

# HINDUS NOT ABUSED AT BELLINGHAM.

## British Ambassador Inquires Into the Reports of the Trouble There.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 23.—A despatch from Olympia says: The disorders at Bellingham several days ago, which resulted in the intimidation of the Hindus and caused their departure from that city, has been brought to the attention of the State Department at Washington through a note from the British Ambassador. The Ambassador states that he has been informed that a majority of the Hindus have left Bellingham for Canada in consequence of the trouble, and that those at Everett are in fear of an outbreak.

Acting Secretary of State Adee wired Governor Mead the substance of the Ambassador's note, and asked that he be advised as to the situation. On receipt of this note the Governor wired Mayor Black, at Bellingham, and Mayor New-

ton Jones, at Everett, to ascertain the conditions in those cities, and he received these replies, which were communicated to Washington:

Bellingham—Hindus have largely left here. There is no danger of trouble under present conditions. No forces have ever been used. They were ordered out of town by a crowd of men and boys. I immediately swore in sufficient officers to protect them, and so notified the intendant. I also caused the arrest and prosecution of the rioters. Press reports are greatly exaggerated. Hindus are receiving and will receive full protection. (Signed) Alfred L. Black, Mayor.

Everett—Am in receipt of your telegram, and as the Mayor is out of town and cannot be located, I will state that there are no indications of any trouble. Have been instructed by the Mayor in case of trouble to deputize every available man. (Signed) Scott Marshall, Chief of Police.

## BOTH DROWNED.

### BOAT WITH FATHER AND SON CAPSIZED AT CLARK'S HARBOR.

Jason Nickerson and His Little Boy Went Across the Bay to Get Some Log-ends—No One Within a Mile of the Accident.

A Halifax despatch: Jason Nickerson and his ten-year-old son were drowned by the capsizing of a boat at Clark Harbor last evening, not far from their home. Mr. Nickerson, who was employed in building a wharf for the Dogfish Reduction Works, left for home with the other hands at 8 o'clock, but went back after supper to the wharf in his skiff to get some log ends, and at the evening was fine he took his little boy with him for a row across the harbor. As they did not return some neighbors went to look for them a few hours later and found the boat bottom up, where it had drifted ashore not far from the wharf.

This morning search was begun by a large number of people, and in a short time both bodies were discovered close to the landing in about five feet of water. It was an affecting sight when the bodies of father and son were brought to the surface, clasped so tightly in each other's arms that it took quite an effort to separate them.

No other person was within a mile of the place when the accident happened. It is supposed that the boat capsized while taking in the log ends alongside the wharf, and that Mr. Nickerson lost his life in trying to save the boy.

### GALT IS ALARMED.

No Citizen Wants Dynamite in His Neighborhood.

Galt, Ont., Sept. 23.—The disposition of 700 pounds of dynamite, which arrived in town for the use of the Board of Works, has been the great civic issue for the past few days. The first night it was left unattended. Next day it was taken to a point near the sewage pump house. Here it was regarded as a menace to the tannery, and notification was served on the Mayor to have it removed. At a special meeting of Council to-night, the subject was discussed in a heated way, and all kinds of propositions were advanced. Finally, it was decided to carry the explosive across the river, and place it in a metal-shed house down below the waterworks. The dynamite case has set the whole Council by the ears, and it would seem the end of the excitement is not yet.

### TEACHER RESENTS INSULTS.

Letter Written to Hon. Dr. Pyne is Basis of a Legal Action.

A St. Catharines despatch: On behalf of Ethel Scott, the mistress of Power Glen school house, at the Cataract point, Decew Falls, Crown Attorney Brennan has issued a writ against Mrs. Benjamin Weistead, wife of a wealthy resident of the locality, for slander.

The ratepayers have had great dimensions as to the site for the new school house and the action is a direct outcome.

Some weeks ago Mrs. Weistead wrote to Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, making charges against Miss Scott. The letter was forwarded to J. W. Ireland, the school inspector of Lincoln County, with instructions to make a full investigation.

The date for enquiry was set, and Mrs. Weistead appeared, but claimed she knew nothing against the girl, and that she had merely written the letter at the request of other parties, but refused to give names.

