4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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41ST YEAR. NO. 17265 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AN ALL DAY DUEL FOUGHT WITH THE BIG GUNS; RUSSIANS SILENCE THE JAPANESE AND RETIRE

Muscovites Fighting a Rear Guard Action and Falling Back Upon Hai Cheng.

St. Petersburg, July 26. — The Official Messenger this morning prints a dispatch from Liao Yang, dated July 25, announcing that the Japanese maintained a terrific bombardment of Ta Tche Kiao throughout the day, but that toward evening several of their batteries having been silenced by the Russian guns, they retired. No estimate of the losses on either side is furnished, but judging from the nature and extent of the fire the engagement was a serious one. The dispatch says:

"Throughout the night of July 24 the Japanese were engaged in emplacing batteries on the crests and slopes of the neighboring mountains, and at 4 o'clock in the morning opened a terrific artillery fire on the Russian position at Ta Tche Kiao from their front, which was nine miles long. The firing continued throughout the day, but slackened toward evening and stopped entirely at 7 o'clock, the Japanese retiring from the mountains. The Russian artillery answered the Japanese fire hotly all day long.

"According to the reports of eye-witnesses, the Russians silenced three of the Japanese batteries, after which the Japanese fire ceased."

Jap Guns Destroyed.

Mukden, July 26.—The latest reports received here are to the effect that the Russians, with about 100 guns in action in the Ta Tche Kiao engagement, inflicted serious losses on the Japanese, and destroyed many of their guns. The Japanese attack on the center of the Russian position was repulsed, but the Russians were ordered to retire yesterday and occupy a village ten miles south of Ta Tche Kiao. This movement was carried out in good order.

A General Advance.

London, July 26. — The Japanese advance against Gen. Kuropatkin's arms seems at last to have begun in earnest. They are moving up strongly from the south and have captured Kan Pass, on the road to Hai Cheng. A northern movement is also reported, but the objective of the Japanese at present seems to be Hai Cheng.

Official news received here shows the fighting at Ta Tche Kiao and to the southward has been progressing for several days. However, according to the latest reports received this morning, the Russians had not evacuated Ta Tche Kiao, but were falling back on that place, fighting a continuous rear guard action. The Japanese had advanced in strong forces Sunday morning against the Russian position at Datcha Pu, twelve miles north of Kiao Chou. In view of the great superiority of the Japanese, Gen. Stakelberg, as forecasted in these dispatches, did not attempt to offer serious resistance.

The Russian losses are not ascertainable, but it is added they amount to several hundred men.

Gen. Kuropatkin reports a continuance of the advance of a Japanese column along the Saimatsza road.

A Turning Movement.

Mukden, July 25.—The Empress Hospital train passed through Mukden today bearing 314 men who were wounded in yesterday's fight at Ta Tche Kiao. The fight, which was mainly an artillery duel, according to the statements of the men on the train, commenced at 6 o'clock in the morning, and was still going on at 11 o'clock at night, when the train left. The Russians were then maintaining their positions, about seven miles south of Ta Tche Kiao.

It is understood that the battle would be continued today. The result of the fighting thus far is not known here.

Small bodies of Japanese are reported to be moving in the direction of Benitzu, towards Sintsintin. If this is true, it indicates the intention of the Japanese to try and turn the Russian position at Liao Yang from the direction of Mukden.

Russians at Hai Cheng.

St. Petersburg, July 26. — 5:05 p.m. — Dispatches just received by the war office announce that the Russians have retreated to Hai Cheng.

In the Danger Zone.

Tacoma, Wash., July 26.—The steamship Calchas, flying the British flag, is believed to be within the zone of danger of Russian capture. The Calchas, belonging to the Alfred Holt fleet, of Liverpool, sailed from Tacoma on July 9, and is due at Yokohama on Wednesday or Thursday. As the Vladivostock fleet is reported to be off the Japanese coast it is thought possible that the Calchas may be taken as a prize.

The Calchas carried a considerable amount of flour, consigned to Japanese firms.

The steamship Shawmut, flying the American flags, and belonging to the Poston Steamship Company, left Tacoma about a week later than the Calchas, and being a slower craft is not expected to reach Yokohama for ten days or more.

Japs at New Chwang.

Tien Tsin, July 26. — 4:06 p.m. — Lloyd's agent at New Chwang wires that 50 Japanese cavalrymen have entered New Chwang. The French flag is flying from all the Russian buildings. The town is quiet.

