectant cardinals, then seated himself on the throne, with a hurried movement, as though he had suddenly grown weak. His back was to the altar, and he was enthroned to receive the so-called "first evidence" of the cardinals. They came forward one by one, some calm and smiling, others sober and non-committal, while still others found considerable difficulty in concealing their disappointment. All kissed his hand and feet, while he saluted each on the cheek with the kiss of peace. Then all broke into the Te Deum with such effect that scarcely an eye was dry.

Pius X. then rose, and in a voice at first tremulous, but gradually becoming full and firm, administered the Papal blessing to all of the members of the Sacred College. It was received with most fervent applause. He had a man's ring, not yet having been found, a new one was designed by Camerlengo Oreglia and placed on the Pontiff's finger as a symbol of a renewed power and evidence that the Catholic church has once more a sovereign head.

Sarto bore himself with becoming dignity, and gave no outward sign of exultation in this, the supreme moment of his life.

Came As a Surprise.

London, Aug. 4.—News of the election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope was received in England first through an Associated

Press dispatch from New York. The information was communicated to the Catholic church authorities, and Monsignor Johnson, who is in charge of church affairs here pending the appointment of a successor to Cardinal Vaughan, said: "I am glad the election is over and the suspense ended. Cardinal Sarto was midway between the older and younger element of the Sacred College, and is probably a very useful man for years to live. He is active and energetic."

To the Catholics of London the election was a great surprise. The first question asked, not only by laymen, but by high church dignitaries, was "Who is Sarto?" Books of reference were quickly hunted up in order to obtain knowledge of the career of the new Pontiff.

This afternoon a cable dispatch was received at the archbishop's house from the English college at Rome, formally announcing the fact of Sarto's election. The churchmen at Westminster expressed the opinion that the new Pope is a quiet, ecclesiastic, also one who has not mixed much in politics, and probably will pursue a policy designed to harmonize conflicting interests. The few who are acquainted with him say he is highly esteemed by the Italian government, and was a close friend of King Humbert. There was much interest expressed as to what title he would assume. This later was announced to be Pius X.

An Auspicious Sign.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The election of Cardinal Sarto the new Pope was made known here at 1 o'clock this afternoon through the newspapers, which were eagerly read.

The foreign office at that hour had no confirmation of the news, but regarded it as probable, it having been learned that Sarto had strongly increased his vote yesterday.

Replying to the question, whether the election was acceptable to Germany, a representative of the foreign office answered: "Unquestionably so" from an official view point. Sarto is a mild mannered man, and has never been active politically.

In other quarters it was remarked that Sarto was the one foreign cardinal whom the King of Italy revered. His repeated visits to the King and his aversion to politics are regarded as an auspicious sign for the triple alliance. Germany is believed to have learned that Sarto does not aspire to the restoration of the temporal power of the Papacy. The officials think that the German Emperor will be well pleased with the election, and believe that the emperor received Sarto in audience while visiting the King of Italy.

Moderate Policy Expected.

Paris, Aug. 4.—The election of Cardinal Sarto as the Pope created a distinctly favorable impression in government quarters here. The foreign office received the first news of the election from press sources, the news spreading rapidly among the officials, and causing the wildest enthusiasm. Although not espousing any party or any candidate, of the election and acceptance of the newly elected Pope, the latter, surrounded by his friends, disappeared into a small room near the altar, where he donned the white robes of his office. Pius X. was assisted by his conclavist, who first knelt and kissed his master's hand, and then received the first apostolic blessing given by Pius X. When he was robed, the secretary of the conclave, Monsignor Merry Del Val, kneeling, offered him the Papal white cap, amidst breathless silence. He did not follow the precedent created by Pope Leo, who declined to give his red cap to the master of ceremonies, but with a slight smile, Sarto took the white cap, placed it calmly on his head, and dropped the red one lightly on the head of Mr. Merry Del Val, amidst a murmur of approval.

This is taken as a certain indication that the happy recipient is soon to be raised to the cardinalate.

As soon as the new Pontiff stepped from behind the altar, the only touch of color about him being his red and gold shoes, he really seemed the embodiment of his holy office. His face was pale and clearly softened by emotion. He paused a moment as he came before the expectant cardinals, then seated himself on the throne, with a hurried movement, as though he had suddenly grown weak. His back was to the altar, and he was enthroned to receive the so-called "first evidence" of the cardinals. They came forward one by one, some calm and smiling, others sober and non-committal, while still others found considerable difficulty in concealing their disappointment. All kissed his hand and feet, while he saluted each on the cheek with the kiss of peace. Then all broke into the Te Deum with such effect that scarcely an eye was dry.

