

FRIENDLY UNION; FISCAL FREEDOM

Reform of the British Land System Needed.

LIBERAL PLATFORM PLANKS

Campbell-Bannerman's Suggestions—Takes Little Stock in Cry of "Tottering Empire."

London, Oct. 8.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, in a statement on Mr. Chamberlain's policy which is published this morning, says that he does not attach importance to the stories of "stagnant trade and tottering empire." Sir Henry writes: "We ought to hold fast to the traditional colonial policy of a friendly union combined with fiscal freedom. I believe that the existing land system is a greater drain upon the industry and well-being of the people than any consequences that can follow from the operation of tariffs. Sir Robert Giffen tells us that house rents have doubled during the last 20 years. I should like to see steps to relieve this pressure instead of adding to it by taxing the people's food further. It is surprising that Mr. Chamberlain overlooks the fact that the existing 'war taxes' on tea, sugar and coal, which already have been removed, now take place in the form of a heavy burden on the people's food."

A FIERCE RECEPTION.

Mr. Chamberlain had as fervent a reception at Greenock last night from an audience numerically as great as he had at Glasgow the previous night. The character of the assembly was very different, being mainly composed of workmen, and he very cleverly addressed his remarks, especially to their interests. He incidentally referred to the loss of the sugar trade, once a flourishing industry at Greenock, and he continued that in the case of all such failures of big industries it was hopeless to expect workmen in the middle of life to become skilled in and take kindly to utterly new employments, even if such could be found. This allusion drew forth a loud and enthusiastic cheer from the audience.

He challenged the Greenock Club to explain the prosperity of the protected countries. His campaign is being followed with the keenest interest by the whole press to the exclusion of all other topics. Even the cabinet crisis is quite forgotten in the excitement. His speeches are reported verbatim, generally in the evening papers, in addition, enabling the readers to rapidly seize the points and arguments which are discussed and commented upon by the press. The courage he displays and the success he has already achieved at the two meetings, embolden him to address the Glasgow meeting with the assurance of success doubly sure, the result having exceeded his utmost anticipations.

THEIR NAMES AND AGES

Personnel of the Reconstructed Tory Cabinet.

The following is a list of the members of the reconstructed Balfour Cabinet, and their ages: Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, 55; Lord High Chancellor, Lord Halsbury, 73; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Ashbourne, 66; Lord President of the Council, vacant; First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Selborne, 44; Home Secretary, Mr. Akers Douglas, 52; Foreign Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, 58; War Secretary, H. O. Arnold Forster, 46; Colonial Secretary, Alfred Lyttleton, 46; Indian Secretary, St. John Broderick, 47; Chief Secretary for Ireland, George Wyndham, 40; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Austen Chamberlain, 40; Secretary for Scotland, Andrew Graham Murray, 54; Secretary of Board of Trade, G. W. Balfour, 39; President of Local Government Board, W. H. Long, 47; President of Board of Agriculture, the Earl of Onslow, 56; President of Board of Education, Lord Londonderry, 51; Postmaster-General, Lord Stanley, 53.

Big Strike Scheduled.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 8.—The Dispatch says: "An international sympathy strike affecting 60,000 bridge and structural iron workers in the United States and Canada is scheduled to be called in a few weeks. The strike is in sympathy with the fight of the New York members against the Cornell Construction Company, members of the big combine. Frank Buchanan, newly re-elected president, is expected here today to assure the local people Parks will have nothing to do with the strike, whereupon it is predicted Pittsburg will vote to go out."

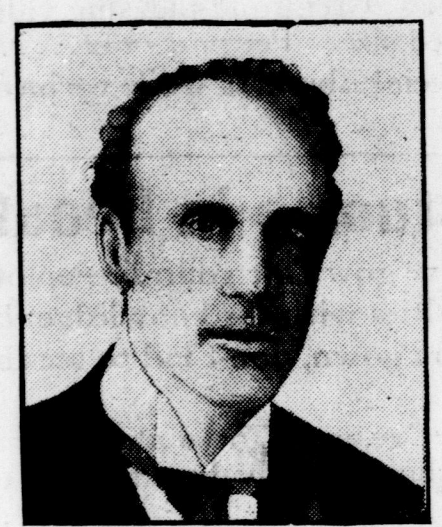
Failure of Langley's Airship.