A Good Producer.

Leamington, Ont., July 26. — The first well of the Detroit and Leamington Oil Company was shot yesterday. The well was drilled on Saturday to a depth of 1,072 feet, and within an hour after being shot had filled up with oil for a depth of 500 feet, indicating that it will be a good producer. The well is located about three-quarters of a mile due north of the property of the Leamington Oil Company. The Detroit and Leamington Oil Company is composed chiefly of Ypsilanti people.

Lew Scholes,

Champion amateur oarsman of the empire, who was given a magnificent reception by Toronto upon his return.

TWO MILE RACE FOR DOCK

Excursion Steamboat Sinks After Landing All Hands.

Holland, Mich., July 26.—More than 150 excursionists aboard the steamboat Post Boy were saved from possible drowning by the coolness and bravery of Capt. Harrington and his crew. Many women were prostrated by their experience. A two-mile race for the harbor followed a leak, which is supposed to have been caused by collision with floating logs. The excursionists were in a state of terror. All were ordered to the upper deck while the lifeboats were lowered, the crew working in perfect discipline.

The water rushed in so fast that it was feared that the fires would be put out. The crew distributed life preservers, while Capt. Harrington kept the boat headed toward the harbor. She ran up close to the south pier just in time to land all hands. The next instant the fires were out and the vessel sank.

LORD LANSDOWNE TALKED PLAINLY

Told Russia Britain Might be Driven to War

OVER DARDANELLES PASSAGE

According to Agreement With the Japanese—Regular Warships to Replace Volunteer Fleet.

London, July 26. — While the negotiations between Great Britain and Russia respecting the Red Sea seizures have been carried on in the most conciliatory manner, the Associated Press learns that in the representations to the St. Petersburg Government Foreign Secretary Lansdowne declared that Britain could not, in view of her treaty alliance with Japan, allow any interpretation to be placed on treaties relating to the Dardanelles which would permit the free passage of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean, with the view of their subsequent employment for war purposes.

It has not been generally known that Lord Lansdowne went so far as to call Russia's attention to the Japanese treaty, though suggestions have been published in British and Japanese papers that the action of the Smolensk and St. Petersburg in traversing the Dardanelles had placed Turkey in the position of giving assistance to Russia, and this made it Great Britain's duty to come to the relief of her ally, as required by the Anglo-Japanese treaty. It is understood that the Russian authorities gave careful consideration to this feature of the British representation and although maintaining the British contention to be unjustifiable, determined in the interest of general peace, and in order to settle the question, to waive the war privileges claimed for the two volunteer fleet steamers, and not to authorize further operations of ships of that character. It is pointed out that the places of the St. Petersburg and Smolensk would be taken by regularly accredited warships. Russia feels she will lose nothing, and at the same time avoid irritating neutrals, with all of whom she desires to remain on good terms.

Paris, July 26. — There is a general belief in high official quarters that the steamer Malacca incident between Great Britain and Russia is being satisfactorily settled, and that the question of the passage of the Russian volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles will be allowed to drop.

CROPS IN THE WEST

The Returns to Immigration Department Are Favorable.

Winnipeg, July 25.—The Dominion immigration department at Winnipeg has collected reports on crops generally throughout the west. The returns are favorable, and show promise of fairly good to excellent crops. Some sections needed rain, but that demand has been since filled by fine showers. Manitoba crops, it is expected, may be excellent. Others are medium. The crops of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and North Alberta are good, and the cry for rain in Southern Alberta has been appeased.

The heavy rainfall has been too much for crops in valleys and on certain high lands. June rains were short, though the July precipitations overcome this. Vegetables are exceptionally fine, and the hay crops will be heavy. The cattle in Alberta are in prime condition, having fattened early.

LYTTLETON TALKS IMP. CONFERENCE

Suggests That One May Be Held Next Spring.

ARGYLL ON THE FISCAL DEBATE

Gilbert Parker Calls Secessionists From Unionist Party a Pack of Wild Rebels.

London, July 26.—In the House of Commons last night Hon. Mr. Lyttelton, replying to Sir H. Vincent, said the question of the advisability of inviting the governments of the colonies to send representatives to an imperial conference in London next spring to consider the fiscal position of the empire should be addressed to the Premier. The matter could not be decided without careful consideration.

