Furniture and House
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Monday

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in the Silk Dept.

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n. Natural Pongee. Regu-
$1.00. Today.....35¢
ent Street Windows
t Silk, in check and stripe.
o. Today.....75¢

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Sale Yet, Do So
Men's $6.00
for $2.95

attend this Shoe Sale
the best bargains we
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. Tomorrow..$2.95

Sale Wind-Up

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y good quality. Just
gularly selling at 75c.
.....25¢
which we usually sold
.....25¢

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 375. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1910. FIFTIETH YEAR

CAUGHT AFTER LONG PURSUIT

Joseph Wendling, Alleged Murderer of Alma Kellner in Louisville, Captured by Detective in San Francisco.

CHASE EXTENDED OVER 11,000 MILES

Fugitive Confesses to Identity But Denies All Connection With Murder of Little Louisville Girl.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Dragged from beneath a sink in a Third street lodging house, where he had been hiding for twenty-four hours, Jos. A. Wendling, accused of the murder of little Alma Kellner in Louisville, Ky., was arrested today by detectives of the local police department. Wendling admitted his identity, but protested his innocence of the crime.

A few hours after the arrest Detective Captain Carney, of Louisville, arrived to learn that his 11,000-mile search for Wendling had been crowned with success. It was a telegraphed tip from the Kentucky detective which led to the arrest. In his pursuit of Wendling, Carney many times lost the trail, but the secret of the whereabouts of his quarry always lay with Cora Muena, a milliner of Hume, Mo. It was from Hume that Carney flashed the information that led to the arrest.

Mrs. Muena met Wendling at the home of her aunt in Houston, Texas, and before she returned to Hume she was engaged to the young Frenchman, who dazzled the aunt with tales of wealth in France which would come to him with the death of his aged father. Before Mrs. Muena left Houston she grew to love Wendling, and after her return to Hume she broke her engagement. When Carney received the clue that Wendling was working in Houston, the detective began his long search which led him to every county seat in Texas.

At Houston he found that Wendling had obtained a position on a ranch twenty-two miles from San Antonio. A trip to the ranch proved fruitless, as the hunted man had fled. Here Carney lost the trail. Returning to Houston, he learned that his prey was in Los Angeles. The detective's trip to Los Angeles proved unavailing, and he returned to San Antonio, where he found that Henry Picard, a friend of Wendling, had received a postal picture card from the fugitive. It was postmarked Rio Vista. Carney came to this city, where he procured the assistance of the local detective bureau. Accompanied by Detective Conlin, he went to Rio Vista to find that the man had disappeared again.

Traced to San Francisco

The trail again became so cold that Carney determined to visit Mrs. Muena in Hume. He reached there just in time to prevent the destruction of a postal which gave the address of Wendling in Vallejo, Cal. When the address was flashed to San Francisco, Detective Burke was sent to Vallejo. In the possession of Alice Miller, with whom Wendling had been living, he found the fugitive's photograph and a kit of burglar's tools. A further search led to the discovery of many articles which had been taken from the residence of Thomas Saunders, which had been robbed three times, and it was the house formerly occupied by Chas. W. Hidmann, for whom Wendling worked as a gardener.

Wendling was traced to this city, but the detectives were thrown off the track by a strange double, who left a suit case in a deserted house. The death at his own hands of this suspect two days ago again left the detectives without a scent, but they caught it again when Captain of Detectives Wall received a tip on Thursday night that the fugitive was in a Third street rooming house. The number given proved to be a vacant lot. Next door, however, was a lodging house. The owner said that a man answering Wendling's description had been there, but had left a few days before. The detectives were sceptical, and after watching the house for 24 hours, this morning made a search. They found Wendling beneath the sink of a washroom.

On the arrival of the detectives with Wendling at the city prison, Chief of Police Martin and District Attorney Fickert were summoned. With the detectives these two officials remained closeted with the prisoner for one hour. He protested his innocence of the Kelner murder, declaring that he knew nothing of it until he read of the finding of the body. Wendling said he had adopted the name of his mother to avoid his brother-in-law, Louis Arnold, who had pursued him from France to make him marry Madelene Arnold. Wendling told Captain Carney that he would not resist extradition. Carney later said he would start for home with his prisoner as soon as he was rested from his long chase.

