THE SETTLEMENT OF TRACKMEN'S STRIKE

REPORT CONFIRMED BY GENERAL MANAGER

Both Sides Are Satisfied With Recommendation Made by Conciliation Committees.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—The general manager of the C. P. R. this morning confirmed the report that the strike of certain of its trackmen had been called off, an understanding having been reached with the committee of the trackmen here.

The understanding arrived at is practically on the basis recommended by the different conciliation committees who have been in the city for some time past.

The reinstatement of strikers not guilty of violence, and consistent with promises made to new hands and the possible granting of a schedule to a certain portion of its permanent staff, are features of the settlement; but no further advance has been made in the wages granted in June last immediately prior to the strike.

The final settlement has been recommended by the conciliation committees as fair and reasonable under all the circumstances. It is understood that both parties are satisfied.

DENOUNCES SHAFFER.

Pittsburg Labor World Calls for Impeachment of the Steel Workers' President.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 30.—While there is no actual change in the steel strike, much transpired to-day calculated to produce results in the near future.

The conference between the Bayview committee and the Amalgamated officials, the efforts of President Burns, of the Window Glass Workers' Association, to bring about arbitration or conciliation, the scathing editorial in the Labor World calling for the impeachment of President Shaffer, the march of the strikers of McKeesport to Duquesne and the decided effect of the injunction proceedings at Canal Dover, Ohio, all indicate that the crisis is approaching, that an important change in affairs is not far distant. What the outcome will be, no man can tell.

The details of the conference of the Bayview convention and the Amalgamated officials have not yet been divulged by either party, but the fact that the committee is here at all would indicate that the Bayview strikers are uneasy. J. D. Hickey and J. F. Cooper, of the committee, have been here since Monday, but their presence has not been generally known. The general belief is that the main object of the committee's visit was for the purpose of arranging a some compromise by which the Bayview plant will resume.

President Shaffer, on the contrary, says the two men did not come here as representatives of the Bayview lodge. They simply were here as individual members of the association to explain in person the reason for their action in regard to general strike orders and the reversal of that decision after Tighe's visit to Milwaukee.

The two gentlemen left for home to-night, and it is said a meeting of their lodge will be held upon their return to take action in their report.

Notwithstanding the report from New York that no conference had been held or arranged for between Schwab and Burns looking toward arbitration, the latter has not relaxed his efforts in this direction, and seems determined to bring about some sort of a compromise.

The editorial in the current issue of the Labor World, the organ of the International Tin Workers' Protective Association and the mouthpiece of the Pittsburg Distict Mine Workers' Union, and the Pattern Makers' Association, is a long and bitter attack on President Shaffer, and demands his impeachment for calling the present strike. The demand for impeachment is made because it is charged Shaffer compelled the street workers to violate contracts, because he expelled the Chicago men and revoked their charter without constitutional hearing, and because the whole strike is unconstitutional, and has brought ruin and wreck to the men who have made the Amalgamated Association. The editoral gives twenty-four reasons why President Shaffer should be impeached. The significance of the editorial may be appreciated when it is known that the members of the board of control of the Labor World are George Powell, president of the Tin Plate Workers' International Protective Association of America; L. R. Thomas, president of the Pattern Makers' League, and Patrick Dolan, president of District No. 5 of the United Mine Workers of America.

"The article is beneath my notice, and I shall not advertise the paper more by commenting on it," said Mr. Shaffer.

The march of the McKeesport strikers to Duquesne this afternoon was a disappointment to the strikers partly, because of rain during the parade, and meeting in an open lot and partly because of a lack of enthusiasm. It was expected at least 5,000 strikers would take part in the march, but by actual count there were 533 in line.

SMALLPOX IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—Information was received in the city to-day that a case of smallpox was discovered at Dunrea. The victime is Fred. Oakes, who came from Vancouver about ten days ago to work as a harvest hand. He was employed with Harry Beaupre.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—It is understood that the Roman Catholic school trustees and public school trustees have reached an agreement by which the separate schools will be taken over by the public school board.

WILL REMAIN IN OFFICE.

Report That Lord Salisbury is Going to Retire Demed.

