4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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40TH YEAR. NO. 16939 LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1903. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE GOVERNMENT TO BUILD A RAILROAD FROM MONCTON, N. B., TO WINNIPEG

It Is to Be Leased to the Grand Trunk Pacific Company for a Term of Fifty Years.

For Western Sections Guarantee Bonds to Be Given.

RUNNING RIGHTS FOR OTHERS

The Work Is to Be Rushed Forward Immediately—All Material Used Will Be Canadian.

[Special to Toronto Globe.]

Ottawa, July 2. — The main features of the Government's policy in connection with the proposed transcontinental railway line have practically been determined, and it is expected that within a few days a contract with the Grand Trunk Company will be signed. The Government undertake to construct a line from Moncton to Winnipeg via Quebec, and to lease it to the Grand Trunk Pacific Company for 50 years. For the first five years the company will pay no rental to the Government. For the second five years they will pay the net surplus of receipts over working expenses. For the remaining forty years they agree to pay 3 per cent on the cost of construction.

The Government will guarantee the bonds for the stretch of line which the company themselves are to construct. In the case of the prairie section the guarantee will be 75 per cent of the actual cost of construction, but is not to exceed $13,000 a mile. The Government have arbitrarily fixed 500 miles as the length of the mountain section, and for this distance the guarantee will also be 75 per cent of the actual cost up to a maximum of $30,000 a mile.

The rates to be charged are to be subject to the control of the governor in council or the railway commission, but on the Government section of the line the rates are not to be cut down to a figure that will prevent the company from paying the annual rental.

Other railway companies are to be granted running rights over the Winnipeg-Moncton section. This is to be a matter of mutual agreement, and in the event of failure to arrive at a friendly understanding, the Government will prescribe the terms, subject, of course, to the rights which the Grand Trunk Pacific possess as lessees and operators of the line.

In view of the Government constructing the eastern section of the railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific Company have reduced their capital from $75,000,000 to $45,000,000. The company, as an evidence of good faith, will deposit $5,000,000 in the Bank of Montreal in cash or approved securities. As far as possible the materials used in the construction are to be of Canadian manufacture. The Government have made a point of stipulating that, wherever it could be done, the articles that enter into construction should be bought in Canada, and the company readily agreed to this. A majority of the directors must be resident in Canada. Mr. C. M. Hays is to be president of the company, and Mr. Wainwright, vice-president. Among the directors will be one of the Rothschilds—probably Lord Rothschild, the head of the great financial house—Lord Welby, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and Mr. Arthur Smithers.

Mr. Hays and his associates are in earnest in the desire to begin construction and push the work to completion as rapidly as possible. An enormous force of men will be put on, and the work begun simultaneously at fifteen different points between the Atlantic and Pacific. Construction will be under control of a commission appointed by the Government, so far as the Moncton-Winnipeg section is concerned. The most modern appliances will be used, and an effort will be made to complete the line within from three to three and a half years. The Grand Trunk Pacific Company are to equip the line with rolling stock, and they undertake that there will be no deficiencies in that regard. Those who know how fully the needs of the public are met by the present Grand Trunk management are satisfied that the requirements of the situation, so far as rolling stock is concerned, will be fully met.

The company have sixty survey parties out at present, of whom ten are working between Lake Abittibi and Quebec. The surveyors report the existence of a clay belt north of the north shore of Lake Superior. There is similar soil for some distance eastward from Lake Abittibi towards Quebec. There is a little pine, but the timber is mostly spruce and pulpwood. Between Lake Abittibi and Winnipeg there is pine, spruce and pulpwood in abundance.

The foregoing is an outline of the agreement which has been reached between the Government and the representatives otf the Grand Trunk. It has involved frequent meeting and considerable discussion. In the first place, the Government made their proposition, and a counter proposition was then submitted by the Grand Trunk. There were a good many arguments for and against the respective plans, and, finally, the Government's proposition, with some modifications, was agreed to by Mr. Hays and his associates.

The plan as finally worked into shape came before the Cabinet yesterday, and, although it has not yet received the indorsation ot the Government as a whole, there is little doubt that it will ultimately be concurred in. A ministerial caucus has been summoned for Tuesday next, when, doubtless, a ministerial outline of the project will be given. Some of the Government's followers express the view that the scheme ought to be laid over until next session, but it is hardly likely that this opinion will prevail. The probability rather is that the majority are impressed with the urgency of the situation, and the necessity of pushing on with the second transcontinental line as soon as possible.