### W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Want Scientific Temperance in the Schools.

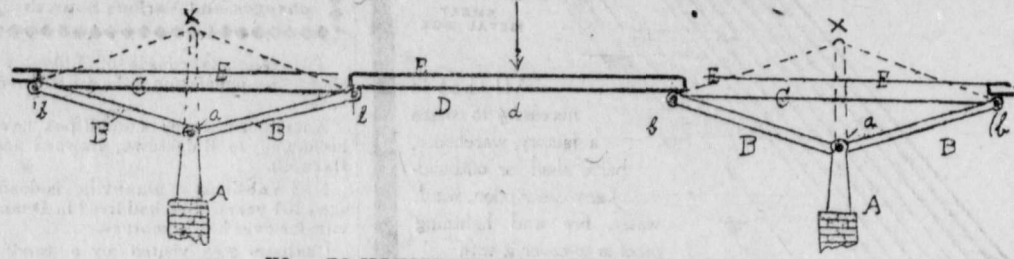
Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—The W. C. T. U. convention has been a big success, and many recruits were added to the organization. At the concluding session a paper was read by Mrs. McKee, advocating the curfew bell in Winnipeg. A resolution was passed asking the Dominion Government to appoint an inspector of prisons where women are confined. It was not decided whether the next biennial convention will be held. A number of important matters were the most important matter was the resolution passed by the Executive, that an advisory board composed of eight gentlemen representing every Province be chosen to confer with the Dominion superintendent of scientific temperance instruction in regard to the best

# The Quebec Bridge

## Explanation of Principles of Cantilever Bridge

Mr. Allen G. Ingalls, of Laprairie, writes in explanation of the cantilever and of the Quebec bridges shown on this page, as follows:

No. 1. This is a cantilever bridge, whether built of steel or wood the principle remains the same. Such a bridge was illustrated in a recent magazine article, built of wood in China or Tibet, I have forgotten which, but for the benefit of



NO. 1 TO ILLUSTRATE THE CANTILEVER PRINCIPLE.

those who did not see that article I have made a sketch to show the principle.

A A are solid supports or piers, provided at their upper ends with holes a a. Articulated to these parts A A are beams B B B B, arranged to move freely up or down upon pins through these holes a a. The beams B B B B are also provided as their upper ends with holes b b, b b, also provided with pins, which engage eyes formed on the ends of the rods or ties, C C. In such a structure A B C, the only stable or stationary part is A. The other member, B C B, may be

weight destined to pass over it, whether ordinary pedestrians or elephants dragging heavy siege guns. It is also to be observed that the beams D D D must be rigid and that their place of greatest strain is equidistant between their end supports. I have marked this point with the arrow at d. It is not necessary to derive the term, but if one considers a weight moving across such a bridge, such weight must tilt or "cant" the structure B C B down at one corner and "lever" it back again as the weight passes over

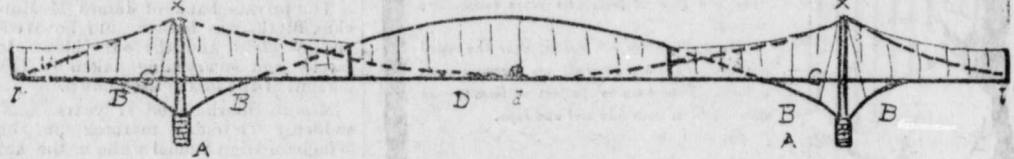
of plan had brought about a greater calamity.

What might have happened at the accident is the following: The tie C (or its equivalent in the actual structure) parted from the arms B B. Whether the pins broke or the ties themselves matters little, for the outer ends of the arms began to fall, placing the strain to up-structure, the most outward post of which fell against the next inward, until they all lay towards the centre in that

to the opposite corner on to the middle beam D. In the Quebec bridge No. 2 the designer reinforced the structure B C B, as shown in his plan, by lengthening his pier (A) upwards to a point high enough to add another element, that of the suspension of the two arms (B B) from their outer ends (bb). Carrying out his plan to do this suspension, he forgot one of the elementary principles of natural philosophy, the law of the parallelogram of forces, which is immutable. He did not bear in mind that whatever structure he

added to the lengthened pier (A) should act primarily to support the points b b of the arms B B, and thus reinforce the tie (C). Referring to the designer's plan, it is seen that his superstructure could afford no support whatever to the points b b, of the arms B B. It starts from the apex X, of the elongation of the pier and terminates, not as it should, at the point b, but at a point very materially above it; so far above it, in fact, as to be the equivalent of one-fifth of the entire distance to the pier.

What he ought to have done was to tie the points x, b with either rods, links or cables, in as nearly as possible a straight line between these points, x and b. It was much better that the collapse occurred before this radical defect



NO. 2 SKELETON ELEVATION SHOWING COMPLETE ARCH.

tilted over either way, up or down, but the upper ends of these beams or arms B B must always occupy the same relative position so long as the rods or ties C C lie horizontally. Upon the upper ends of these arms, B B B B, are placed the beams D D D, which simply rest on these arms. Any suitable superstructure as E E completes the bridge by forming a roadway.