Wide Water, Va., Oct. 8.—The 60-foot steel-built flying machine, the climax of exhaustive study in the efforts of Prof. S. F. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to solve the problem of mechanical flight, was launched yesterday, and the experiment, carefully planned and delayed for months, proved a failure. The immense machine sped rapidly along its 70-foot track, was carried by its own momentum for 100 yards, and then fell gradually into the Potomac River, whence it emerged a total wreck. Prof. Langley, who made the ascent and escaped with a ducking. At no time was there any semblance of flight, the initial momentum, the lightness of the machine and the sustained surface of the wings furnishing the condition which account for the 100-yard flight.

MAUNALO'A'S OUTBREAK

A Grand Spectacle—Excursion to Honolulu Arranged.

Honolulu, Oct. 8.—Further advice state that the Maunalo'a outbreak is very heavy. The flowing lava makes a grand spectacle. Excursions are being arranged from Honolulu. A wireless message from Hilo says the volcano is very active and that the lava flow is going toward Kahuku cattle ranch. A messenger reports that two streams of lava very wide may be seen from Volcano House, Kilauea, and all parts of the Kona plantation. The glow is visible in Hilo. It is believed that the lava will break out further down the mountain. No plantations or settlements are endangered by the lava flow and the eruption will be without material damage.



Right Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, Successor to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain as Secretary for the Colonies.

INQUEST IN CASE OF IRENE COLE

Jury Consider That Evidence Is Strong Again the Prisoner Kennedy.

Brantford, Ont., Oct. 8.—The adjourned coroner's inquest into the murder of little Irene Cole was resumed at 8 o'clock last night.

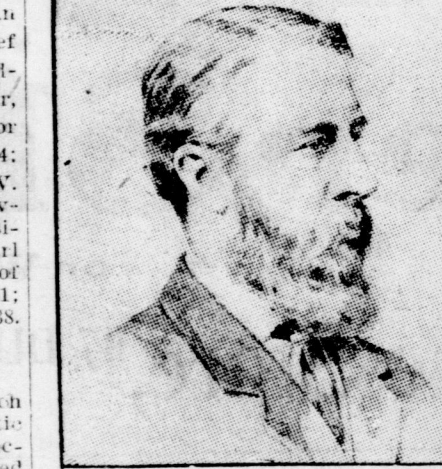
On the Tuesday previous to his arrest Kennedy purchased a game rooster. The bird was found in the willows a short distance from where the child was found. The woman from whom he purchased the rooster was in court and identified the bird.

Dr. Ashton gave evidence as to marks on the prisoner's clothing, and also as to examination of his person immediately after reaching the police station. The night watchman at Hunt & Colter's livery gave evidence of Kennedy coming there to sleep on the Wednesday night, and Policeman Wallace gave evidence of arresting Kennedy about half-past one on Thursday morning in the stable. Prisoner did not ask what he was arrested for. This concluded the evidence.

The coroner made a short charge to the jury. They retired and were out 25 minutes and brought in the following verdict:

"We find that Irene Cole was willfully murdered by a person or persons unknown to the jury at present. It is the unanimous opinion of the jury from the evidence produced that suspicion points to the prisoner Kennedy."

"We desire to call attention to the fact that the place known as the 'Willows' is the rendezvous of some of the worst characters, and would recommend that steps be taken to remedy this evil without delay."



The Duke of Devonshire.

Senator Landarkin's Funeral.

Hanover, Ont., Oct. 8.—The funeral of the late Senator Landarkin took place yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. The morning train brought in a large crowd of delegates from the north, and the 1 o'clock train from the south brought another large contingent. The funeral services were magnificent, the casket being literally covered with flowers. Ten or fifteen senators and commoners were present. The late senator was buried with pomp and honors. The funeral cortege left the family residence at 3 p.m. for the Hanover Cemetery.

