

EFFICIENCY OF RAILWAY UNIMPAIRED WILL RUSH WORK

Chairman of Commission Announces that Construction is Being Pushed—Transportation of Grain Should Start Next Year.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 18.—Major Leonard, chairman of the Transcontinental Railway Commission, has just returned to Ottawa and lost no time in issuing an absolute final to newspaper assertions that he is increasing the grades of the railway. There has been no change in the grade he declared that will affect the hauling capacity of a locomotive either eastbound or westbound to the extent of a single pound. Neither has he any intention of making any such change. Major Leonard has just completed a long trip in which he went as far west as the Yellow Head Pass in company with Mr. Cochrane, and in particular went over the line east of Winnipeg for the purpose of doing everything possible to hurry on the work and expedite the completion of the road. The track is laid from Winnipeg to a point near Lake Neigoun. There then occurs a gap which by this time is reduced to about a hundred miles. Another gap of about the same length occurs in Quebec. There then occurs a gap which is now a short gap in Quebec on the south side of the St. Lawrence a short distance east of Lévis. While Major Leonard will not commit himself to a definite statement he has some hope of closing the Lake Neigoun gap this autumn so that the line may be available for hauling this season's wheat crop. Every effort is being made to close the gap as largely a matter of conditions; if they prove favorable it may be accomplished. Next year it will be in operation as a grain carrying route.

GREAT BRITAIN KEEPING CLOSE WATCH ON FAR EAST

Russo-Japanese Negotiations Relative to Mongolia and Manchuria Said to Have Been Endorsed by England. London, July 18.—Great Britain has been kept informed of the Russo-Japanese negotiations in regard to the framing of a new agreement relative to Mongolia and Manchuria. The officials of the British foreign office, however, said today that they were in no position to confirm or deny the reported conclusion of the agreement at Tokio. The report that Great Britain had assented to the agreement on condition that she be given a free hand in Tibet was described at the foreign office as being without foundation.

SUFFRAGE FOR ALL THE AIM OF GERMAN LEADERS OF LABOUR

National General Strike Threatened to Force Universal Suffrage and Absorption of plural Vote. Brussels, July 18.—The menace of a national general strike in favor of universal suffrage and the absorption of the plural vote is beginning to take definite shape. The labor federation has appointed four sub-committees charged respectively with the development of a propaganda, the creation of a central fund, the acquisition, storing and distribution of food and the convocation of arrangements for quartering the children of the strikers among Belgian and foreign families during the proposed strike.

EMPLOYERS CLAMP IN ARMS AGAINST LAW

Consider General Cut in Wages in View of Insurance Act. One Woman's Struggle—Discharges Eight Servants and Tries to Do All Housework and Gardening.

London, July 18.—Determined to beat the new workmen's insurance law somehow, big British employers held a conference on ways and means Wednesday. The law provides for the payment of part of the premiums by the State, part by the employers and part by the employees. The employers cannot escape taxation for the State's share, but it is understood they are talking of a general reduction in wages to the amount of their own contributions. Then the workmen's attention will be called to the fact that they are paying for their own insurance. Councillor of the Exchequer Lloyd George's open declaration of what the employers have long suspected, that workmen's insurance is only a step in a vastly larger programme of social change, has alarmed some of them greatly and they are desperately anxious to upset his plans before he makes any further progress. Leaders of the movement think they will have their best opportunity during the first six months of the new law's operation, since the period will be one of payment for the insurance while nothing will be paid back to them in return. It is agreed that the proposed wage reduction will precipitate violent labor troubles, but the more trouble there is the more they can lay it to the workmen's insurance law, the better the measure's opponents will be pleased. The Conservative newspapers continue to attack the act and declare it is a bad idea of work in the classes that is designed specially to benefit the sandwich men's case is cited as a most striking instance. Some hundred of these men were employed on Monday, and the employers, who were unable to undertake their responsibility under the act, had not affixed stamps to the men's cards. "When the men applied for jobs at other places the next day they were asked if they could produce their tax cards stamped for Monday. They said they had done so, but the work was not in their pocket as the act says he must, under the new law, have affixed 28 cents a day for one day's labor. One of the Unionist papers prints the story of a certain Mrs. Robinson Guffey who as an emphatic protest against the new law dismissed her eight servants and has been endeavoring to keep up her household of fifteen and garden of six acres since Sunday. "I set up at 6 o'clock in the morning," Mrs. Guffey said, "to look after the horses. I give them some corn and water, and then let them out in the paddock. At noon I bring them in and wash and groom them, but I have not yet had time to clean out the stable, which, I am afraid, is the hardest work of all. "Then I look after the chickens, seeing that they have food and water. Then I water the tomatoes in the greenhouse. After getting through this I look down for a little while at the piano. I have composed an operetta and play it through. I do not care to give up music even at such a busy time as this. "The rest of Mrs. Robinson Guffey's day is taken up with similar duties, including the washing of the clothes of several persons who are interested in her protest. The paper which describes Mrs. Guffey's heroic efforts to do the work of eight servants confesses that she balked at cleaning the front steps.