NEW LINE FOR QUEBEC

McKenzie & Mann Will Build Road to Moncton.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., July 3.—Mackenzie & Mann obtained the railway committee's assent today to the incorporation of the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway, to run from a point near Quebec on the Great Northern, part of the present Mackenzie & Mann system, across the Quebec bridge, running to Moncton, N. B., and Pugwash, N. S. The route also includes a branch of the St. John. Mackenzie & Mann and the G. T. P. will thus have practically the same powers of construction in the Maritime Provinces.

The last business meeting of the committee on agriculture and colonization for the session was held this morning.

ROSEBERY A SKEPTIC

Does Not Believe in Chamberlain's Policy or Promises.

London, July 3.—Lord Rosebery, in the House of Lords yesterday afternoon, renewed the debate on the preferential tariff propositions, making a further request for information regarding the cabinet's plans.

In the course of a long speech he ridiculed Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's programme, and said he did not believe the Government intended to prosecute any inquiry into the matter. The allegations that such an inquiry was being made were, said Lord Rosebery, merely a cloak to screen the irreconcilable differences between the Colonial Secretary and the other members of the cabinet, and he demanded to know whether the inquiry would be definite and organized, whether it would be individual or collective, and whether the results would be published.

At the meeting of free trade Unionist members of parliament, while professing loyalty to the Government, Lord Goschen and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach sharply criticised Mr. Chamberlain and the unsatisfactory attitude of the Government, and declared that if Mr. Chamberlain's proposals resulted in any departure from free trade, it would be disastrous to the country.

TORONTO'S BIG FESTIVAL

The Home Comers Have Parade, Speeches and Fireworks.

Toronto, July 3.—The events of the home comers' festival were the procession of the Old Boys' Association from the armory to the university, and the Venetian fete on the bay. About 1,000 took part in the parade, headed by the Canadian veterans of '66 association of Chicago, and the Toronto Old Boys' Association of Chicago. Contingents from Detroit, Rochester and other United States cities were in line. Local Old Boys' Associations followed, preceded by London, Montreal and Kingston, city associations in line being Bruce, Peterboro, Gray, Durham, Halton, Huron, Peel, Prince Edward and Simcoe. Veterans of '66 and the Northwest brought up the rear. On arriving at the uinversity they proceeded to the quadrangle, where addresses of welcome were made by Noel Marshall, president of the festival committee; Mayor Urquhart, J. F. Ellis, president of the board of trade, and Premier Ross, who made a bright and amusing address. Dr. Drummond read an original poem, "Home," and the Freid Quartet, of Rochester, sang. Dr. McGill, of Chicago, and Col. Al Graham, of Boston, replied, after which a pleasant hour was spent at the various tents of the Old Boys' Association, which had been set up on the lawn. The fireworks and illumination of the bay, with a procession of 300 decorated and illuminated boats, attracted great crowds to all parts of the island.

A Texas Tornado.

Dallas, Tex., July 3.—A cloudburst and tornado swept over the country between San Antonio, and Corpus Christi yesterday and news was received early today that eleven persons are known to have lost their lives near Pettus.

NEW YORK'S BIG STORM

Follows Day of Deadly Heat and Kills Several.

New York, July 3.—A terrific storm yesterday afternoon followed a day of most intense heat. There were four deaths from the heat and a score or more of prostrations. Already three deaths directly traceable to the storm, have been reported, and many persons caught in the wind were injured. At one time the gale blew at the rate of seventy-two miles an hour in the upper part of New York, according to the weather bureau.

THE LAND MEASURE

Commons Makes Good Progress in Consideration of Bill.

London, July 3.—The House of Commons is making rapid progress with the consideration of the Irish Land Bill, both sides evidently being anxious to push the measure through. Clauses 10 and 21 were accepted Tuesday night, the only amendment of interest being that of T. W. Russell to clause 17, which was accepted by Mr. Wyndham. The amendment provides that where three-fourths of the tenants agree to the purchase of an estate the remaining tenants shall be deemed to have accepted the offers made to them, and the Land Purchase Act shall apply accordingly.