Pius X. then rose, and in a voice at first tremulous, but gradually becoming full and firm, administered the Papal blessing to all of the members of the Sacred College. It was received with most fervent applause. He had a man's ring, not yet having been found, a new one was designed by Camerlengo Oreglia and placed on the Pontiff's finger as a symbol of a renewed power and evidence that the Catholic church has once more a sovereign head.

Sarto bore himself with becoming dignity, and gave no outward sign of exultation in this, the supreme moment of his life.

Came As a Surprise.

London, Aug. 4.—News of the election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope was received in England first through an Associated

\$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID. PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 34.

KING'S ADDRESS TO IRISH PEOPLE

DEEPLY TOUCHED BY THEIR KINDNESS

In Speech at Queenstown His Majesty Promised to Pay Another Visit to Ireland.

Coves, Isle of Wight, Aug. 2.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert reached here this evening and King Edward immediately ordered the issue of the following address: "To my Irish people: I desire on leaving Ireland to express to my Irish people how deeply I have been touched by the kindness and good will they have shown to the Queen and myself. Our experience on previous visits had indeed prepared us for a traditional welcome of warm-hearted race, but our expectations have been exceeded. Wherever we have gone, in town or country, tokens of loyalty and affection professed by every section of the community have made an enduring impression on our hearts. For a country so attractive and a people so gifted we cherish the warmest regard, and it is, therefore, with earnest satisfaction that I have so often, during our stay here, expressed the hope that a brighter day is dawning upon Ireland. I shall eagerly await the fulfillment of this hope. Its realization will, under divine providence, depend largely upon the steady development of self-reliance and co-operation, upon the better and more practical education, upon the growth of industrial and commercial enterprises and on that increase of mutual toleration and respect which the responsibility my Irish people now enjoy in the public administration of their local and its well fitted to each. It is my earnest hope and prayer that those and other means of national well-being may multiply from year to year in Ireland, and that the blessings of peace, contentment and prosperity may be abundantly vouchsafed to her. (Signed) EDWARD, R. and I. "August 1."

Copies of the address will be posted throughout Ireland to-morrow. Their Majesties received a great reception on their arrival here, they remained aboard the royal yacht, where they were visited this evening by the Prince of Wales. Coves is already gay with people, who have come for the week of yachting.

Promised Another Visit.

London, Aug. 2.—In replying to an address presented to King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Queenstown on Saturday, His Majesty said that the Queen and himself "looked forward to renewing in future years the happy experience of the present visit."

This promise of another visit to Ireland has given the greatest satisfaction throughout the country, and the morning papers here all pay tributes to the inestimable service which the King has rendered the realm by his tactful conduct.

The visit is commented on as a great success which has done much to increase of prosperity in Ireland, and the address issued by the King at Coves yesterday is welcomed as a felicitous ending of a memorable journey. Even the Irish papers are enthusiastic in declaring if only the King will pay a yearly visit or send the Prince of Wales if he cannot come himself, that Ireland's troubles will soon begin to disappear.

Before leaving Queenstown, the King summoned Horace Plunkett, vice-president of the department of agriculture and technical instruction for Ireland, aboard the yacht and complimented him on his work which he had done in conferring the honor of knighthood and presented him with a knight commandership of the Victorian Order, saying: "I wish you to take it as a personal gift from myself."

The King further commanded the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to announce that His Majesty had received from Lord Iremagh (Edward Cecil Guinness) £250,000 to be devoted to the Dublin hospitals, Catholic as well as Protestant, in memory of the King's visit.

JUMPED INTO RIVER.

Man Tried to End His Life in the Fraser at New Westminster.

New Westminster, Aug. 4.—A railway contractor named Thomas Brady, who claims to have been a wealthy man a few years ago, made a determined effort to commit suicide here this morning. Brady, who is past middle age, and has been working in a railway camp near the city, came down to town, entered a bar and bought beer. As he was leaving he said to the bartender he had ten cents left and would drown himself. The bartender jokingly replied he had better spend the ten cents before he did anything rash. Brady, who was a little excited, declined this suggestion, went out and threw himself into the river. His act was seen by several people, who put out in boats to the rescue. Brady, strange to say, could not swim, and before he had been rescued, he was floating on his face under water in a most determined manner. He struggled against the rescuers, but was eventually hauled out and taken to the lock-up.