PLANS FOR VISIT OF COMRADE AT THE RAILWAY TOWN

No Formal Invitations to Reception in Governor General's Honor at Residence of F. W. Sumner. Montreal, July 18.—Hon. Sidney Fisher, ex-minister of agriculture announced today that an educational campaign would shortly be started throughout the English Protestant rural sections of Quebec. Owing to the small salaries paid, the rural teachers are for the most part untrained and in many districts the attendance is very small. The campaign will consist of a tour by a large number of prominent educationalists who will endeavor to impress upon the people the fact that it would be economy in the long run for them to tax themselves more heavily to obtain a better class of teachers and will also attempt to convince the hearers of the advantages of a good education and the necessity of sending their children to school.

AUTHORITIES HOT ON TRAIL OF MURDERER OF NEW YORK GAMBLER

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty Believes They are Still in the Metropolis—Several Arrests Soon.

Mayor Gaynor Interviews Lieutenant Accused in Rosenthal's First Specific Charges—Proposes Examination of Lieutenant Becker and Other Officers Implicated in Baffling Mystery.

New York, July 18.—The trail leads where I thought it did," remarked District Attorney Whitman, late today. This was just after he had heard the statement of "Jack" Rose, the friend of Police Lieut. Charles Becker and the man who hired the grey automobile in which the slayers of Norman Rosenthal, the gambler, drove to the spot where their victim met his fate early last Tuesday morning. Little by little the involved skein of motives and personalities behind the killing is being unraveled and tonight it seemed probable that other important arrests would follow speedily. Rose's surrender and his confession that he was the man who hired the "murder car," although declaring that he was not in it at the time of the shooting, were the big events of the day in the pursuit of the band who shot down the man who had accused members of the police force with being in partnership with gamblers. Other developments of interest and significance were not lacking, however. Mayor Gaynor took a personal hand in the investigation sending for Lieutenant Becker, against whom Rosenthal's first specific charges were made and three other policemen. He was closeted for a long time with them in company with Police Commissioner Waldo. The outcome of the consultation was not known, but the Mayor took occasion to give out a letter to the press yesterday to the effect that asking that Becker and the other officers be brought before him. "After the precautions we have taken and all we have devised and done to do away with the long and deep seated grating in the police department," the mayor wrote, "it is very discouraging to have even the Rosenthal accusations bandied about. To be sure, he was a miserable outlaw against whom you and your predecessors have been bandied about. To be sure, he was a murderer. To be sure, he would have respected the police rated so high that accusations against such a character would not be creditably credited. He was at war with the police and Mr. Jerome before I became mayor. But he grew more defiant and vindictive all the while." Continued on page 2.