DEADLY GASOLENE

Causes Death of Boy and Fatally Injures Mother.

Washington, July 3.—In the presence of an awe-stricken crowd, Morris, the six-year-old son of Israel Serrate, was burned to death in a fire which started from a gasoline stove. The child appealed from the window for help, but before assistance could be rendered he was dead. The boy's mother made frantic efforts to rescue him and was so severely burned herself that she died later.

THE MISSING STUDENTS

Four of Them Discovered on the Dome Du Gouter.

Chamonix, Switzerland, July 3.—A relief party sent to search for seven students of the Geneva University who have been missing since last Saturday, when they started on an ascension of Mount Blanc, has sighted four of the missing students, who were seen making signals of distress on the Dome Du Gouter, 14,000 feet high. It is hoped to rescue them tomorrow. The whereabouts of the other climbers is unknown.

THE DUNSMUIR WILL

Edna Wallace Hopper Goes to Victoria as a Witness.

Seattle, Wash., July 3.—Edna Wallace Hopper, arrived here last night with her attorney, Judge E. P. Coyne, of New York. They are on their way to Victoria, B. C., where Miss Hopper's suit against James Dunsmuir, ex-Premier of British Columbia, will be heard Tuesday. She is bringing action to have the will of her step-father, Alexander Dunsmuir, set aside. He left a fortune of $3,000,000. The will cut off Mrs. Dunsmuir, Miss Hopper's mother, without a dollar.

Death From Heat.

Chicago, July 3.—Heat claimed many victims yesterday. Two deaths and nineteen prostrations were reported. The temperature reached ninety degrees.

THE TROUBLES IN MORGAN'S TRUST

Jealousies Between Men at Head of Different Lines.

CAUSES CLASH OF AUTHORITY

The Big Shipping Merger To Be Placed Under Management of One Man.

New York, July 3.—While no official information is available in regard to the discussion at the recent joint meetings in this city of the American and English directors of the Morgan steamship trust, some of the details have become known, says the Journal of Commerce and these indicate that important changes in the management are under consideration, and will be gradually worked out.

The matters discussed naturally hinged on receipts and expenses, with the object of discovering how the receipts can be increased and the expenses curtailed. In the matter of receipts the relative popularity of the various lines in the service was weighed, and it was agreed that the necessity existed for increasing the popularity of all backward divisions of the service. On this line the discussion led to the undoubted jealousy that seems to exist on both sides of the water between the men of the former rival lines. It appears also that in several instances there has been a clash of authority. The leading financial interests of the company are said to favor placing absolute general management in the hands of some practical steamshipman who shall have demonstrated his ability in this direction, and who has the time and inclinaton to devote his entire service to the work of the company.

INVITING AN INSULT

How St. Petersburg Considers Roosevelt's Kisheneff Petition.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—President Roosevelt's decision to forward to the Russian Government the petition in behalf of the Russian Jews is not published here. The Foreign Office has made the following statement: "The Czar alone can decide whether the petition will be received, but Alexander III. would never have received such a petition. The petition from the Guild Hall meeting, called by the Lord Mayor of London in 1891, was returned through the Foreign Office as being inconvenient. The Foreign Office hopes the Americans will not invite such a slight. They would resent an anti-lynching petition. The Foreign Office has no special interest in the question, except a desire that international relations remain unharmed, since the matter is purely domestic, and belongs to another ministerial department."

Barrington Is Held.

St. Louis, July 3.—The inquest into the supposed murder of James P. McCann, has been concluded. The coroners jury returned a verdict of homicide, holding F. Szmore Barrington for the crime.

Campello is Dead.

Rome, July 3.—Count Paolo Campello is dead. He was at one time canon of St. Peter's, but abandoned Catholicism and preached in violent language against the Vatican, in Italy, England and America. He recently recanted, did penance, and was restored to the priesthood. He died in a local hospital.

GERMANY WINS BIG MOTOR RACE

Jenatzy Captures Second Race for Bennett Cup.

CLOSE AND THRILLING CONTEST

Jarrott and His Chaffeur Badly Hurt—The American Team Fail to Finish.