Glovemakers' Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Five hundred glovemakers, employed in four factories, went on strike yesterday because the employers refused to grant demands for increase of wages and to renew an agreement that expired Sept. 21.

RUSSIA WILL NOT QUIT MANCHURIA

Until She Gets What She Wants.

OCTOBER 8 WAS THE DAY FIXED

Japan's Assistance Asked for by China-Russia Building More Forts.

Yokohama, Oct. 8.—According to information received here the Russian Minister at Peking, M. Lessor, has informed the Chinese foreign office that Russia will never evacuate Manchuria unless her latest demands are granted.

China, it is added, has appealed to the Japanese Minister, M. Uchida, for Japanese assistance.

The Japanese residents of Jief-Wie-Ju, have filed a petition with the foreign office at Tokio asking that a Japanese warship and troops be sent to protect their interests in view of the menacing attitude of Russia.

The reply of Japan is not yet known.

POSSIBLE CASUS BELLI.

The Press, which reported the fortification by Russia of Yungangpo, on the Korean bank of the Yalu River, consider this action as a possible casus belli as being an infringement of Korean integrity. The report, however, is not confirmed officially.

The temporary Korean Minister for Foreign Affairs has been relieved at his own request. It is now feared that the promised Russian concessions are insufficient to offset her continuous menace to Korea, nor is the China-Japanese commercial treaty, to be signed Oct. 8, thought adequate to compensate for permanent Russian convention.

A rumor current this evening says that definite Russian demands concerning Manchuria and Korea have been presented to Japan by Baron Von Rosen, Russian Minister to Japan.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Kobe, Japan, telegraphs that Baron Von Rosen, on Oct. 4 presented a note to the Japanese Government contending that Japan had no right to interfere in the question of the evacuation of Manchuria, which solely concerned Russia and China. The note further proposed the partition of Korea and suggested that Japan should take the southern half and Russia the northern provinces. The Japanese Government sent a reply rejecting the Russian proposals. A crisis is possible at any moment.

BUILDING FORTS.

Rumors are current at Tokio, Japan, that the Russians are erecting forts and mounting guns at Yungangpo, on the Yalu River.

The state department at Washington has not received direct confirmation of the press information from Yokohama, but officials say they would not be surprised to receive such confirmation at any time.

It was said tonight on the highest authority that the Russian Government intend to believe that Russia was insisting on the very demands which Count Lamorsoff assured Ambassador McCormick and never been presented, and which Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, told Secretary Hay were merely presented as bases of negotiations. It was stated by the same authority that the U. S. Government will not feel called upon to enter a protest against Russia's action so long as our commercial treaty rights in Manchuria remain intact. Russia are open to the world's commerce.

SCOTTISH HERO WAS SLANDERED

Sir Hector Macdonald's Character Vindicated—Charges Were False and Malicious.

London, Oct. 8.—The report of the commissioners appointed to investigate the charges against the late Sir Hector Macdonald has been issued at Colombo, Ceylon. It says:

"The commission unanimously and unmistakably find absolutely no reason or crime whatsoever which would create feelings such as would determine suicide, in preference to conviction of any crime affecting the moral and irreproachable character of so brave a hero; and we firmly believe the cause which gave rise to the inhuman and cruel suggestions of crime were prompted through vulgar feelings of spite and jealousy in his rising to such a high rank of distinction in the British army; and, while we have taken the most reliable and trustworthy evidence from every accessible and conceivable source, have without hesitation come to the conclusion that there is not visible the slightest particle of truth in foundation of any crime, and we find the late Sir Hector Macdonald has been cruelly assailed, vilified and slandered. While we honorably acquit the late Sir Hector Macdonald of any charge whatever, we cannot but deplore the sad circumstances of the case that have fallen so disastrously on one whom we have found innocent of any crime attributed to him."