NINE DROWN IN HEAVY STORM

John Raymond Took Refuge in Barn and Anxious Friends in Search for Him Overwhelmed. Jacobs Creek, Pa., July 18.—It became known here today that nine persons had been drowned in Barren Run at the farm of John Raymond, near here, during last night. The dead—Mrs. John Raymond, Mike Rovinsky, brother of Mrs. Raymond; Mrs. Rovinsky, mother of Mrs. Raymond; six children of Mr. and Mrs. John Raymond. A heavy storm which swept through this section Raymond went from his house to the barn located in a ravine near Barren Run. He did not return, and after waiting two hours, the wife, her children and the other members of the family became frightened and went out in search of him. As they reached the ravine, a wall of water swept down and carried them away. Raymond was safe in the barn and escaped. The body of the brother was recovered this morning, and search is being made for the others.

GUBAN REBEL IS CAPTURED AFTER LENGTHY SEARCH

Santiago, July 18.—General Pedro Ivonet, the negro rebel leader, for whom the government troops have been diligently searching since the battle three weeks ago at Vega Bellico, was surrounded and killed this morning at Nueva Escocel, near Cayey by troops under Lt. Ortiz.

SCHOONER FINED

Ottawa, July 18.—The American fishing schooner Hattie Heckman, seized at Barreton, N. B., for violation of the fisheries law, will be fined and released on a bond. The vessel is American but all the crew are Canadians. CHINA WANTS DR. MORRISON. Peking, July 18.—The Chinese government, it was learned today, is contemplating offering to Dr. George Morrison, the correspondent in Peking of the London Times, the post of general advisor to the republican government.

ASQUITH HAS AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE

Suffragette Throws Hatchet at Premier's Carriage—No One Injured. Outrage in Theatre Almost Creates Panic—British Prime Minister Deals With Benefits of Home Rule.

Dublin, July 18.—The British prime minister received a vociferous popular welcome here tonight. On his arrival he was met by Augustin Hiltrel, chief secretary for Ireland, the national leaders and the mayors of Dublin, Cork and other cities. A torchlight procession, with 40 bands and thousands of lights, escorted the carriage to a hotel amid a sustained roar of welcome, the premier constantly standing in his carriage and bowing his acknowledgements, and Mrs. Asquith scattering flowers among the crowd. The suffragettes chartered small boats at Kingstown, about seven miles from Dublin, with a view of making a demonstration on the arrival of the premier's boat, but were prevented from doing so by the vigilance of the authorities. A serious affair, seemingly of suffragette origin occurred, however, at the Dublin theatre, where Mr. Asquith will speak tomorrow. During an entertainment a blazing chair apparently of oak, was thrown from a box into the theatre. The chair, which was developed later that a second woman was in the box and aided in the incendiary. In the confusion one of the women got away, but the other was arrested. She will be examined by a magistrate tomorrow. She is said to be an English suffragette. Another outrage occurred while the procession was passing Princess St. John river valley as Gaslowe. He was accompanied on the trip by W. W. Hubbard, secretary for agriculture, and was much pleased and deeply impressed with the possibilities of the country for both agricultural and horticultural developments. Norton Griffiths, Ltd., are anxious to cooperate in bringing settlers from the Old Country to Canada and Norton Griffiths, M. P., on his last visit here from England, told Premier Fleming that if his experts were satisfied that there were good opportunities for settlers in this province, he could have many desirable families come here from the Old Country and settle on the province's ready made farms. This evening Mr. Thompson will go up the Nashwaak valley and over to the Miramichi headquarters, and later he will visit Carleton county before making a trip over the North Shore and other sections of the province. Premier Fleming will be here until tomorrow when he expects to go to his home at Hartland.