Ballyshannon, Ireland, July 2.—The international race for the James Gordon Bennett cup was run today and won by Jenatzy, a member of the German team, who covered the distance of 370 miles in six hours, thirty-six minutes and nine seconds, including the stops imposed by the regulations. Two members of the French team ran each other so close for second place that it will not be known until Friday whether De Knyff or Farman is entitled to the honor. Only one minute divided them, and it is thought likely that De Knyff's claim to second place will be upheld.

The most remarkable features of the great race were its practical immunity from serious accidents, and the wretched showing by the American team.

At Ballyshannon, which is the headquarters for the race, no news has been received tonight of anyone being injured except one of the contestants, the English crack Jarrott and his chaffeur. Jarrott had a miraculous escape from death, and now lies with a broken collar-bone and a badly bruised body. His chaffeur also has a fractured collar-bone and a broken leg. Both, however, are doing well. The accident occurred through the steering gear of the favorite English car getting out of order when going at full speed. Instead of turning a corner, the automobile ran into a bank at the side of the road, and was smashed. How the occupants escaped death is more than they themselves can explain. Stocks, another Englishman, had his car disabled through the same cause, but was not hurt. Baron De Caters, after making a splendid race, broke the axle of his car, and Foxhall Keene retired because of a similar accident. Moerse and Winton, of the American team, both failed to finish owing to derangement of the mechanism of their cars, and Owen the third member of their team, only completed five of the seven laps of the race. Thus only five out of twelve starters completed the course. One of these, Edge, the holder of the cup, came in long after the race was officially declared off.

The poor showing of the American competitors is generally attributed to the excessive lightness of their cars. The Frenchmen received some consolation in not getting the cup by gaining the prize offered by Hon. J. S. Montague, M.P., to the team whose members all finished. Foxhall Keene, before giving up, ran a risk which is generally described as one of the most daring feats in the history of motoring. Turning a corner on the second round the tires of Keene's machine were ripped up, and while repairing them he noticed that the axle was giving way. Instead of stopping, Keene drove a hundred miles at the rate of over 60 miles an hour, and only drew up when the car became almost uncontrollable. It was then found that the axle was within the smallest fraction of an inch of being severed.

Amid the representative crowd of English and Irish well-known men were the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Field Marshal Roberts and the Earl of Mayou. C. Gray Dinsmore represented the Auto Club of America.

From a racing point of view the contest will always be remembered for the desperate struggle between De Kynff (French) and Jenatzy (German.) The daring drive of Gabriel in the Paris-Bordeau race was quite eclipsed today by the speed at which the contestants seven times passed the judges' stand at Ballyshannon. Then the rivalry between Germany and France always stood out. Both Jenatzy and De Kynff waved their hands wildly in answer to the cheers of the onlookers and drove with what looked like desperation. As the final round approached and the gap between the two rivals lessened there were many who thought that a collision was inevitable, but Jenatzy kept his lead of a minute or two and crossed the line ahead.

South Africa Recovering.

Johannesburg, South Africa, July 3.—The intercolonial council has opened here. Lord Milner in his inaugural address said the financial situation was reassuring. Though rapid expansion was improbable in the near future, steady progress was certain. He disclaimed any intention of forcing federation, but he remarked it would come, though he did not expect it for some time.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Friday, July 3.

Sun rises..4:40 a.m. Moon rises..2:29 a.m.
Sun sets...8:03 a.m. Moon sets..12:45 p.m.

Tomorrow—Warm With Thunderstorms.

Toronto, July 2—8 p.m.

The weather today has continued fair and warm throughout Ontario and the greater part of Quebec. Showers occurred in the eastern portion of the latter province. In the Northwest Territories and Manitoba it has been generally fair and moderately warm, with local showers.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 58—64; Kamloops, 54—74; Calgary, 44—60; Qu'Appelle, 48—56; Winnipeg, 48—68; Parry Sound, 58—72; Toronto, 65—86; Ottawa, 66—76; Montreal, 66—74; Quebec, 64—76; Halifax, 52—66.

Friday, July 3—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Today—Moderate variable winds; local showers, but mostly fair.