Fugitive Jailbird Caught.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Oct. 8.—James McLaughlin, who escaped from the Central Prison at Toronto some three months ago, while undergoing a sentence of one year for smashing pocket books, was captured here yesterday by Chief Reid. The authorities in Toronto were at once notified. McLaughlin admitted his identity.

AN OCEAN YACHT RACE

Sir Thomas Lipton's Offer—Now Bring Out Your Skimmers.

New York, Oct. 8.—The World says: Sir Thomas Lipton is to prove his ardor for international yacht racing. He desires to put the constructive ability of Herreshoff and other designers of both the old and new world to a test, and also to try out the seamanship of sailors of all nations in crossing the ocean. A 25,000 cup, a perpetual challenge trophy, for which the nations of the world may compete annually, is to be the offer of the Irish baronet.

DYNAMITE USED AT CANADIAN SOO

Portion of a Railway Damaged—Disaffected Employees Are Suspected.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 8.—An attempt was made at an early hour yesterday morning by someone, believed to be among disaffected employees of the Consolidated Company, to blow up a portion of the Algoma Central Railway track near the brick plant.

Dynamite was used, and although the attempt was partially successful, in that several feet were torn up, the damage was not so great that it could not be easily repaired, which was done, and the trains are now running over the place as usual.

Ten militiamen are kept distributed over three miles of track each night to watch for just such occurrences as these, but it is evident that the number is too small for the job.

A disgruntled workman told Sgt. Cotterick, of the militia, that they might think themselves lucky in the situation, but they weren't, and the men had more dynamite than was known.

The dynamiters were evidently in too great a hurry to do a complete job.



Right Hon. St. John Broderick, Former War Secretary, who succeeds Lord George Hamilton as Secretary for India in the British Cabinet.

RUSSIAN FLEET SENT TO COREA

No Less Than Ninety Warships of All Classes Arrive at Ma San Pho.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Official information received here shows that a formidable Russian fleet, comprising ninety warships of all classes, has left Port Arthur and has arrived at Ma San Pho, south of Corea, where the Japanese fleet had already arrived.

The Russian ships have anchored within the Ma San Pho harbor, alongside the Japanese ships.

Several brigades of Russian troops have been moved forward to the Korean boundary and are now encamped on the border.

Diplomatic negotiations are still proceeding at Tokio. These do not relate to the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian troops; but, to the future of Corea.

WEATHER BULLETIN

London, Thursday, Oct. 8. Sun rises, 6:22 a.m. Moon rises, 7:38 p.m. Sun sets, 5:29 p.m. Moon sets, 8:30 a.m.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cooler.

The storm is now centered north of Lake Superior, and from present indications will disperse north of the great lakes. Heavy rain has fallen recently in Northern Ontario, and showers have occurred in other parts of that province and in Quebec. The weather is fair and moderately warm in the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 45-55; Calgary, 20-51; Prince Albert, 26-36; Winnipeg, 25-52; Edmonton, 44-58; Toronto, 37-44; Ottawa, 48-61; Montreal, 46-66; Quebec, 44-61; Halifax, 40-61.

WEATHER NOTES.

The storm appears to be dispersing to the northward of the great lakes. Heavy rain has fallen in Northern and Western Ontario, and showers have occurred in other parts of that province, and in Quebec. The weather is fine in Manitoba and the Territories, with indications of higher temperature.

'T WAS THE DREAM OF HIS LIFETIME

Sir Chas. Tupper Talks About Chamberlain's Plan.

HAS HIT NAIL ON THE HEAD

Representatives of the Milling Industry Also in Favor of the Proposal.

London, Oct. 8.—Sir Charles Tupper, speaking in an interview with a representative of the Canadian Associated Press, said: Mr. Chamberlain has hit the nail on the head exactly. He voices Canadian opinion to a man. The movement will meet no defeat at any stage; the immense Unionist party is eager to go further than Premier Balfour. Mr. Chamberlain's strength is evidenced by the pitiful ingenuity of the free traders to discover counter-arguments. Britain asks no preference which would retard Canadian growth. This epoch is the dream of my life.