The Cunard Line's deal with Hungary, as announced in the Hungarian Diet, includes an arrangement to carry Hungarian citizens returning home from Canada at a modified fare, and to make an annual payment of £125 to the emigration fund.

The policy of the Queensland Government, of which a manifesto has been issued, promises every encouragement to the immigration of genuine producers on the lines of the Canadian system, the latter being a vital portion of the Government policy.

Sir Gilbert Parker, speaking at Gravesend, said the secessionists from the Unionist party were wild young rebels. The "Mohicans" had left the party stronger than before. The Unionist foreign and colonial policy commanded the confidence of the empire.

The Duke of Argyll, writing to the Times on the fiscal debate in the House of Lords, asks why Lords Balfour and Rosebery roared with laughter. There is no desire to diminish food supplies, but to obtain them from British grain, making the supply more steady. A conference of the colonies is less likely to lead to high protection than tariff reform and home protection alone. The colonies show by abstention from making official demands that they would be content with a preference. A low tariff of 5 per cent with a preference of 10 per cent against foreigners would hearten their men and widen their markets. He fears that bargaining would breed dislike and be disproved of by the brotherhood of free Canada and Australia. Nothing would foster better their desire to take part in naval work. Nor would it be difficult to rescind the fiscal experiment if the 5 per cent effect worked awful harm to Britain. Fiscal reform is not an inclined plane, where you will not be able to stop until you break your spine by the jar at the bottom.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES DOWN

Call for a Total Expenditure of $11,839,270.

$20,000 FOR CANAL SURVEY

Grant for an Addition to the London Postoffice—Good Sum for the Militia.

Ottawa, July 25. — Supplementary estimates tabled by Hon. W. S. Fielding late this evening contain a large number of items of interest to Canadians generally. The total amount called for by this blue book is $11,839,270 72. The main estimates for 1904-5 submitted early in the session called for $62,935,338 84. The total is, therefore, $73,774,609 56. Of course, a considerable portion of both sums is made up of expenditures on capital account. As prophesied in yesterday's dispatch, there is a vote for the commencement of the Georgian Bay Canal. The item reads as follows: "Survey for waterway between Georgian Bay and Montreal, via French and Ottawa Rivers, $250,000." Another item under the heading, "Transportation facilities," is $35,000 for the eastern breakwater at Port Colborne.

To Replace Petrel.

Of allied interest are several large items for marine service and improvements: To provide for a steamer to replace the Aberdeen, to be constructed as an ice-breaker for the River St. Lawrence, $300,000; to provide for the construction of a steamer for winter and summer navigation, Quebec, $125,000; further amount required for construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, $350,000; further amount required for a steamer to replace the Acadia and one to replace the Petrel on the great lakes, $285,000; further amount required for maintenance and repairs to lighthouses, $75,000. Items of special interest to the fishing industry are as follows: For the building and maintenance of new fish hatcheries, $30,000; outfitting new cruisers for the fishing protection service, $30,000; to provide for experiments in relation to the destruction of dog-fish, $25,000; cold-storage for bait for deep-sea fishing, $25,000.

Far North Patrols.

Among the miscellaneous items of more than ordinary interest are: For the purchase, equipment and maintenance of vessels to be employed in patroling the waters in the northern portion of Canada, also for establishing and maintaining police and customs posts at such points on the mainland or islands as may be deemed necessary from time to time, $200,000; further amount required for franchise act, $20,000; to provide for a grant to the Imperial Government to cover Canada's proportion of probable losses in connection with the operation on the Pacific cable, $125,000; cost of alien labor commission, $5,000; towards a monument to Champlain at St. John, $5,000; additional grant for schools, clerical assistance, printing, etc., to the Government of the Northwest Territories, $404,000.

The capital expenditures on the Government railways amount to $2,562,250 on the Intercolonial, including $1,900,000 for the new rolling stock, and $287,450 on the Prince Edward Island Railway.

For the Militia.

The expenditures in the interest of the militia and defense will be generous, and in keeping with the Government's declared policy. There is a vote for the annual drill of $100,000, for the construction and repairs of military properties, $113,000, for clothing and necessaries, $80,000; pay of staff, permanent corps and active militia, etc., including $5,000 per annum for a chief of the general staff and $1,200 per annum for a staff adjutant, $21,200; for grants to rifle asociations and efficient bands, $5,000; monument at Fort Erie, $3,000. The total vote to militia chargeable to income is $422,985, besides many votes for military buildings under the head of public buildings.