Carney claims to have ended today one of the longest and most expensive man hunts of modern times. Descriptions of Wendling were sent to every American consular representative in the world, and to every postmaster in France and Germany. Since June 11th the expenses of Captain Carney have averaged $100 daily.

His Alleged Crime

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 30.—Alma Kellner, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kellner, and niece of Frank Fehr, millionaire brewer, disappeared from her home in this city on the morning of December 8th last to attend mass at St. John's church, about three blocks away. She was not seen again until her mutilated body was found in the basement of St. John's parochial school building on May 30th. There was every indication that the child had been murdered and her body hidden in an effort to conceal the crime.

Killed By Widow of Partner.

STURGESS, N. D., July 30.—Attorney D. P. Thomas was shot and killed by Mrs. McMahon, widow of his late partner, in the McMahon and Thomas law office. Mr. McMahon died a few months ago, and it is said Mrs. McMahon wanted Thomas to vacate the law office. Thomas refused and this led to a wrangle.

Body of Child Found.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 30.—Weighted down with stones and bands missing, the body of Beatrice Reneaud, the seven-year-old child of Mrs. John Reneaud, of White Hall, who disappeared about seven weeks ago, was found today floating in the Lake Champlain harbor, about two hundred feet above the place where the houseboat from which she disappeared was moored. The gruesome discovery was made by a fisherman, who saw the body floating in the water. He brought it to shore and notified Coroner Bellgarde. An autopsy will be performed.

NEGROES KILLED IN RACE FIGHT

Eighteen Said to Have Met Death in Remote Corner of Texas—Other Reports Give Larger Number Dead.

PALESTINE, Texas, July 30.—At least eighteen negroes were killed in a racial clash in the extreme eastern sections of Anderson county last night and today, the culmination of an enmity between the races brewing for several weeks. Eighteen is the number of dead, according to the more conservative reports which have reached here from the isolated section where the disorder occurred. Other reports place the total fatalities between thirty and forty. It was also reported that several white men were either killed or wounded, but each rumor as to casualties among the whites has met an authoritative denial.

Tonight troops reached Palestine and immediately began an overland march of about 25 miles to the scene of the rioting. The arrival of the soldiers had a wholesome effect, and tonight the belligerents are reported to be dispersing. Further bloodshed will in all probability be averted.

The first advices of the disturbance reached Palestine this morning. Officers were sent to the scene, local ammunition stores were ordered to suspend sales and the saloons to close. It was quickly apparent, however, that the situation was beyond the control of the local officers, and troops were asked for. A company of militia under command of Captain Godfrey Fowler, a former United States army officer, and more recently engaged in Nicaragua, in the cause of the insurgents, was dispatched from Marshal, Texas, and arrived tonight.

The rioting began late yesterday near the village of Slocum. Several reasons are assigned as the cause of the racial feeling. First, the refusal of a negro to pay an obligation for which a white farmer stood sponsor. This was some time ago. Later a white man received notice that he should perform road work under the supervision of a negro. The white man refused. Later came reports of secret meetings among the negroes and an alleged confession of a negro that the murder of the man in question, James Spurger and his family was planned. The situation reached a climax, however, yesterday when a negro was discovered advancing on Spurger from the rear, armed with a shotgun. He was trailed for some distance and shot by a posse when he refused to surrender. With the shooting of the negro, both races armed themselves and the rioting began.

EXPLORER COOK NOW IN BROOKLYN

His Presence At His Brother's Residence There Indicated by Letter to Manager of Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Friends of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the vanished explorer, believe that he is now in seclusion at the home of his brother, W. L. Cook, in Brooklyn, and that he has been there since July 2.

The manager of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where Dr. Cook stayed for six weeks when he first returned to this country from Denmark, showed tonight a letter in Dr. Cook's handwriting which had been received on the evening of the second, and which was postmarked "Brooklyn," early in the afternoon of the same day. The letter read: "Kindly send the receipt for the packages of furs which you have placed in storage for me to W. L. Cook, 474 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, and oblige, Youry truly, (signed) F. A. Cook."

The ink on the letter was still fresh, which would seem to remove any possibility that it had been written earlier at a distance and mailed to Brooklyn under separate cover, there to be posted again.