London, Aug. 30.—An official who for over thirty years has been more closely associated than any one else with Lord Salisbury, said:

"I have not heard a single word from Lord Salisbury or his friends to justify this latest resurrected retirement rumor. It is true Lord Salisbury is getting very old, but he is now relieved of the bulk of the dull forenoon affairs, which were formerly trying. I do not think he is very eager to retire, but what is more to the point, I feel certain the party would not allow it unless age made far greater inroads on his health than it has at present. I think you will see Lord Salisbury premier so long as his health lasts and a Unionist government is in power. Personally, he has no pursuits to which he desires to devote more leisure. Indeed, I believe he would feel quite lost without a certain amount of statesmanship to occupy his energy."

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

President and Secretary for British Columbia—Next Meeting at Montreal.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—The Dominion Medical Association adjourned to-day to meet in Montreal in August next. Dr. J. F. Shepperd, of Montreal, was elected president. Dr. O. Morris, of Vernon, B. C., is provincial secretary, and Dr. J. M. Lefevre, president for British Columbia.

HOW STEEL STRIKE STANDS.

Managers Expect to Have Another Plant in Operation Next Week.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 31.—The steel strike has now been in progress for seven weeks and both sides to the controversy are still claiming that they have the best of the argument. The facts, however, seem to favor the corporation, inasmuch as in almost every instance they have succeeded in starting those mills which they said they would operate. Additional men have been secured during the past week at the various plants running in this city, and the managers say they will have at least one more plant, the painters, in full operation, double turn, within next week. The work at Wellsville & Clark's Mill in this city are both in full operation, and the strike at these plants is considered as a thing of the past.

At McKeesport and Wheeling the strikers continue to have matters their own way. More or less dissatisfaction exists among the strikers at McKeesport, however, and the steel managers expect a break at any time. The scene of action this morning was switched to Duquesne, from whence an early report came in that the men had gone on strike at 7 o'clock. This proved untrue, although the strike leaders claim that a partial tie-up may occur sometime during the day.

COLD WATER EFFECTIVE.

How Prisoners Attempting to Escape From Jail Were Subdued.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 31.—A daring attempt to deliver 33 prisoners from the Madison county Jail, at Edwardsville, was made last night by Jas. Johnston, a man under indictment for the murder last summer of Jas. Ryburn, a citizen of Alton. But for Katherine Holz, the daughter of the jailer, the attempt would have proved successful. As it was 17 of the 33 prisoners, among them five alleged murderers, managed to escape from their cells into the main corridor of the jail, where they kept the sheriff, his deputies and a large number of citizens at bay for three hours. The city fire department was finally called in, and after turning on half a dozen streams of water the prisoners cried for mercy. They were then handcuffed and returned to their cells.

TWO BODIES FOUND.

Remains of Victims of Boiler Explosion Taken From the Delaware.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 31.—The bodies of two more victims of the explosion on the steamboat City of Trenton were recovered to-day from the Delaware. Both were women. The recovery of these bodies increases the number known to be dead to thirteen, and decreases the number of missing to fifteen. A force of men is at work clearing out the hull of the burned vessel, and it is expected they will find several bodies.

CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS.

Returns for United Kingdom for Past Year Show Increase of Over £3,000,000.

London, Aug. 31.—The British customs collections for the fiscal year, 1900-1901, were £26,270,959. This is £3,227,487 more than for 1899-1900, and £2,650,959 more than the budget estimate. The inland revenues collected by the customs were £57,227,977, an increase over those of 1899-1900 of £392,918.

The principal customs increases were: Tobacco, £1,952,656, and tea, £1,635,569.

WILL NOT VISIT STATES.

Trip of Duke and Duchess of York Confined to British Possessions.

New York, Aug. 31.—Lord Strathcona, who arrived here to-day, says that the Duke and Duchess of York will not visit the United States, it being their purpose to visit only British possessions. This course had been decided upon because so many governments had invited their Royal Highnesses to visit them.

NEW YORK'S MAYORALTY.

New York, Aug. 31.—The six names selected by the committee on mayoralty candidates of the Citizens' Union for presentation to the conference on Wednesday are believed to be Seth Low, Bird Scoler, Geo. F. Peabody, F. Norton Goddard, Geo. L. Rives and Dewett Warner.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

London, Aug. 31.—Andrew Carnegie has given $10,000 to build a town hall at Motherwell, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

MANY LIVES LOST IN RAILWAY WRECK

NUMBER OF LABORERS BURNED IN WRECKAGE

Runaway Freight Cars Collided With a Passenger Train—Fire Added Horror to Scene.