Saturday—Warmer and fair, with local thunderstorms.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	48	46	Clear
Winnipeg	62	60	Fair
Parry Sound	62	58	Cloudy
Toronto	64	58	Cloudy
Ottawa	62	54	Clear
Montreal	62	54	Fair
Quebec	58	52	Cloudy
Father Point	52	46	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather has become somewhat cooler in both Ontario and Quebec, and showers are prevalent this morning in the western portion of the former province. Heavy rain has fallen over Manitoba and Eastern Assiniboia, and the present outlook is for cool, unsettled weather throughout the Northwest.

Local temperatures: Thursday—Highest, 83.5°; lowest, 67.5°.

KILLED HIS FATHER

Strange Tragedy in a Disease Strucken House.

Canal Dover, Ohio, July 3. — Dr. Jas. Dixon has been shot and instantly killed by his son, Butt Dixon. Dr. Dixon was ill with smallpox, having contracted the disease while helping a daughter to escape quarantine. The son was confined in the house with his father under quarantine. The fact that the son, when arrested, was taken to the city prison, caused great excitement and indignation.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE

An Exciting Experience at a Niagara Falls Station.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 3.—About 8 p.m. yesterday, Miss Lydia Upper, in charge of the Whirlpool station of the Gorge Railway, under the lower steel arch bridge, found that the station was afire. She grabbed the books and money and ran. She was not 75 feet away when an explosion blew the station to pieces. The fire department had great trouble in running hose to the scene, and the station was burned to the ground. It is supposed that dynamite stored in the building exploded.

WAR CLOSE AT HAND

Bulgaria and Turkey on Verge of a Conflict.

London, July 3. — The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says in well-informed circles in the Austrian capital the view is gaining ground that the outbreak of a war between Turkey and Bulgaria is nearer than generally supposed. A dispatch received there from Constantinople asserts that the possibility of hostilities is being canvassed in diplomatic circles at Pera, and it is feared that an encounter will occur at any moment. A newspaper in Sofia quotes the Bulgarian War Minister as saying:

"We will never attack Turkey, nor will Turkey attack us. On the contrary, we will fight for her against a common enemy. War wound endanger us both and leave the Germanist colonists and other vultures who are waiting for our end to take our place. Should a palace rebellion remove the Sultan we would march on Constantinople and set his son on the throne and baffle the intrigues of Reshad Bey, the Sultan's brother."

CZAR DON'T WANT AMERICAN JEWS

Would Cause Trouble by Their American Citizenship.

MIGHT START FOREIGN INVASION

Russia Will Not Tolerate the Least Interference in Her Private Affairs by Odtsiders.

St. Petersburg, July 3. — In an article which in official circles is declared to be inspired, the Novoe Vremya combats the "claim of the United States Government that Russia should grant American Jews free access to Russian territory."

The Novoe Vremya declares that if all American citizens were admitted to Russia it would not be long before thousands of Jews who have left Russia for various reasons would reflock to Russia in the guise of American citizens, just as they are doing in Roumania, Bulgaria and Turkey. If Russia accedes to the United States' wish she could not refuse to grant similar privileges in the case of other countries, and would soon undergo a perfect invasion of foreign Jews.

The Novoe Vremya also refers to the United States restricting immigration and concludes: "While Russia in no way assumes the right of criticising the international measures of the United States, she on the other hand will not tolerate the least interference in her private affairs on the part of the Americans."

ATTACKED BY DOG

Big St. Bernard Badly Worries His Master at Stratford.

Stratford, July 3.—Wm. Chillingworth, of this city, was nearly overcome by a St. Bernard dog yesterday. While endeavoring to tie up the animal, it turned on him and bit him so severely that a physician was required to dress the wounds. Mr. Chillingworth managed to gain the door of his house, but the dog kept him a close prisoner till help arrived and the animal was dispatched. If blood-poisoning does not set in Mr. Chillingworth will recover.

TO PROTECT NEGROES

Americans Threaten to Appeal to Christian Europe.

Springfield, Ohio, July 3.—At a meeting of the National Anti-Mob and Lynch Law Association just held here it was decided to petition Congress and the President for some legislation for the protection of the negroes of the country from the lynchers and slave-drivers. If the rulers of the United States fail to remedy the evils which exist then we will appeal to the Christian nations of Europe.

A Nome Treasure-Ship.