MANY QUALIFY AS TEACHERS

Results of Midsummer Examinations for Teachers' Certificates Throughout Province Made Known.

CANDIDATES WRITE AT SEVERAL PLACES

List of Successful Applicants in All Classes of Unusual Length—Personnel of Examining Board.

The results of the midsummer examinations for teachers' certificates throughout British Columbia are today made public, the arduous and responsible duties of the staff of examiners having been brought to a close yesterday evening. The examinations of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the public schools of the province began on the 5th instant, and were held simultaneously in Armstrong, Chilliwack, Cranbrook, Cumberland, Enderby, Fernie, Golden, Grand Forks, Kaslo, Salmon Arm, Kelowna, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, Peachland, Revelstoke, Rossland, Vancouver, Vernon and Victoria. The examiners appointed to act with the Superintendent of Education were Messrs. W. P. Argue, B.A., E. H. Russell, B.A., J. S. Gordon, B.A., Miss Jeanette Cann, B.L., Mr. J. K. Henry, B.A., Dr. E. B Paul, M.A., Messrs. Lemuel Robertson, M.A., George E. Robinson, B.A., S. W. Matthers, M.A., S. J. Willis, B.A., and David Wilson, B.A. The list of successful candidates is as follows:

Academic Certificates

Clinton W. Abercrombie, B.A., University of Toronto; Norman Anning, B.A., Queen's University, Kingston; Robert Percy Archer, B.A., University of Dublin, Ireland; James A. Armstrong, M.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Edna B. Bell, B.A., University of New Brunswick; James G. Bennett, B.A., Queen's University, Kingston; Nora McL. Bentley, B.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Charles W. Bolton, B.A., Queen's University, Kingston; William S. Brodie, Dalhousie University, Halifax; Charles W. Brown, B.A., University of Queen's College, Windsor; Charlotte A. Cameron, B.A., Queen's University, Kingston; Jessie B. Campbell, B.A., Dalhousie University, Halifax; Moses J. Coady, B.A., St. Francis Xavier University, Nova Scotia; Laurence M. Colpitts, M.A., Mount Allison University, New Brunswick; Amelia Creelman, B.A., Dalhousie University, Halifax; Mary I Currie, B.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; William E. Daly, LL.D., Royal University of Ireland; Emma V. Danard, B.A., University of Toronto; Mildred W. Daniels, B.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Harvey P. Dole, B.A., University of New Brunswick; Richard A. Downey, B.A., University of Toronto; Sidney C. Dyke, B.A., University of Toronto; Annie W. Easton, B.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Reynolds Eaton, B.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Beulah Elderkin, B.A., formerly of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Florence L. Estabrooks, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; John G. Ferguson, B.A., McMaster University, Toronto; James B. Fleming, M.A., Glasgow University, Scotland; Edmund D. Ford, B.A., McMaster University, Toronto; Robert B. Forsythe, B.A., Dalhousie University, Halifax; William P. Fraser, M.A., Dalhousie University, Halifax; Binney S. Freeman, B.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Willard N. Freeman, University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Herbert C. Garrard, B.A., Cambridge University; Alexander R. Gibson, M.A., St. Andrew's University, Scotland; Richard H. L. Girling, B.A., University of Manitoba, Gourieg; Catherine I. M.A., Dilhousie University, Halifax; Peter M. Grant; James Hall, B.A., Royal University of Ireland; John H. Hall, B.L., University of Durham, England; James E. Hamilton, B.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Leva M. F. Handy, M.A., University of Toronto; James W. Hedley, B.A., University of Toronto; John Houston, M.A. University of Toronto; Henry D. Hunting, M.A., Bishop's College, Lennoxville; F. Arnold Jewett, B.A., University of New Brunswick; Archibald D. Johnson, M.A., Aberdeen University, Scotland; Owen Jones, M.A., London University, England; Harold T. Jost, B.A., Mount Allison University, New Brunswick; James A. Keays, B.A., Bishop's College, Lennoxville; Theresa Kyle, B.A., University of Manitoba; Zillah M. Lethwell, University of Manitoba; Viril Manning, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; John Marr, M.A., Aberdeen University, Scotland; John M. Martin, B.A., Toronto; Kathleen M. Mitchell, B.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Catherine L. Moule, B.A., McMaster University, Toronto; Frances S. Moule, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; Emma M. Munn, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; Laura A. Munn, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; Guy J. McAdam, B.A., University of New Brunswick; Kathleen I. MacAloney, B.A., Dalhousie University, Halifax; Emma C. McCoy, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; Eva M. McCracken, B.A., University of New Brunswick; Mary E. Macdougall, Dalhousie University, Halifax; Cora H. McFarland, B.A., University of New Brunswick; James A. McGregor, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; James A. Macintosh, B.A., Queen's University, Kingston; George W. McKenzie, B.A., Dalhousie University, Halifax; Herman J. McLatchey, B.A., University of New Brunswick; Donald A. McLean, St. Francis Xavier University, Nova Scotia; Alexander R. Macleod, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; Adele Macleod, M.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Jenny I. Macleod, B.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; Mary C. MacPhail, B.A., McMaster University, Toronto; Walter B. O'Regan, B.A., University of St. Joseph's College, New Brunswick; Anna G. Purdie, B.A., University of New Brunswick; Laura M. Raynor, B.A., Dalhousie University, Halifax; Joseph A. Rioux, B.A., Laval University, Quebec; Thomas H. Roberts, B.A., Toronto University; William Robeson, B.A., University of Manitoba; Arthur S. Robinson, B.A., Mount Allison University, New Brunswick; Mabele L. Rorke, M.A., McGill University, Montreal; M. Evelyn Slack, B.A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia; May Smith, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; Lillian L. Smith, B.A., University of New Brunswick; Ellen M. Sparling, Spouse John; Lillian L. Steinberger, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin; Ronald Struthers, M. A., Glasgow University, Scotland; Stephen Swabey, B. A., Oxford University, Arley N. Tapscott; B.A., McMaster University, Toronto; Francis Todd, B.A., Trinity College, Toronto; Ida Tompkins, B.A., St. Francis Xavier University, Nova Scotia; Charles L. Townsend, B.A., McGill University, Montreal; Eliza C. Walker, B.A., Dalhousie University, Halifax; Mrs. Madge R. Watt, M.A., University