Kalispell, Mont., Aug. 31.—A westbound train on the Great Northern road was wrecked about 8.30 o'clock last night near Nyack station, 40 miles east of Kalispell, in the mountains.

An east-bound freight train backed out of the switch at Essex and broke in two, twenty-eight cars going down the mountain, crashing into the passenger train without warning. The special car of Assistant General Superintendent Downs and a day coach of laborers were demolished, caught fire and burned.

Superintendent Downs and his son were instantly killed, as also was their cook. Many laborers were killed and burned, but the number cannot at this time be ascertained.

The sleeper caught fire, but it is reported that all passengers got out safely.

It is not known the extent or number of injured among the passengers. All the physicians in Kalispell and a wrecking crew have been sent to the scene of the accident. Ten cars of shingles and other freight caught fire, which added to the horror of the disaster.

A train loaded with dead and injured will arrive in a few hours.

Report Confirmed.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—Officials of the Great Northern railway confirm the death of Superintendent Downs, his son and eighteen laborers in the wreck of a passenger train last night, near Kalispell, Mont. Telegraph wires to the scene are still prostrated.

Dead Are Railway Employees.

Kalispell, Mont., Aug. 31.—Thirty-six lives were lost and thirteen persons were injured in the wreck. None of the passengers were injured, the fatalities having been confined to employees of the railroad company.

Official Statement.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—General-Superintendent Ward gave the Associated Press the following statement:

"About 8.30 o'clock last evening at Essex, Montana, 18 cars broke loose from the rear end of the freight train and ran down the hill 16 miles to Nyack station, where it overtook passenger train No. 3 which was just starting out from that station. In the collision P. T. Downs, assistant general superintendent, was killed, together with his son, Kirk T. Downs; his cook, Henry Blair, and about 25 laborers who were moving west in a coach at the rear of the train. None of the regular passengers on the train were injured. The wreck took fire and the remains of all, except five of those killed, were burned, and it is therefore not positively known how many fatalities resulted. In addition to those killed, 12 laborers and Brakemen Burke were injured.

"Mr. Downs entered the railway service on April 1st, 1898, as a brakeman on the Central Vermont railroad. In 1886, he became master of trains on a division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and after holding various positions with various southern and western roads, entered the service of the Great Northern in 1897. His appointment as vice-president of the Spokane Falls & Northern would have become effective to-morrow, September 1st."

THE FUTURITY STAKES.

Large Crowds Gathered at Sheepshead Bay to Witness the Race.

New York, Aug. 31.—To-day was set for the formal opening of the fall racing season in the Metropolitan district, and thousands of persons flocked to the Sheepshead Bay course of the Coney Island Jockey Club to see the rich and classic Futurity decided. The conditions were well-nigh perfect. This was the fourteenth renewal of the Futurity. It is a produce stakes, mares being nominated in foal. The starting fee is $250, and the association adds to the entrance and starting fees $750. The race was to be run to-day for the last time over the old Futurity course, which is 170 feet short of six furlongs. Only two fillies have won in the history of the race, Butterfly in 1894, and L'Alloette in 1897. It is thought Blue Girl will make the third one to score to-day. Eighteen of the best youngsters in training were announced as probable starters to-day, including Goldsmith, King Hanover, Nasturium, Blue Girl and Yankee.

CONTINUED THE FIGHT.

Gardner Fought Kid Carter Although His Left Thumb Was Dislocated.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—It was learned after the fight between Geo. Gardner, of Massachusetts, and Kid Carter last night that Gardner had dislocated the thumb of his left hand, but no one other than his seconds knew of the accident until after the fight was over. Gardner's work in the ring was enthusiastically praised. He probably will be matched against Joe Walcott, the fight to take place in this city.

TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

Six Persons Are Dead and Others Seriously Injured.

New York, Aug. 31.—Two more victims of the tenement house fire in Brooklyn last night, in which four persons lost their lives and seven were seriously injured, died today, bringing the number of the dead up to six.