For London.

Amongst the supplementaries for public buildings in Ontario are the following: Chatham, repairs, fittings, etc., $700; replacing furnaces and overhauling heating apparatus, $1,400; armory, $20,000; Galt, alterations to postoffice, fittings, etc., $2,500; Hamilton, addition to drill hall, $50,000; Kingston military buildings, barracks for Royal Canadian Field Artillery (revote), $25,000; R. M. C. drill hall (revote), $6,000; servants' quarters, $8,000; London military buildings, new stores building, $10,000; magazine (revote), $3,000; London postoffice, addition to building and improvements, $20,000; North Bay, public building, $3,000; Windsor, public building, improvements, $2,000.

Among the votes for harbors and rivers: Amherstburg—Improvement of channel and purchase of land, $5,000. Barrie—Landing pier and dredging, $2,500. Beaverton—Harbor improvements, $11,000. Bracebridge — Wharf, additional amount, $1,200. Bronte—Harbor improvements (revote $5,000), $7,000. Burleigh—Wharf, $1,200. Burlington channel piers—To complete works of renewal and repair, $7,000. Colborne horbor (lake port)—Repairs and renewals to wharf, to complete, $2,500. Colchester — Improvements, $1,200. Dunnville—Dredging Sunfish Creek, $3,000. Echo Bay—Wharf, $5,000. Goderich—Harbor improvements (revote $6,400), $15,000. Gore's Landing—Wharf, to complete, $1,000. Grand Bend — Breakwater pier, $8,000. Leamington Wharf—Repairs to wharf and erection of warehouse, $4,200. Little Current—Improvement of northern steamboat channel in Georgian Bay, additional amount, $10,000. Mallorytown—Landing pier and dredging, $3,300. Meaford—New breakwater, additional amount $10,000. Owen Sound—Improvement of harbor, $15,000. Port Dover—Harbor improvements (revote), $10,000. Port Bruce—Wharf, $1,000. Port Burwell — Harbor improvements (revote $5,000), $45,000. Port Elgin—Dredging, $2,000. Port Stanley—Harbor improvements $25,000. Rondeau — Harbor improvements, $25,000. Saugeen River—Improvements at mouth $10,000. Sault Ste. Marie—Harbor improvements, compensation to W. H. Plummer, $7,000. Severn River—Improvements, $2,000; removal of obstructions at MacDonald's chute, $3,400. Shrewsbury (Rondeau)

Continued on page 5.

GREAT BRITAIN IS INQUIRING

Into the Sinking of the S. S. Knight Commander.

MATTER BEFORE BRITISH HOUSE

The Russian Ambassador and Lansdowne in Conference Over the Seizure of Neutral Shipping.

London, July 26. — Premier Balfour, replying to a question in the House of Commons today in regard to the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Russians off the coast of Japan, said inquiries were being made on the subject, but he was not yet in a position to make a statement.

Replying to another question, the Premier said: The Government was not aware of any convention concluded in 1901 between Turkey and Russia, providing special conditions for the passage of the Dardanelles by Russian ships.

London, July 26. — The sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by Russian cruisers off Japan was discussed at a meeting of the cabinet held at the foreign office.

Before the meeting Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, was closeted with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, and discussed in detail the operations of the Russian cruisers in connection with neutral shipping, but as the Russian embassy had not been officially informed by the Russian Government of the destruction of the Knight Commander, the ambassador was unable to make a statement to the foreign secretary. The Knight Commander incident is attracting close official and public interest.

St. Petersburg, July 26. — 3:36 p.m. — Neither the American nor the British Government up to this hour had made representations here regarding the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander, or the capture of neutral ships by the Vladivostock squadron. The admiralty's instructions to the commanders of Russian warships in regard to prizes authorize them in certain urgent contingencies recognized by international law to sink prizes. There are in substance when the prize is unseaworthy, in danger of recapture by the enemy, or in the case of difficulty in getting the prize back to port, which might include inability to spare a prize crew and passengers before sinking the prize. When these instructions first came to the notice of the British ambassador some time ago he formally protested against them because they were not specially limited, and because they did not restrict permission to sink a prize to belligerent vessels.

It is realized here that no matter what the circumstances were which moved the Russian commander to sink the Knight Commander unless she really were Japanese-owned, as was claimed in the case of the steamer Cheltenham, although not formally transferred, he has made his Government liable for full damages for the cost of the vessel.