Continued on Page Two

Canadian School Teachers

LONDON, July 30.—The Canadian school teachers had tea yesterday in the Harcourt room of the House of Commons. They were welcomed by Major Meyrey Thompson, Donald MacMaster and H. J. Mackinder, Conservative members of parliament. They were afterwards shown over the houses of parliament.

National Currency Association

NEW YORK, July 30.—The National Currency Association of the city of New York was regularly organized today at a meeting held at the clearing house and attended by representatives of twenty-seven national banks. The association was formed in conformity with the act of Congress known as the Aldrich-Vreeland Act, providing for the issue of additional circulation, and in response to the recent suggestion by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh as to the desirability of forming such associations at the country's financial centres. A. B. Hepburn, president of the Chase national bank, was elected president of the new association.

SUSPECT ANXIOUS TO REACH SHORE

Further Statements in Regard to Supposed Dr. Crippen and His Companion — Montrose Captain's Suspicions.

LONDON, July 30.—A Sunday paper publishes a long wireless despatch from Capt. Kendall, of the steamer Montrose, amplifying previous despatches regarding the way the supposed Dr. Crippen is putting in his time on board the steamer. Among the books in which the suspected passenger has been most interested is "Four Just Men," the story of a murder in London.

Captain Kendall says that he collected all the English papers on the steamer to prevent the alleged Crippen from seeing them. Once he told the man a story to make him laugh heartily in order to see if he had false teeth. The ruse was successful. Sitting on the deck looking at the wireless apparatus, the man remarked upon the wonderful invention. Captain Kendall's despatch says the alleged Crippen's companion appears as if hypnotized by him.

The man was restless on the sighting of Belle Isle and asked where the steamer stopped for a pilot and how far it was to Quebec, adding that he would be glad to arrive, as he was anxious to get to Detroit.

FAME POINT, July 30.—Some additional details regarding Dr. Crippen and Mlle. Leneve on board the steamer Montrose have been received here by wireless.

Captain Kendall first became suspicious of the Robinson pair while they were at lunch the first day out. Their hats were hanging outside the dining saloon and the captain examined them. He found that the boy's was several sizes too large and the band stuffed with paper to make it fit properly. Later on in the day he saw young Robinson in his shirt sleeves, his coat and waistcoat off. He noticed immediately that his trousers hung in a peculiar manner and that they were held up at the waist with safety pins.