THE POISONED SPRING—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter mean poison in the spring. South American Nervine is a great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—76.

BOERS BLOW UP TRAIN,

Who Afterwards Fired on the Wreckage—Lieut.-Col. Vandaleur Among Those Who Were Killed.

London, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria, to-day, says:

"A train was blown up to-day between Watervaal and Haman's Kraal by 250 Boers, who at once fire on the train, setting it on fire. Lieut.-Col. Vandaleur, of the Irish Guards, a most promising officer, was killed. The other casualties have not yet been reported."

Another dispatch from Kitchener says: "Garratt has captured Piet Delarey, brother of the assistant commandant-general."

TURKEY'S REPLY.

As Usual the Sublime Porte Tries to Evade Important Points.

Constantinople, Aug. 31.—M. Bapst, counsellor of the French embassy, has received from the porte a copy of telegrams sent to the Ottoman embassy at Paris for communication to M. Delcasse, French foreign minister. This telegram, while giving vague assurances, formulates nothing concrete. It requests a resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries with a view to reaching a satisfactory settlement of the matter in dispute.

SALISBURY AND THE PREMIERSHIP

MEMBERS OF FAMILY WISH HIM TO RETIRE

Unionists, However, Are Anxious to Delay Selection of Successor as Long as Possible.

London, Aug. 31.—A representative of the Associated Press learns that the rumors of Lord Salisbury's retirement are due to the existence of agitation within the premier's own family that he take the step in order to preserve his health. His sons and daughters believe the strain of conducting the affairs of the Empire is bound to shorten his life. In this they have been opposed by several less closely related members of the Cecil family, and almost all the leaders of the Unionist party. The latter, so far as can be ascertained, are likely to prevail for the present, at any rate in the contention that relief from the duties of premier would be a very doubtful benefit to Lord Salisbury's health, which just now is not bad considering his age.

In former times when his retirement was mooted the opposition to such a step was based on the absolute necessity for Lord Salisbury's presence in the foreign office. Thanks to Lord Lansdowne's apparent ability to handle that department, this necessity no longer exist. But the theory is now changed and the Unionists admit that the selection of a successor to Lord Salisbury would perhaps precipitate an internecine struggle. Hence the extreme, and as some members of Lord Salisbury's family consider, almost inhuman pressure on the premier to retain power, which, for him, has lost all attraction.

Visiting Warships.

Seldom have so many American war vessels appeared simultaneously in English ports. Scarcely had the Hartford and the Essex arrived in the Thames before the Chicago excited the curiosity of Portsmouth's citizens. Then the Dixie arrived at Southampton, and now the Buffalo's crew are being entertained at Greenock. The English officers regret that the vessels could not all come to one port so that a welcome could have been organized. The officers are puzzled too, at the fact that the European squadron at present consists of the lonely little Chicago, and that Rear-Admiral Crowninshield has no control over or even communication with the other American naval vessels now in England.

The arrival of the mayor and corporation of Southampton in full regalia alongside of the Dixie created intense interest among her western lads, who are learning to be "Jackie." Such an array of gold, ermine and purple was something new to them, and they commented on the visitors with all the vigor of first impression.

APACHES CAUSE UNEASINESS.

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 31.—Advices from Fort Thomas state that the Apaches are getting restless, and trouble is feared. Over 200 Indians have gathered near Fort Thomas, holding meetings and discussing grievances. Settlers are feeling uneasy at San Carlos, 60 miles from the nearest post. There are only six privates and a sergeant at the fortifications.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Hon. Clifford Sifton's Trip to the West —Selecting Government Land.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, is not likely to go to British Columbia until after the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, some time in October.

The minister of the interior is making final arrangements for the selection of 50,000 acres of coal lands belonging to the government in the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields.

A LONG WALK.

Tramped Over Two Thousand Miles for a Wager.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 31.—Fred. Culbert, who left New York on May 1st to walk to Sioux Falls on a wager of $5,000, arrived here last night thirty-two hours ahead of time. The distance walked was 2,200 miles. Culbert was left without a cent, and has not slept in a bed since his departure from New York.

WHICH YACHT WILL DEFEND THE CUP

FIRST TRIAL RACE TAKES PLACE TO-DAY

The Columbia Defeated Constitution —The Former Defender Has Now Won Nine Races.