London representatives of the milling industry declare that a preference of two shillings a quarter will enable Canada to develop her illimitable resources, and send in a few years all the wheat we need.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

An official of the National Meat Traders' Association, on being interviewed, said Mr. Chamberlain would confer a distinct benefit on the colonies and Britain if he could arrange to remove the prohibition of colonial live cattle. There was a mistaken idea that Canadian cattle were diseased. The English farmer would get store cattle much cheaper by the readmission of Canadian live cattle, and Canada would benefit.

SCIENTIFIC METHODS.

Lord Onslow, president of the board of trade, speaking to the British Dairy Farmers' Association, attributed the very severe Canadian competition to the discarding of old ideas, and the ready adoption of scientific methods.

TIMES' FINANCIAL ARTICLE

In its financial article today, the Times says: The money market yesterday was quiet, with an easy tendency. Discount quotations were again lower. The Bank of England bought £100,000 bar gold—making the week's net influx £117,000. One million sovereigns left Bombay for London. The stock exchange was more cheerful than for some time past, owing chiefly to the belief that the liquidation of South Africans was completed. The continued recovery of consols was due to the decidedly favorable impression created by Mr. Chamberlain's proposals, and all prices showed a material advance. Consols were 7-16 higher at 87-7 for cash and 89 on account; 2½ per cents, 100½, rose 1/8 to 87-1/2. Home rails advanced 2-8 to 97-3-8. Foreign rails advanced 1/8 to 97-3-8. Home rails advanced 1/8 to 97-3-8. Foreign rails advanced 1/8 to 97-3-8.

IRISH OPINION OF NEW CABINET

Incomparably Weaker Than It Was Before Reconstruction, Says Redmond.

London, Oct. 8.—Irish Nationalist opinion of Premier Balfour's reconstructed Cabinet is voiced in a telegram from John Redmond, as follows: "Dublin, Oct. 8.—The reconstructed Cabinet is in its personnel incomparably weaker than it was. No new man of any mark has been added to it. Arnold Forster is a careful and industrious, but he is a most commonplace official. Alfred Lyttleton is entirely unknown outside of the cricket field. Austen Chamberlain's promotion to the Chancellorship would under other circumstances be denounced, a job; but, it is rightly regarded as an audacious, characteristic, maneuver of his father to gain kudos from his resignation and at the same time keep his grip on the Cabinet."

"It goes without saying that the Government cannot last. The desertion of the Duke of Devonshire gave it its knockout blow. Whether it will meet Parliament in January or not is very doubtful. But, if it does, I believe it will not last a week unless the Irish party comes to its rescue. We are not overmuch concerned in the merits of its fiscal policy. What we are concerned about is reform of the abuses in Ireland and the restoration of our national government, and we do not very much care from which English party we obtain our rights. We stand to win, however the situation develops. From now onward I believe we shall hold the balance of power in the House of Commons."

(Signed, JOHN REDMOND.)

Mr. Shaughnessy's Jubilee.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., is today receiving the congratulations of numerous friends on his 50th birthday.

TORNADO'S TERRIBLE WORK

A Kansas Town Wrecked—Severe Persons Killed Outright.

Burlington, Kan., Oct. 7.—The town of Aliceville, Coffey County, Kansas, with 20 inhabitants, is reported to have been destroyed in last night's tornado. Fifteen persons are reported injured, three seriously. Vines are down and details are meager. A number of houses and barns south of Aliceville are also reported blown down.

Emporia, Kan., Oct. 7.—Three persons killed outright, two fatally injured and 14 others more or less seriously hurt, with enormous property damage, are the results of tornadoes that prevailed near Hamilton and Aliceville, Kansas, last night. The town of Aliceville, which has 20 inhabitants, was practically wrecked. The list of casualties due to the storm may be incomplete. Heavy rains and windstorms were general all over Central Kansas last night. With the exception of those near Hamilton and Aliceville and vicinity, however, only minor damage resulted.