Captain Kendall sent the following message this morning: Suspect did not sleep last night. Haggard this morning and appears terror-stricken. Mlle. Leneve does not appear to be worrying, and spent all yesterday reading on deck.

South African Affairs.

JOHANNESBURG, July 30.—The union leaders have pledged themselves to introduce the German system of industrial compensation and insurance if the party is successful at the forthcoming election. General Louis Botha, the premier, in speaking at Pretoria, opposed the idea of aiding immigration until the unemployed are supplied with land. He also advocated wholesale deportation of Asiatics, with compensation.

Pennsylvania Trouble Settled.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 30.—"All differences between the Pennsylvania railway and its men on lines west of Pittsburg have been settled satisfactorily," said General Manager Peck, of the lines west, tonight, following the concluding conference today of nearly five weeks' negotiation. A new scale was signed, which covers technicalities in working conditions of which the men complained. The basis of adjustment is practically the same as the New York Central road, with wages slightly higher, according to G. H. Sines, vice president of the Order of Railway Trainmen.

FIGHT IS LIKELY TO BE STUBBORN

Statement Issued by Vatican Makes Severe Comments on Attitude Assumed by Government of Spain.

TAKES DARK VIEW OF THE SITUATION

Suspect Movement to Unite Whole Iberian Peninsula Under One Republican Regime—Review of Events.

ROME, July 30.—Notwithstanding the already extremely strained relations between the Vatican and the Spanish government, the recall of Marquis de Ojeda, the Spanish ambassador to the Vatican, has produced a great sensation. The Vatican, in a semi-official communication, says that the recall of the ambassador proves that the programme of Premier Canalejas was not arranged with the hope of accord, but with a desire for a fight and, the communication adds, he will have it. The Vatican officials take the darkest view of the situation, not only in Spain but in Portugal as well. They think that the extreme parties in both countries, aided by foreign elements, are trying to overthrow the respective monarchies with the object of uniting the Iberian peninsula under republican rule. In Spain, it is pointed out, there is, in addition to the French Freemason influence, the English Protestant influence exercised over the king through the Battenbergs, who have established themselves at the Spanish court, consequent upon the king's marriage.

The hope of the Vatican is that Don Jamie, the Carlist pretender, who had threatened a revolution, will raise the Carlist flag and vindicate Catholicism. The Vatican attacks Premier Canalejas, claimed that he premeditated a rupture. Since the negotiations with the Holy See with reference to the religious congregations began, the Premier has taken the following steps antagonistic to the Vatican:

First—The issuance of an unconstitutional decree, favoring non-Catholic creeds, thus violating the concordat with the Holy See.

Second—The reproduction of the decree of 1902 against the congregations which was never in force.

Third—The preparation of the speech from the throne, which contained hostile and threatening expressions against the church.

Fourth—The projected bill prohibiting the institution of religious houses. This attitude of the premier, the Vatican says, shows that the Spanish government had always aimed contrary to that accord which it pretended to desire. The Holy See repeatedly asked that the government assume a different attitude, pointing out that it was impossible to carry on negotiations efficaciously when the second party showed such hostility. Premier Canalejah answered by recalling the Spanish ambassador, and this, says the Vatican, is a clear confession of his true programme.

Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, has been especially affected by the rupture with Spain. It is reported that if he went to see the pope and offered his resignation, which the Pontiff refused.

Demonstrations in Spain

MADRID, July 30.—Demonstrations in Madrid commenced today with one in favor of the government, when children from the public schools marched in procession before the statue of Mendizabel, a Spanish leader of the first half of the past century, and author of the anti-clerical laws of 1835. On the other hand, a committee of Roman Catholics from the Basque provinces telegraphed today to Cardinal Merry Del Val, papal secretary of state, that they are prepared to sacrifice their property and their lives for their religion. Premier Canalejas in a statement today said that diplomatic relations had not yet been severed, though the Marquis de Ojeda had been recalled simply because the government could not accept dictation from the Vatican. The organ of the government, the Manana, declares today that the Vatican will be deceived if it counts upon a Catholic uprising in the Liberal party in favor of the Vatican. It believes, on the contrary, that the hostilities will rally public opinion on the side of the government.