CAPTURED ANOTHER

P. and O. Boat Formosa in Hands of the Russians.

Suez, July 26. — The P. and O. steamer Formosa has just arrived here flying the Russian naval flag, and with a prize crew on board. She was captured in the Red Sea by one of the vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet.

Winnipeg's Exhibition.

Winnipeg, July 26.—The Dominion Exhibition was formally opened this afternoon by Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Sir Donald McMullen, Hon. R. P. Roblin, Sir William Van Horne and William Mackenzie also delivered addresses. The exhibition is now in full swing. Ideal weather prevails and huge crowds are arriving in the city.

DEATH OF DR. CAISTER

A Young Embro Physician Found Dead in Bed.

Woodstock, Ont., July 26. — Dr. Caister, of Embro, was found dead in his bed at the Commercial Hotel this morning. Death was due to heart disease. Dr. Caister retired at 11 p.m. in his usual health. He was 35 years of age and was a successful practitioner in the county.

COTTON MILLS STRIKE

Attempt of Fall River Mills to Start a Failure.

Fall River, Mass., July 26. — Attepts to start made by several cotton mills, which were tied up by yesterday's strike here, failed this morning in all cases save one, which opened one or two departments. The opening of the second day found the situation practically the same as yesterday. Two of the mills were stoned last night. Several windows were broken, but no other damage was done. There seemed to be no immediate prospect of a proposal to settle the difficulties.

CHOOSING THE ARBITRATORS

Representatives of the Grand Trunk and Telegraphers to Settle Difficulties.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., July 26.—Harvey Hall, an ex-conductor and ex-alderman of Toronto, who is at present living in Ottawa, will be the representative of the Grand Trunk telegraph operators in the arbitration between themselves and the company. The Grand Trunk's representative will likely be a Toronto barrister, and there is some talk of Justice Sedgwick, of the supreme court, being appointed by the other two representatives.

$200,000 UP IN SMOKE

Great Dye Works at Providence, R. I., Wiped Out.

Providence, R. I., July 26. — The Turkey Red Dye works at Bellefient, five miles north of this city, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is conservatively estimated at $200,000. The flames originated in the can room in the west wing of the works and quickly spread throughout the plant. Owing to poor fire service little work could be done by volunteer firemen. The blaze was discovered at midnight by the watchmen, and fought by a bucket-brigade of employes.

In addition to the building and machinery, which were valued at about 150,000, stock worth $50,000, and owned by outsiders, was destroyed. The Turkey Red Dye works were established about fifty years ago, and the first broadcloth made in America was woven in looms in this shop.

Big Ship on Rocks

Rockland, Me., July 26. — The Eastern Steamship Company's steamer City of Rockland, bound from Boston for Penobscot River ports, struck on Gangway Ledge in Penobscot Bay today and was badly damaged. Her three hundred passengers were taken off by a tug and landed at Rockland. The steamer struck the ledge while running slowly in a thick fog. She is one of the largest and finest steamers owned by the Eastern Steamship Company. The extent of her damage has not been learned. The passengers were transferred to the Morse without confusion. No one was injured in connection with the accident.

SLUGGING IN CHICAGO STREETS

Non-Union Man Is Frightfully Beaten and Mutilated.

ONE OF ASSAILANTS CAUGHT

Operations in All the Big Packing Houses Resumed—Cattle Being Killed In Large Numbers.

Chicago, July 26. — Two thousand persons today saw one of the most brutal cases of slugging since the strike at the stockyards began. The strike-breaker, John Mulloy, had just left the yards and reached Forty-fifth and Halstead streets, when three men, one of whom is John Doody, attacked him. Mulloy was knocked down and nearly killed. His nose was broken, his eyes cut open with terrific blows, and one ear was nearly torn off. The sluggers had completed their work, when five policemen interfered, whereupon the trio ran.

The chase led through a crowd of strike sympathizers, and the policemen were afraid to use their revolvers. In the crush two of the sluggers leaped into a laundry wagon and were rapidly driven away, but the third man was kept in sight and finally run down. He was put in a cell to await a hearing in court. Mulloy, while the excitement of the man-chase was at its height, was found by friends, who quickly took him away before the police sought to give him attention.