H. O. Arnold-Foster, Elevated from the Post of Secretary of the Admiralty to that of Secretary for War.

THE EMIGRATION FROM BRITAIN

Number of Persons Who Have Left for Canada—Month's Trade Returns.

London, Oct. 7.—The returns of emigrants from English ports to Canada during the month of September give the numbers as: English, 4,187; Irish, 340; Scotch, 1,067; foreigners, 5,020. During the previous nine months the figures were: English, 42,233; Irish, 2,346; Scotch, 9,377.

BRITISH TRADE.

The September statement of the board of trade shows an increase of \$18,433,500 in imports and a decrease of \$2,401,500 in exports.

British exports for the month of September are as follows: 22,238 cattle, 283,357 pounds; 5,573 sheep and lambs, 8,884 pounds; 28,000 flour, 15,000 wheat, 400,300 pounds; 134,741 cwt. wheat meal and flour, 23,340 pounds; 11,245 cwt. peas, 110,417 pounds; 294,828 cwt. bacon, 23,019 pounds; 82,290 cwt. hams, 39,175 pounds; 180,190 cwt. butter, 24,238 pounds; 22,765 cwt. cheese, 29,235 pounds; 10,853 gross hundredweights of eggs, 562,629 pounds. The value of the total imports were £3,947,330, and the total exports were £98,753.

CAPITAL FOR CANADA.

The subscription list for the Imperial Paper Mills Company of Canada, Limited, opened here today, and will close on Saturday. For the issue of £100,000 of 6 per cent prior lien bonds, in 1,000 bonds, each £100.

The Brotherhood of the International Bookbinders' Society of Toronto, have cabled, warning members of their trade, and cautioning them not to accept situations in Canada.

The Westminster Gazette says any rearrangement as reported for the unflexion of the Grant's ship is a different preference stocks could only be at the expense of the first and second preference issues.

Dr. Parkin, after conferring with the educational authorities at New Zealand, has decided that candidates for the Rhodes scholarship must not be under 19 nor over 22. They must be graduates of the University of New Zealand, and domiciled in the country ten years preceding their selection.



Austen Chamberlain, Successor to Mr. Ritchie as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Chamberlain, who is a son of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was formerly Postmaster-General.

Looking for a Desperado.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 8.—William Ferguson, township of Kingston, is looking for a man who fired his bayonet, and while the household was staying the famous sacker the house. He is said to be the same man who held up William Walker, a tollgate-keeper, aged 70. Suddenly confronting the aged gatekeeper, he pushed a revolver in his face and demanded that Walker throw up his hands. In reply Walker picked up a tin pot and hurled it at the head of the intruder, who fired point blank at Walker, but the bullet went wild. Again the man demanded that Walker throw up his hands, and a second time the demand was refused. At this stage, Mrs. Walker appeared and attacked the fellow, who fired a second shot at Mr. Walker and then ran out the front door heading towards the city. It is presumed that the desperado is an ex-convict, recently liberated from Kingston Penitentiary.

RETALIATION AND RECIPROCITY

Chamberlain Speaks to Crowd of 4,300 at Greenock.

WANTS FREE TRADE WITH ALL

Or Else He Ceases To Be a Free Trader—Says Present Is a Suicidal Course.

London, Oct. 7.—Continuing his fiscal campaign Mr. Chamberlain tonight addressed a meeting of 4,300 persons in the town hall of Greenock. He dealt particularly with retaliation and with reciprocity. The former colonial secretary said that he was a free trader and wanted to live harmoniously with his neighbors, but he desired free exchange with all nations. If they would not exchange he was not a free trader at any price. Mr. Chamberlain asked why all the protected nations prospered more than the United Kingdom. If the Cobdenites could satisfactorily answer he would ask to be allowed to hide his diminished head.

He continued: "You are adopting a suicidal course. If you persist in the present policy, your workmen must either take lower wages or lose their work."