Sailing For Canada

LONDON, July 30.—Two hundred Barnardo children sailed today for Canada. Lord Hindlip is a passenger on the Empress of Ireland.

Auto Slaughter in Germany

WASHINGTON, July 30.—One hundred and ninety-four persons were killed and 2,945 injured by autos in Germany during the year which ended September 30 last, according to United States Consul Wm. J. Pike, of Khiel, Germany, in a report to the state department. In the city district of Berlin there were 543 injuries and 36 deaths.

Protest from Madriz.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Attorneys representing the Madriz government in Nicaragua today filed protests with the departments of state, justice and commerce and labor against the sailing of the yacht Hornet, now at New Orleans, with a cargo of arms and ammunition supposed to be intended for the use of the Estrada faction.

Moving pictures of the first Minto cup match at New Westminster are now being exhibited in the vaudeville houses of the Mainland, and will soon be shown in Victoria.

STRIKE MAY SPREAD

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—Twelve Grand Trunk freight cars were derailed today as a freight train was pulling out of the yards here. A switch was turned after part of the train had passed. The railroad officials blame the strikers for the accident. An investigation is being made; arrests may follow. The strikers deny that they had anything to do with the accident. They say the wreck may have been caused by strike-breakers, whom they claim are incompetent.

DURAND, Mich., July 30.—One hundred and twenty-five engineers on the Grand Trunk railroad will strike Sunday, according to statements issued by the striking trainmen and conductors today. If the non-union men are retained the engineers will go out.

TORONTO, July 30.—"We can't afford to let the men be beaten, for the simple reason that their defeat would have a prejudicial effect upon firemen and engineers, whose agreement with the company expires soon, and if it should be found necessary you will find the engineers and firemen out also rather than let the trainmen be beaten by the company." This suggestive statement was made last night by a local fireman, who will form one of a deputation to W. S. Carter, international president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, who arrived in Toronto in response to a special request from Mr. Garrettson.

STEWART GOOD PERMANENT CAMP

Mr. Mann's Estimate As Result of Observations on Recent Visit — Railway Extension Rumor Denied.

VANCOUVER, July 30.—D. D. Mann, who has been inspecting his mining and other investments on Portland Canal, arrived here on the Prince Rupert today. In an interview he expressed himself as being satisfied that Stewart possesses all the earmarks of a permanent moderately low grade camp, but time and money will be required to develop the properties.

Mr. Mann when questioned regarding his newly acquired property, suggested that his observations on the ground would result in the settlement of matters of detail, looking to the development of the mines and construction of the short line of railway from them to tidewater. On this he was not definite.

Mr. Mann intimated that the report of a contemplated extension of the Canadian Northern through the mountains to Portland Canal was an idle rumor, pointing out that it would be a question for some considerable time at least of finding business for the projected short line to do.

He will go to Victoria in a day or so.

Assassination Plot

NAPLES, July 30.—A plot to assassinate Dowager Queen Margherita has been unearthed. The man selected to kill her committed suicide after arrest, but the police have clues which may lead to the capture of many prominent anarchists.

Examination of Chauffeurs.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 30.—When the Callan automobile bill, which goes into effect at midnight tomorrow, is finally put on a working basis, there will be about one-third fewer chauffeurs than at present operating automobiles in New York, according to Secretary of State Koenig. The process of elimination is now being applied. Examinations will be held in New York and elsewhere until all applications have been tested. There are thousands of applications for chauffeurs' licenses pending in the State department. As all the examination papers cannot be disposed of before the law goes into effect, all chauffeurs will be permitted to run their cars under their present numbers for at least 15 days, when the department expects to be ready to announce those who have passed the required tests and those who have failed.

LARGE FORCE SENT TO KEEP ORDER

Two More Regiments and a Troop of Cavalry Ordered to Columbus—Streets to Be Patrolled.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 30.—The fourth regiment, of Columbus, the eighth, of Akron, and troop B of Columbus, were mustered today on strike duty in Columbus. They are at the summer camp at Marietta, and are scheduled to arrive on special trains before night. Other troops may be ordered out later.

The state emergency board is in session with the governor and will appropriate $60,000 to pay the soldiers and cover other expenses incident to the strike of street car men here.