Bateman's Point, R.I., Aug. 31.—After two long months of hard preliminary racing, during which each boat had defeated the other eight times, Constitution and Columbia went out to Brunton's reef lightship to-day for the first of the series of trial races to determine which should be the defender of the America Cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II.

Both left the harbor in the very pink of condition. A seven-knot breeze blew from the southeast. After the decks had been washed down this morning the working headsails of both yachts were sent up in stops, and at 9 o'clock the two big mainsails went aloft. On Constitution much care was taken in fitting up this big piece of canvas, and it was fully half an hour before it was in place.

The regatta committee announced that the yachts would be sent over a 15-mile windward and leeward course under the regular America Cup conditions with a time limit of 5½ hours.

The Result.

Columbia crossed the finishing line at 3.02:01; Constitution at 3.06:03, four minutes and two seconds behind Columbia.

The official time of the start was: Columbia, 11.41:15; Constitution, 11.42:06. Columbia therefore beats Constitution by three minutes seventeen seconds elapsed time, four minutes twenty-eight seconds corrected time.

Shamrock's Spin.

New York, Aug. 31.—Shamrock II. sailed over the inside course to-day with Capt. Jameson aboard. She left her moorings in Sandy Hook bay at 10:30 a. m., and at 11:25 passed up the main ship channel under mainsail, jib-staysail and jib-topsail. When she was trimmed down to the southeast breeze she jumped away at a 12-knot clip for a time. Then the challenger luffed and started back, passing the new west bank lighthouse at 11.02 p. m., with all her crew huddled aft on her windward rail. She slipped through the water at a 13-knot pace, held along by a strong ebb tide. None but the Erin, which carried Sir Thos. Lipton, could stand the pace she hit.

Although during this run she showed more of her bronze than on any previous occasion, still her lee rail was not at any time of the journey under water. She seemed to be a very stiff boat.

Jameson Arrives.

New York, Aug. 31.—Among the passengers aboard the steamer Campania which came up the bay to her pier this morning was Captain W. G. Jameson, who will have charge of the Shamrock II. from now on. Lord Strathcona was also on board.

MICHAELS AND NELSON.

Speedy Racers Matched to Meet on Wednesday.

New York, Aug. 31.—Jimmy Michaels, of Wales, and John Nelson, of Chicago, have been matched for a 15-mile motor paced race on the night of September 4th. On September 5th, Harry Ekes, of Glenfalls, and Bobby Walthour, of Atlanta, will meet in a 15-mile motor paced race for $1,000 a side. The winners of these two races will meet in a 15-mile motor paced race at the Garden track on September 9th.

How Strong Are You?

The dial of the punching machine won't answer that question. Strength depends on nutrition. When the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased, the body fails to receive its full supply of nourishment and hence grows weak. That is why no man is stronger than his stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and the allied organs of digestion and nutrition. The food eaten is then perfectly digested and assimilated and the body is made strong in the only possible way—by nutrition.

"I was troubled with indigestion for about two years," writes Wm. Bowker, Esq., of Julietta, Latah Co., Idaho. "I tried different doctors and remedies but to no avail, until I wrote to you and you told me what to do. I suffered with a pain in my stomach and left side and thought that it would kill me. Now I am glad to write this and let you know that I am all right. I can do my work now without pain and I don't have that tired feeling that I used to have. Five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets' cured me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets stimulate the liver.

CZAR'S TRIP TO FRANCE.

Official Programme Has Not Been Published—Provisional Arrangements.

Paris, Aug. 31.—As the time set for the arrival of the Czar in France approaches interest in His Majesty's visit is quickening into excitement. The newspapers are devoting columns daily to the various arrangements under way. The official programme of the fetes is still unpublished but it is now known that the Czar will reach Dunkirk during the morning of September 18th. He will visit Rheims the following day to witness the sham fight, with which the grand manoeuvres will close. September 20th is held open, and is spoken of as a day of repose, but if the Czar visits Paris, it will be on that day. On September 21st he will go to Beethemy near Rheims to be present at the review of the whole army engaged in the eastern manoeuvres, and will probably start on his way home early the next morning.

The Czar and Czarina will meet President Loubet off Dunkirk during the morning of September 18th.

THE POET KING.