Seattle, Wash., July 3.—The steamship Roanoke arrived from Nome last night, bringing $50,000 in gold and sixteen passengers. This makes the third arrival from Nome within 24 hours, and a total of $350,000 in Nome treasure.

Floods in Moldavia.

Eucherest, Roumania, July 3.—Rains have overflowed the Pruth, Sereth and other rivers in Moldavia. Several fatalities have occurred and thousands of acres of wheat and maize have been destroyed.

CUTTING OFF OF HEADS MERELY A NATIVE CUSTOM

The Belgian Chamber Discusses Congo Horrors.

DISLIKES BRITISH CRITICISM

It is Claimed That Public Opinion Abroad Has Been Greatly Mislead as to Cruelties.

Brussels, July 3. — The debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the interpellation of M. Von der Velde, the Socialist leader, on the administration of the Congo Free State, was resumed yesterday. Baron de Favereau, Minister of Foreign Affairs, continued his defense of the administration. He said that the Free State's penal system was excellent. Few states had done as much in behalf of natives as the Congo State had done. Public opinion abroad regarding the treatment of the natives had been strangely misled, but the world would eventually recognize the immense material and moral good that had been effected by the Congo Government. Many Americans and Englishmen had borne witness to the excellence of its organization and its humane treatment of the blacks.

Minister Woeste said that bloody crimes had been committed in Europe, and, he asked, how could disorders be avoided in a country 82 times the size of Belgium? As to cutting off the hands of natives as a punishment, of which so much had been made by the attackers of the administration, that was an ancient native custom. It was not done at the bidding of Belgian officers. He appealed to Great Britain to end the campaign of disparagement against Belgium. After the sacrifices that Belgians had incurred, who would think of depriving them of the land which they had saturated with their sweat and blood?

M. Woeste submitted a motion committing the chamber to agreement with the Government, and expressing confidence in the progressive development of the Congo State under the aegis of King Leopold.

The debate was adjourned until today, when a division on the motion is expected.

A Valuable Bug.

Austin, Texas, July 3. — A deadly enemy of cotton boll weevil has appeared in cotton-fields south of here. It is a small green bug, which has a voracious appetite for the weevils, and does not harm the cotton plants. It is estimated by United States experts that the cotton boll weevil caused a financial loss of $25,000,000 to Texas cotton growers last season. Until this green bug appeared no remedy had been found for the pest.

WOMAN HANGS HERSELF

After Several Vain Attempts She Succeeds in Suiciding.

Kingston, Ont., July 3.—Mrs. Scott, wife of Wm. Scott, Mississippi, hanged herself on Wednesday evening. Her mind was unsettled through ill-health and brooding over the death of her mother, Mrs. McDonald, of Elphin, two months ago. Several times she had attempted the deed, but without success. Three children survive.

KILLED AT SARNIA

Joseph Butler Fatally Mangled By Freight Car.

Sarnia, Ont., July 3.—John Burke, alias Jos. Butler, was run over by a freight car in the Grand Trunk yards here yesterday afternoon, and his left leg was so badly smashed that he died early this morning. The man came to Sarnia in April last, and under the name of Jos. Buter, was employed as a driver for the Clark Coal Company. When admitted to the hospital he gave the name of John Burke, and said he had a brother living in Detroit.

A SINGULAR DELUSION

Turkey Thinks Britain Would Back Her in a War.

Berlin, July 3. — It is said that some Turkish authorities entertain the singular delusion that Britain and Germany would like to see the Sultan end the Bulgarian peril by adopting active aggressive measures against the principality. So far as Britain is concerned, the absurdity of this view is perfectly manifest. In the case of Germany the idea may be encouraged by the strong tone of some of the semi-official editorials, but it is difficult to imagine the advantage that Germany would gain from any conflict in the Balkan Peninsula.

ENGLAND WINS DISPUTE

Final Award in the Tien Tsin Case Is Given Her.

Tien Tsin, July 3. — The final award in the Anglo-Russian railway dispute has ben rendered and practicaly concedes every claim put forward by the British company. The case dates back to March, 1901, when Russia undertook to prevent the Tien Tsin-Pekin company from constructing a siding at Tien Tsin on ground which Russia claimed it had acquired prior to the troubles in 1900. The occupation of the ground by Russian troops in March, 1901, resulted in the latter being confronted by a body of British infantry and the situation for a time was extremely delicate. Diplomatic intervention relieved the tension and the matter was referred to arbitration.