Despite the fact that 25,000 or more regular employes are on strike, at the stockyards here, including the number who went out yesterday, after the call for a sympathetic strike had been issued, all the big plants were declared to be in operation today. Nearly every man who went out yesterday, it was claimed, has been replaced by one who belongs to no union, and among the recruits were said to be a number of young men from Armour & Co., who have taken the places of some of the firemen in the various plants. While the firemen went out, the engineers, it was asserted, with possibly a dozen exceptions, remained in their places. This was due to the fact that it was said that the general strike order did not extend to the engineers, few of whom, according to the employes, were union men. The total number of stationary engineers employed in the packing plants and yards is 110.

According to the packers, 600 non-union men from other cities were brought into the yards today. Forty were skilled butchers from New York. There was killing of cattle, hogs and sheep in all the plants, but with the supply of animals on hand cleaned up, there will apparently be little or no slaughtering tomorrow.

HIS AMENDMENTS ALL DEFEATED

MacLean's Measure to Amend Railway Act Turned Down by the Commons.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., July 26. — In the House today W. F. MacLean's amendments to the railway act to bring express companies under the railway commission and to give a graded passenger rate on the Michigan principle commencing at 2 cents a mile, and to provide only for actual damages when telephone companies are being connected at railways were all defeated. The leader of the Opposition, as well as Minister of Justice opposed them.

OCEAN LINER DETAINED

Had Syrians on Board Alleged to Be Affected With Trachoma.

Montreal, Que., July 26. — The steamship Lake Simcoe, which was to have sailed yesterday, is likely to be detained in port for several days.

The ship had on board as steerage passengers 32 Syrians, 1 Frenchman, and 1 Russian, who, after examination at Quebec, were ordered back home by the authorities, on the ground of being affected with trachoma. The law is very severe on this point, and passengers thus reshipped must be taken back at the shipping company's cost, under a penalty of two hundred dollars for each individual case.

All these people were kept secure by the master of the ship and brought to Montreal.

Elias Tanaus, a member of the local Syrian colony through his attorney, took out proceedings to have his compatriots liberated on habeas corpus, alleging that there was no valid reason for their detention and reshipping.

Judge Archibald ordered the writ to issue and directed that the ship be held. When the immigrants appeared in court they managed to elude vigilance, and all made their escape except two. The judge declared that he could not hear the case until the Government upon whose order those people were detained, was represented, and th case will come up again on Wednesday.

Was Terribly Scalded.

Hespeler, July 26. — A bad accident befell Henry Kribs, brother of Wm. A. Kribs, M. P. P., at the woolen mills of the R. Forbes' Company yesterday morning. Mr. Kribs who is chief engineer of the mills, was engaged in closing a leak in the six-inch feed pipe which supplies the engine with steam from the boiler, when the elbow on the pipe blew off. The engineer was terribly scalded about the chest, face and legs, and his injuries are of a serious character. The works, deprived of motive power, were closed down for a portion of the day.

King to Entertain.

London, July 26. — The season is going, going, nearly gone, for next week begins glorious Goodwood, which, if such weather continues as has been prevailing lately, ought to be glorious indeed. After Goodwood comes Cowes week, which is expected to be a brilliant gathering. With regard to Goodwood, it is thirteen years since the Queen stopped at Goodwood House as the guest of the late Duke of Richmond, but this year their majesties intend being at Goodwood the entire week, and will entertain their own party, the Duke of Richmond having loaned his place for the King to entertain his own circle of friends.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—Thunderstorms.

London, Tusday, July 26.

Sun rises..5:00 a.m. Moon rises..7:08 p.m.
Sun sets...7:48 p.m. Moon sets...4:25 a.m.

Toronto, July 25—8 p.m.

The weather has been foggy along the Nova Scotian coast, attended by light showers. Local showers have also occurred over Lake Superior. Although the weather has been fine, high temperatures prevailed generally over British Columbia.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54—78; Kamloops, 56—56; Calgary, 40—70; Winnipeg, 48—76; Port Arthur, 52—56; Parry Sound, 54—76; Toronto, 58—78; Ottawa, 60—82; Montreal, 64—80; Quebec, 64—80; Halifax, 60—86.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, July 26—8 a.m.

Today—Moderate southerly winds; fine and warm.

Wednesday—Moderate to fresh south to westerly winds; showers and thunderstorms in many places.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Winnipeg	58	50	Clear
Parry Sound	62	52	Fair
Toronto	62	58	Cloudy
Ottawa	68	64	Cloudy
Montreal	70	68	Cloudy
Quebec	70	60	Cloudy
Father Point	62	56	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

Showers have occurred over Lake Superior. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fine and warm.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 75.5°; lowest, 50.5°.