PRISON OFFICIALS FIND McNAMARA A TROUBLESOME CHARGE

Convicted Dynamiter Breaks Discipline and is Sent to Solitary Confinement—Persistently Violates Rules. San Yente, July 18.—After a week in solitary confinement J. B. McNamara, one of the convicted dynamiters of the Los Angeles Times Building, stubbornly refused to conform to prison discipline, and Warden Hoyle said today he would be kept in the dungeon indefinitely. McNamara was placed in solitary confinement a week ago when he refused to obey an order given by a guard in the Jute Mill. He had been punished before for insubordination when Warden Hoyle ordered he be put in the dark cell. McNamara's punishment was the result of repeated acts of insubordination," said Warden Hoyle. "He has been a persistent violator of prison rules, and there was nothing for us to do but to take extreme measures." Warden Hoyle denied a rumor that McNamara had been involved in a plot to burn the Jute Mill.

PLANS EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN IN RURAL QUARTERS OF QUEBEC

Special to The Standard. Montreal, July 18.—There will be no formal invitations to the reception to his visit to Moncton next week. After the civic address on the railway station grounds, he will be taken for an auto ride about the city and citizens generally will meet him at the beautiful home of F. W. Sumner, which has been placed at the disposal of the public reception committee. The 15th Field Battery will fire a salute.

MUST ADOPT MR. BORDEN'S PROPOSAL

Standard Says Visit of Canadians is National Tonic. IDEAL IS SOUND

Press Agrees Upon Need of Closer Imperial Relations But Differs Upon Details—No Announcement Till Ministers Return.

London, July 18.—Speaking generally, the Liberal press thinks that Mr. Borden's declaration that the overseas dominions shall have a participation in the imperial foreign policy and naval control, conditional on the contribution, will take a long time to work out. The Unionist press takes the view that it must be done at no distant date. The Chronicle (Liberal) declares that we have met the cost of defending the dominions, and no war which the British Empire has engaged in since Napoleon's times, with the single exception of the Boer war, has directly involved any dominion in danger or expense. The balance is on the side of the United Kingdom, and there is no immediate prospect of the balance being seriously affected. We are under no compulsion to decide quickly, according to some theory of future formal relations between the Mother Country and the dominions, given the seed which exists, of which Mr. Borden's speech was such excellent evidence. But time and circumstances will work smooth much that is now in the light of abstract reasoning rough and hard. Mr. Borden himself put the problem, but hardly hinted an answer. The Westminster Gazette (Liberal) referring to Mr. Borden's statement that the British parliament is not truly imperial, says the glad idea has been thrown out, and during the next few years it hopes to see it get into the thought and language of the self-governing communities. The British parliamentary institutions are developing naturally in the federal direction, but a definite scheme can hardly be submitted by the United Kingdom. This paper gives as a reason that the dominions would be outvoted, but such a condition may change in Canada, in the life time of children now living here, and, adds the Gazette, Canada's eyes must be fixed to do everything to help and nothing to hinder the effective union within the present century. The "Morning Post" declares the system of imperial partnership must be devised, which will enable the state to play a part in the settlement of questions of common interest. No doubt progress towards the goal will be slow, and an attempt to force the pace can only result in disaster. The Standard says: Apart altogether from specific objects, the visit of Mr. Borden is of incalculable benefit to the British nation. At the present juncture we are in sad need of a tonic. We have found the required stimulant in the presence of the Canadians, representing, as they do, with splendid adequacy, the abundant vigor and shrewd practical insight, and the enlarged patriotism of the great young democracy. There is no doubt, will be difficulties in giving practical effect to an ideal inconceivable, but the thing has to be done at no distant date, and it will be wise to address ourselves to it before it is too late. The usual conference was held this morning between the Canadians and the cabinet. Mr. Borden announced that no statement of negotiations would be made until the ministers return to Canada.

BANDIT AND POLICE IN STIFF TUSSLE-- FORMER IS KILLED

Desperado Who Opened Safe of Auburn Post Office Does Battle with Pursuer—Wounds Nine. Montgomery, Ala., July 18.—In a battle south of Alexander city today one of the robbers who blew open the post office safe at Auburn Monday night was killed by a posse. The bandit himself was shot and covered by the posse. He opened fire on the officers. They gave battle and in less than five minutes the bandit was killed. Nine of the posse were hurt in a pocket of the robber's coat was found \$255 money, but no papers to identify him.