Mr. Chamberlain referred to the enormous output of the United States Steel Corporation and the diminishing home demand in the United States for steel owing to financial difficulties, the reduction in railway construction, etc. He said that an American paper in an interview with a director of a steel corporation on the falling demand, in which the director declared that they had no intention of diminishing the output and throwing out of employment thousands of American workmen. And that they would invade foreign markets. Mr. Chamberlain contended that this steel would be sent to Great Britain, the only free market, and said that "within two or three years you will have dumped here ten million tons of American iron and thousands of British workmen will lose employment for the sole benefit of American manufacturers, and American workmen. I sympathize with American workmen, but after all, I belong to England, and I am not cosmopolitan enough to see the happiness and prosperity of American workmen secured by the starvation and misery of the British."

He continued that agriculture in Great Britain was practically destroyed, the sugar trade was gone, the silk trade was ruined, and the wool industries were devastated, and the same fate would come to the cotton trade.

He continued: "How long are you going to stand by? England is not afraid of foreign countries. She is the greatest nation in the world, and foreign countries are her best customers. If a tariff war came England would not come out second best. One reason advanced by the Cobdenites for the sole benefit of American manufacturers, and American workmen, is that they would invade foreign markets. Mr. Chamberlain contended that this steel would be sent to Great Britain, the only free market, and said that "within two or three years you will have dumped here ten million tons of American iron and thousands of British workmen will lose employment for the sole benefit of American manufacturers, and American workmen. I sympathize with American workmen, but after all, I belong to England, and I am not cosmopolitan enough to see the happiness and prosperity of American workmen secured by the starvation and misery of the British."

In conclusion Mr. Chamberlain said that he trusted the people in this matter. He had been told that he was risking his position, and that he had risked it before and had no fear for the present.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S VIEWS.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 7.—Dr. Goldwin Smith, on being asked today his views upon Mr. Chamberlain's proposed speech, said he had not time as yet to read and digest it, and so did not know what to say. He said, however, he believed the withdrawal of the Duke of Devonshire would prove fatal to the Government, whose position previous to the event had been precarious enough. The duke, though neither brilliant nor a fine orator, was always a man of great weight of character. Mr. Balfour's irritability, a quality so foreign to his usual temperament, showed that he felt the blow. It was evident that Mr. Balfour's influence had been to retain the Duke of Devonshire. Apparently, however, Mr. Balfour's Sheffield speech had sealed the duke's fate.

ANDREAS-ALICE

Royal Wedding at Darmstadt—Great Gathering of Nobles.

Darmstadt, Oct. 8.—In the presence of a gathering, which included an emperor, an empress, a king and two queens, the marriage of Princess Alice of Battenberg and Prince Andreas of Greece was celebrated yesterday, according to the rites of the Lutheran and Greek Churches. Prince George of Greece, with Princess Victoria, led the procession to the castle church, followed by the Grand Duke of Hesse, with the Czarina, the Czar with Queen Alexandra, the members of the Greek royal family, and finally Prince Louis of Battenberg with his daughters, the Princess Alice and Louise. The Protestant ceremony lasted three-quarters of an hour. The party then drove in the reverse order to the Greek chapel, a mile distant. There the marriage ceremony was celebrated according to the Greek rite. A family dinner was held at night with 42 covers. Afterwards the wedding couple stayed in a motor car presented by the Czar for Heiligenberg Castle, on a short honeymoon. The gifts to the bride couple included a massive silver epergne from the King and Queen of England and a magnificent diadem from the Czar and Czarina.

Cut in Steamer Rates Likely.

New York, Oct. 8.—The Tribune says: It is predicted by the agents of the steamship lines that have withdrawn from the Atlantic conference that there is likely to be general cutting of passenger rates. The minimum passenger rates for first-class passengers, which were agreed on by the 10-ship trust were 80p on short sea routes and \$15 on the transatlantic boats. These have now been reduced to \$50 and \$55 respectively.