CHOSE CAPT. CAMPBELL

A Former Simcoe Man to Contest a Scottish Seat.

Ottawa, July 26.—Word has been received here that Capt. Duncan Campbell, D. S. O., of the Lancashire Fusiliers, who at present has a staff appointment as inspector of militia in the west of Scotland, has been accepted by the Unionists of Mid-Lanark, Scotland, as their standard-bearer in the next general elections. Capt. Campbell won his D. S. O. in the Boer war, where he fought with his regiment with great distinction. He obtained his majority at the conclusion of the war, then being the youngest captain in the imperial service. Capt. Campbell was born in Simcoe, Ont., and is a graduate in arts of Trinity University.

AUDIENCE REVOLTS

Objects to Advertising on Curtain of Opera House.

Nuremberg, July 26.—The people of this good old city, famous as the birthplace and home of Hans Sachs, has made a strong protest against what they call "an outrageous American innovation."

On the Apollo Theater, at present, the famous German tragedian, Adelbert Matkowsky, is to be seen in Shakespearean plays which crowd the theater every night.

Now, the manager of the theater, who has spent some time across the Atlantic, had made a contract with an advertising firm allowing them, by means of a magic lantern, to throw advertisements on the curtain between acts.

The first night when this was being done an art-loving audience was admiring M. Matkowsky in "Othello," when, after the first act, there appeared on the curtain advertisements of chewing gum, bicycles, patent medicines and various other articles.

For a moment the audience was dazed at this desecration of their temple of art.

Then pandemonium ensued with a noise which make the stage manager think a fire had broken out, and the audience did not cease roaring until they had riven the offending advertiser with his magic lantern out of the building, trembling in fear of his life. Then the play went on.

Chilled Meat Safe.

London, July 26. — The royal commission of inquiry into the causes of cancer is of the opinion that frozen or chilled meat is in no way injurious to consumers, and cannot be held to be in any degree accountable for the increase of cancer in the United States.

WOLVES DEVOUR TWO CHILDREN

Had Been Deserted by Their Indian Father in the Wilds of Athabasca.

Edmonton, N. W. T., July 26. — An Indian was found guilty of abandoning his two children, a boy of 4 and a girl, at Fond Du Lac on Lake Athabasca, and was sentenced to two years imprisonment. The children being missed, search was made and they were found to have been devoured by wolves, only the clothing remaining. The judge said that had the prisoner been a white man he would have received the full penalty of the law. The inhuman father had left his little ones in the wilds without food or protection, evidently with the intention of getting rid of them.

STRIKE-BREAKERS IN A MAD PANIC

Imagined They Were Being Attacked at Stockyards and Took to Shooting.

Chicago, July 26.—Shooting wildly in the darkness, a score of panic-stricken strike-breakers, hired by Swift & Co., spread consternation through the yards early today. Riot calls were sent to the police, and the armed garrisons of packing town turned out in full force, believing that the strikers had made an organized attack under cover of darkness.

Failing to discover any strikers, the police arrested the strike-breakers, all of them colored. The prisoners number a dozen.

When the police turned from searching for an attacking party and arrested the strike-breakers, there was a chorus of protests. All the prisoners told of seeing suspicious persons lurking in the shadows of the buildings. The revolvers were of huge calibre, and the police tried to learn where the men had obtained a number of navy weapons. It was denied that Swift & Co. had armed the men. The police held the prisoners for arraignment in court.

CLAIMS HE IS INNOCENT

Efforts to Release Former Woodstock Man From Prison.

Windsor, Ont., July 26. — James R. Oliver, a prominent insurance agent of Woodstock, and a personal friend of William Miller, now serving a life sentence in Jackson (Michigan) Prison, for the murder of Carrie Jennett, in Detroit in April, 1902, is here, and says that a movement is now in progress for the pardon of the imprisoned man.

Mr. Oliver claims that Miller is innocent of the crime and is confident he will be released as soon as the investigation now in progress is finished.

Miller at one time lived in Woodstock.

Hit By Train.

Calgary, N. W. T., July 26. — Word was received here today of the horrible death of T. A. Brown, at Revelstoke. The man with three others, was on a hand car when a train overtook them. Two men managed to jump off, but Brown and another were killed. Brown left here about three months ago. He was a machinist.