The governor has consented to the patrolling of the streets by the troops.

Delay in Calhoun Trial

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 30.—Judge Lawler, angry at delays in the Calhoun trial, declared he will say what he thinks when the case comes up on Monday about the absence of James Gallagher who is badly needed as a witness. Gallagher is living quietly at North Vancouver.

EXPECT RUPTURE WITH VATICAN

Spanish Government Refuses to Recede From Its Position in Obedience to Ultimatum Received From Rome.

ITS AMBASSADOR HAS BEEN RECALLED

Announcement Made After Conference of King and Premier—Carlist Pretender Issues Manifesto.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, July 29.—At the conclusion of a conference this evening between King Alfonso and Premier Canalejas, it was announced that Marquis Emilio de Ojeda, the Spanish ambassador to the Vatican, had been recalled. At the same time the opinion was expressed that a rupture with the Vatican was inevitable. Senor Canalejas told the king that the government could not accept the conditions of the Vatican's last note, and the Vatican would be so informed.

Premier Camalejas will continue his anti-clerical programme, counting upon the support of King Alfonso.

During the negotiations between Spain and the Vatican Marquis de Ojeda has complained of ill health. On July 12th the negotiations were suspended because of his illness, and last Monday it was stated that he was insisting on being relieved of his duties as ambassador to the Vatican.

The order sent to Marquis de Ojeda to leave his post signifies that the rupture which Senor Canalejas described as inevitable is virtually a fait accompli. Marquis de Ojeda himself, in addition to pleading illness, has been insisting on his return on the ground that the position of the government at Rome was not tenable, and that he considered a rupture between the Vatican and the government inevitable.

ELBAO, Spain, July 29.—On account of public excitement over the church and state question, the government has interdicted Catholic and other manifestations which had been arranged to take place next Sunday.

Will Not Recede

MADRID, July 29.—Premier Canalejas confirmed the report that what was practically an ultimatum had been received from the Vatican. The Premier added that the government was ready to exhaust every means to avoid a rupture, but could not recede from the engagements taken before the country.

The Vatican has declared that the negotiations looking to a revision of the concordat can not be continued until the royal decree permitting non-Catholic societies to display the insignia of public worship has been withdrawn. Premier Canalejas has responded that he can not cancel the programme which the government has announced.

In some quarters it is said that the Holy See counts on the fall of the government. Canalejas, however, is said to have had the assurance of the king's support at the time he determined on his plan for religious reforms.

The general situation is complicated by the unrest among the miners in the Catalonian provinces and the occasional clashes between the Catholic and non-Catholic elements throughout the country.

Carlist Activity

SAN SEBASTIAN, July 29.—Don Jaime of Bourbon, the Carlist pretender to the Spanish throne, issued a manifesto today to the Carlists in parliament, congratulating them on their loyalty to the Pope and their defence of the church, and declaring: "I think the day is not far distant when my following must rally to our flag. I will lead the battle."

Record High Jump.

BRUSSELS, July 30.—M. Olieslagers, the Belgian aviator, today made a monoplane flight to a height of 4,712 feet, a new world's record for monoplanes.

Wider Was Desperate

NEW YORK, July 30.—In writing out his confession of the theft of nearly $70,000 worth of securities from the Russo-Chinese Bank, it was learned today that Wider brandished a revolver around his home, threatening to kill both his wife and baby, as well as himself. Only fortunate interference prevented tragedy from serving as the sensational climax of the big robbery.

British Troops for Thibet

LONDON, July 30.—A dispatch from Simla to the Foreign Office indicates that British troops are preparing to cross the Indo-Thibetan border to prevent further aggression by Chinese troops. It is no longer doubted that China plans a serious invasion of Thibet and border states which are under British protection.

Keeps Swimming Record.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Charles M. Daniels, Olympic and National champion swimmer, retained his record today by easily defeating a considerable field in the national amateur athletic union in the quarter-mile championship swim at Travers Island. Daniels was never in danger at any time, and finished 12 yards ahead of the nearest competitor. No new records were established.

SALINA, Kas., July 30.—Two brakemen were killed and four other people are reported dead in a wreck on the Missouri Pacific railway four miles west of Lindburg, Kas., this afternoon. Spreading rails are reported to have caused the wreck.