Interesting Article on King Oscar of Sweden and Norway.

A character sketch of the King of Sweden and Norway was contributed to a recent number of Pearson's Magazine by Robert Sherard.

"King Oscar of Sweden and Norway is as much at home in the royal crown of his country as in the laurel wreath of a Doctor of Philosophy. His Majesty won the philosopher's bays in just the same way as any other citizen would have earned the distinction—by sheer excellence of work. He is certainly one of the greatest of European philosophers, and is as dear to his countrymen in this capacity as in his kingly crown with the royal mantle on his shoulders.

"All things taken into consideration, one may justly describe King Oscar as the most accomplished King in the world. He is an excellent musician, he is a great traveller, he is a doctor of philosophy, he is a popular poet, and a splendid speaker. He has the reputation also of being a wit. And he has found time to distinguish himself in all these ways in spite of the fact that he has had, as a King, one of the most difficult tasks that has fallen to the lot of any monarch of recent years. For he has to wear two crowns, and whatever may be the case with a single crown, there can be no disputing the fact that the head that wears two crowns always lies uneasy.

"King Oscar has to wear the crown of Sweden and the crown of Norway, and between Sweden and Norway there is little love lost. A very large party in Norway absolutely refuses to admit that there exist any common ties whatever between the two countries. They claim to be a people entirely distinct from the Swedes, and consider it the worst insult that can be levelled against a Norwegian to describe him as the fellow-countryman of a Swede.

"These Norwegian irreconcilables hold that in the partnership of the two countries Sweden is always the favored nation; they accuse the King of this favoritism, they complain that he rarely visits Christiania, although he is bound to do so by their constitution, and they oppose every effort that he may make to foster a better feeling between the two countries. This state of affairs gives great concern to King Oscar, whose dearest wish it is that the two nations should become, as they are described on the coins which bear his effigy, 'brother peoples.'

"The King insists strongly, by the way, that he shall be known as 'Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway'; though in this country nine out of ten people when speaking of His Majesty, would refer to him simply as the 'King of Sweden.' When visiting abroad, the King and the Queen travel strictly incognito, as the Count and Countess Von Haga."

AGUINALDO AT PALANAN.

Palanan is a little village of houses built of bamboo and thatched with nipa, situated on the banks of the river which bears the same name, and some six miles distant from the seashore. It is in one of the most isolated places in the province of Isabela, in Northern Luzon. There are no ways of communication with the outside world, except rough trails or footpaths that lead over the mountains to the west to Ilagan, or south to Casiguran, and its peaceful population of some twelve hundred souls has heard very little of the tide of war which for four years has desolated our country. Nevertheless when I first went there with my companions and our little band of followers, in the month of September, 1900, I was received with enthusiasm by these simple, hospitable people, and everything that they had was placed at my disposal. I was accompanied by Dr. Santiago Barcelona and Col. Simon Villa, my chief of staff. We had some seventeen soldiers, who had followed us in all our wanderings over the mountains and through the forests of Northern Luzon. Barracks were furnished for these soldiers and a house was set apart for the residence of myself and my companions.

We lived here quietly for several weeks, enjoying the few diversions in the way of amusement that the village could offer. There was a fairly capable band of music, and on Saturday and Sunday afternoons it was accustomed to give concerts in the plaza in front of my house, followed sometimes by a dance in the parish house, next to the church, for the young people of the village.—Emilio Aguinaldo in Everybody's Magazine.

ONLY WANTED TIME.

One night a group of members were talking in the smoking room of the House of Commons about a measure which it was proposed to recommend to the consideration of the government, and on which we were all understood to be in complete agreement. Suddenly a member who had up to this time offered no objection, and had, indeed, sat in absolute silence—though he was well known for an extraordinary aptitude in spinning out talk on the most trivial subject—broke in with the words, "I suppose there is something to be said on the other side." "I dare say there is," Thomas Sexton observed, "and if we had a couple of months to spare you are just the very man to say it; but then, you see, the matter is coming on the day after to-morrow, and there really is no time." So the little group broke up.—Chambers's Journal.

A STONE PLOUGH.

New York, Aug. 31.—A stone plough, believed to be 300 years old, was unearthed yesterday at Bloomfield, N. Y., by workmen.