SPANKED IN PUBLIC

A Bad Boy's Humiliating Eperience in Police Court.

New York, July 3.—Thirteen-year-old George O'Grady, of No. 35 East Fourteenth street, Bayonne, is almost unpardonably disgraced in the eyes of a half dozen boys, his own age, who with him were arrested for breaking into small stores and stealing cigarettes and candy, for he was spanked in Recorder Lazarus' court yesterday by his father, Peter O'Grady.

Bail had been fixed at $200 for the boy, and his father had just arranged with the recorder to put up the security, when George laughed at the court.

"Mr. O'Grady, you will have to whip that boy. I want to see him punished for contempt of court," said Recorder Lazarus.

"Certainly, your honor," said George's father, who promptly drew the lad across his knees and spanked him until his arm tired. He was then released on bail, but he was almost heart-broken because the other boys had seen him punished.

SAVED THE TRAIN

Man Averts Wreck With Lantern and Handkerchief.

Ottawa, July 3. — The Pembroke local on the C. P. R. had a narrow escape Wednesday. When within a mile of Pembroke the enginere noticed the glimmer of a red light a short distance ahead and applied the air brakes. The train was brought to a standstill and upon investigation it was found that three telephone poles had been blown down by the storm, and were lying across the track. A high board fence used to protect the track from snowdrifts was also lying on the rails. The red light was found to be an ordinary lantern, around which a red handkerchief had been tied by a man named Legge, a factory employe of Pembroke.

GAINESVILLE UNDER WATER

People Take Refuge on House-Tops and Many Perish.

Gainesville, Texas, July 3. — This city is under four feet of water. Thousands of people have taken refuge on housetops. Rumors of loss of life are impossible to confirm. The damage will be heavy. Two creeks which flow by the town, one of them passing through its center, and the other on the west side, are each a mile wide. The situation is desperate. The water is rising very rapidly. The cries of terror-stricken people are heard in every direcaion.

WILL USE G. T. R. TRACKS

This Will Be Pere Marquette's Method of Reaching Buffalo.

A few days ago it was anounced that the Pere Marquette had given up the plan of building an extension to Buffalo from St. Thomas, but would make an arrangement to run over either the Michigan Central or Grand Trunk tracks after leaving the Lake Erie and Detroit River Road, which the Pere Marquette now owns. A dispatch from Boston yesterday said that the Grand Trunk had made the Pere Marquette an offer of track privileges, which the Pere Marquette will probably accept. The arrangement is to be similar to the one between the Grand Trunk and Wabash, by which the latter uses the Grand Trunk tracks from Detroit to Buffalo, and which is satisfactory to both roads.

LABOR MEN CONVENE

Annual Meeting Trades and Labor Council at Woodstock.

Woodstock, July 3. — A convention of trades and labor council delegates from the western district, under the auspices of the local council, opened in the Labor Hall opposite the Molsons Bank on Tuesday night. Delegates from Stratford, London, Toronto and other places were present. Walter James, president of the local council, presided, and in a brief opening speech welcomed the visitors. The evening was largely devoted to addresses on labor topics.

Joseph T. Marks, of London, discussed the advancement of labor organizations in London, and showed how the trades union movement had reduced the hours of labor and increased the rate of wages in London, while it had generally improved the condition of the wage-earner.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—S. Clark, Galt.
First Vice-President—A. Volge, of Berlin.
Second Vice-President—Mr. Heintzman, Stratford.
Secretary—A. E. Starr, Woodstock.
Secretary-Treasurer—D. Lambe, of Windsor.

The executive committee meets in London on Aug. 1, next.

The next meeting of the convention will be held in Strathroy on Victoria Day.

Ontario Fruit Crop Heavy.

Toronto, July 3. — "The Niagara district has the best cherry crop I ever saw," said Mr. G. C. Creelman, secretary of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, yesterday, after a tour of the peninsula at the other side of the lake. "Prospects are also good for a heavy crops of peaches and plums and apples will be a good crop. Pears in some sections are not so good as last year. Strawberries have been very heavy and the market has fortunately been able to care for them very well, too."