MAMMOTH ARCH FOR RECEPTION

COMMITTEE DECIDES ON MAIN DECORATIONS

Seats to Be Provided for Three Thousand School Children—Good View of Dais From Streets.

A meeting of the decoration committee in connection with the reception of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York was held last evening in the city hall. There was a fair attendance of the members of this committee, but the sitting of the illumination committee, which has so often been waived owing to there being no quorum present, failed to materialize last evening for the same reason.

A number of designs for the arch on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets were submitted from architects and designers in the city, and that which met the approbation of the committee was the design submitted by F. M. Blomquist. It is estimated that the cost of this arch, exclusive of the premium, will be $750, and the designer has been communicated with a view to ascertaining whether he can guarantee that it can be limited to that figure. If it can he will be asked to elaborate his plan and submit it to the committee at their meeting on Tuesday.

The design is a castelated arch, with stone and marble effects, the centre being surmounted by a mammoth crown, and the two supporting turrets by a dome like work in bunting. Surmounting the main arch will be the legend, "God Save the King," and on the side turrets will be large portraits of the Duke and Duchess and the words "Welcome" between them.

Provisions is made in the centre for a dais, and the arch is so constructed that when the Royal party mount this elevation they will be visible for a long distance down the two streets which intersect at the point where the arch will be erected.

Within this arch seating accommodation will be provided for the invited guests, and past it the South African veterans will file to receive their medals from the Duke's hands. South Douglas street and east Yates street will be reserved for the school children of the city and Island, seating accommodation being provided for three thousand pupils. Eighty-seven invitation circulars have been sent out by the secretary to the trustees and teachers of the schools on the Island asking them to attend with the children of their respective schools, promising them a place in the procession. Over three thousand souvenir badges will be struck off for presentation to these children.

Six large bunting banners, which are being ordered for use for decoration purposes, will in all probability be presented to the city schools participating in the parade, and will form interesting souvenirs of the occasion.

H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P. P., has asked the department of education to allow the Island schools to have sufficient holidays to permit of the children attending the demonstration, and the matter is now under consideration by the executive.

The flags and bunting ordered is as follows: Twenty shields and flags for principal places along the street; 85 banderettes, in variety, to be placed between the poles; 85 banner-decoration flags at each pole, and 700 small flags and pennants for each side of the street.

For across the streets: Ten dozen Canadian flags, 5 dozen Scotch flags, 2 dozen Australian federation flags; 5 dozen Irish flags; red, white and blue ensigns and St. George's cross; 4 dozen of each; 2 dozen Cape of Good Hope flags; 34 decoration flags, and 6 large banners (England's Greatness) on bunting.

For arch and bridges: Shields (paper), 2 dozen Duke and Duchess of York; shields (paper), 3 dozen assorted; 1 dozen trausparencies, Duke and Duchess; 1 dozen bunting flags (Canadian), 3 yards long; 1,000 yards wool bunting (red and blue; 500 yards cotton bunting (white); 5 dozen flags (red, white and blue ensigns).

TOSA MARU COMING.

The big N. Y. K. liner Tosa Maru is due from the Orient on the 5th. She will be the next ship of the fleet due, and will also be the next to sail, being scheduled to leave on the 20th. The Kumano Maru, built for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, was launched on June 1st from the yard of the Fairfield Shipbuilding & Engineering Company (Limited), Govan. The general dimensions of the vessel are: Length over all, 415 feet; breadth moulded, 48 feet 6 in., depth moulded, 30 feet; gross tonnage, about 4,800. The new vessel, which is of the three deck type, has been built of steel to class 100 A1 at Lloyd's, with additions to meet the Japanese government rules, and to the British board of trade regulations for passenger certificate. The first class staterooms are arranged on the upper deck amidships, and the dining-saloon, social hall and smoking-rooms are fitted up in the houses on the bridge deck. Second-class accommodation is fitted under the poop, with a smoking-room in the house on the deck above. Steerage berths are fitted for a limited number of passengers in the forward and after compartments on the main deck. A special feature of the vessel is the ventilation and heating and cooling of the cabins, which is on a most elaborate and complete scale. The propelling machinery, consists of one set of triple-expansion surface-condensing engines, having three inverted cylinders working on three cranks. The high-pressure cylinder is 31 in., the intermediate 51 in. in diameter, with a stroke of 4 feet 6 in. The crankshaft is in three pieces, each piece being built up and interchangeable. Steam will be supplied by three double-ended and two single-ended steel boilers worked at 185 lbs. Each of the double-ended has six Morrison furnaces and each of the single-ended three, making a total of 24 furnaces.

What service the Kumano will be assigned to has not yet been announced.

THE CAREER OF MR. HENRY ASQU

A SCHOOL MASTER AND AFTERWARDS A LAW

He Had a Brilliant Course at Coll How He Attracted the Attenti of Mr. Gladstone.

The name of Mr. Henry H. A has been frequently mentioned i patches referring to the split in the of British Liberals and the foll article by Charles Benham from the don Daily Mail will be of interest Benham says:

Mr. Asquith has drawn ahead colleagues on the front Opposition some of whom have just given hi second chance of his life.

His earliest opportunity reache through the medium of the "Club," one of those militant assoc for the propagation of political o and the launching into public life chinned young men who prefer hide their light under a bushel. run of ambitious youth, the "Club," including its Barmecide ba at London restaurants and the oc when it is received at the houses great, is quite the most depressin appointing venture conceivable. has had its triumphs. Mr. Halda C., was nearly one triumph. Mr. A is wholly another.

It was, indeed, as president "Eighty Club" dinner that Mr. A first

Attracted the Attention

of Mr. Gladstone. The Grand Ol escaped for a few brief hours fr burden of Premiership, gazed pe at the pine-apple in front of hi pared no doubt to doze dec through the platitudes of the yo litician on his left hand.

The platitudes came later in th ing, when Mr. Gladstone actuall to sleep. But as for Herbert A he proved himself above the bla dead, leaden level of political pre His opening sentence served to the slumbering fire in those old eyes. The Prime Minister listen upright. From that day forwa Asquith's political fortune was m

His critics complain of him lacks imagination, sympathy; th mum of romance required to be a beyond a capable home secretary office, by the way, he held fro to 1895. Why, the man's care romance in itself!

Go back to the later sixties, will find hidden away somewh Highgate a young Yorkshireman gregationalist, not having a p bless himself with in the wide His father, who belonged to near Wakefield, is dead. Th Asquith

Wins a Scholarship

at the city of London school; fr hour forward keeps and educat self by his own sheer ability, the London foundation as very m ablest boy of his year, and ga scholarship at Balliol College, where even exhibitions are not to for the asking.

After brains, luck is more d than wealth. This young schol attracted the attention of B Jowett, that famous tutor, an on, famous Master of Balliol, whom Jowett loved live long far; though Jowett had his pecu it was not enough, for instance, scholar of his college to attract tention. A man hail to have s dividuality, some character besid

Asquith probably needed no pr His Oxford career could only be He became president of the Union more of a distinction in those da new. His first in "greats" went sagnik. Among the university glorious, but of no pecuniary which he won was the Craven ship. His son, Raymond, gai same distinction a few years buc Mr. Asquith

Took His Degree in 1874

becoming about the same time F his college. It is interesting to n one of his chief competitors at was the late Mr. R. F. C. Coste equity lawyer, whose undoubted never got him higher than the council.

Now comes the most romantic Mr. Asquith's story. Between 1 1876, when he got himself calle Bar, he actually earned his live an assistant master at his old Let him obtain the Premiership may do after his great speech South Essex Liberals, he will b the first Premier who at the twenty-four was not either sti university or doing the grand tou

Fortunately humble beginnin no power to keep a man back Blue chins are more plentiful temple than blue blood. More quiths do not pay Bar entra merely to adorn briefless cham back benches. In this partic stance it needed only fourteen gather a practice both in town the northeastern circuit suffic justify silk. But though Mr. A

Made His Living at the L

still looks like a lawyer, and, to all precedent, is back at the his interval as home secretary always been a politician before else.

He entered parliament as me East Fife in the midsummer His most important brief was when he acted as junior to Si Russell in the Parnell commiss Eighty Club monopolized mue time which a less capable m have had to devote to the intri Order XIV. and Byles on Bill

In August, 1892, when the cabinet came back from the cou a minority, Mr. Asquith was de his leader to move the "no co