It therefore is self-evident that the piers A A support the entire structure, and must be strong enough to withstand any crushing pressure; the parts B B must be rigid to prevent them from bending, though the rods C C have no strain upon them except an endwise pull and require no stiffness. Furthermore, that the material from which such a bridge is built must have relation to the

combination of suspension, cantilever and arch. I have drawn a dotted line on the plan to indicate how the suspending cables would hang. Of course the bracing of the superstructure would have to be correspondingly changed and the extensions of the piers should be made extraordinarily strong.

By making the incomplete arch continuous, which springs from the central piers (as I have marked on the designer's plan) the bridge would be enormously strengthened. Making these changes would not add to the weight of the bridge, as what is added in one place is taken from another.

I have refrained from using any technical terms, my purpose being to make plain what seems to be a mystery to the public.

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# NO HONOR FOR THE KING.

## SCENE AT LABOR CONGRESS BANQUET AT WINNIPEG.

Delegates Who Refused Toast Indignantly Protested at Statement That They Were Americans—Jap and Hindu Immigration and Other Matters Considered.

A Winnipeg despatch: The Labor Congress had a busy session to-day. J. G. Walters, Trades and Labor Council, Victoria, moved that "Whereas in the interests of the white race settlement and development of Canada is necessary by the white race, and whereas the material progress of the race can only be measured by the standard of living obtained amongst its members, and whereas the recent influx of East Indians, known as Hindus, into Canada, has a pronounced tendency to lower the standard of living of the white race by reason of their non-assimilative, differing social and domestic customs, and by their being brought into competition for the opportunity to earning a living, therefore, be it resolved, that the Dominion Government be asked to take such action as will prevent their entering Canada."

There was a battle royal at the congress this afternoon over the Lemuix Act, the new law which prevents men from striking before an investigation. Mr. R. Hungerford, of Toronto, seemed to insinuate that political reasons induced the executive to endorse the Government bill without due consideration of the interests and wishes of organized labor. He charged Vice-President Simpson, also of Toronto, with having opposed the insertion of a clause preventing an employer from reducing wages pending an investigation.

Mr. Simpson said the attack was cowardly, but he had to withdraw the expression. Railway men also made a strong protest against the act, alleging that it was specially directed against them. It was, however, eventually endorsed by 81 to 19.

Francis W. Boulmers moved resolutions as follows in part: "That this congress urge the Dominion Government to pass a law making punishable by fine or imprisonment the failure of contractors to live up to the fair-wage clause. That congress demand immediately the exclusion and repatriation of all undesirable citizens, believing the influx of Asiatic labor to be due to an organized plot of capitalists to introduce cheap labor. That the Government be urged to pass a compulsory arbitration act." The latter was referred to the Constitutional Committee.

H. J. Jaxon, fraternal delegate from the Western Federation of Miners, made a remarkable speech. He was formerly a lieutenant to Louis Riel. He put the Idaho labor troubles in a new light, and a telegram of congratulation and sympathy was afterwards sent by the congress to Haywood.

Rev. Hamilton Wigle, of the Ministerial Association, said they dreaded the Mongolian invasion. They wished to evangelize the Asiatics, but would prefer to do so in their own country. Senator McMullen's bill to make it a criminal offense for international officers to interfere in industrial disputes in Canada was touched upon, and the Senator was scathingly criticized.

In the evening the congress was entertained at a banquet by the local Trades and Labor Council, the guests numbering 250. Some did not honor the toast to the King, and the statement that these were Americans called forth an indignant denial from Delegate Maloney.

Salvation Army methods encouraging immigration were severely criticized, and it was suggested that the appointment of an agent might encourage the best immigrants, and would counteract the effects of misrepresentation. Organized labor was not opposed to immigration, but to misrepresentation. The resolution then carried, appointing a committee with power to select an agent, the expenses to be met by a collection of ten cents per capita per year from local unions.

A. Anderson, of Montreal, moved that no more grants of public lands be made to any but bona fide settlers, that pressure be put on the Provincial and Dominion Governments to conserve the remains of the public domain, and that lands previously granted to corporations or speculators under conditions not fulfilled, be confiscated and opened to settlers.

John G. O'Donoghue, Parliamentary representative, Ottawa, reported on the work of last session. The most troublesome question to the executive that came before the House was the industrial disputes investigation act. In this connection he asked the members to wait till the executive presented its report before criticizing its action and so embarrassing it in its representations at Ottawa. In presenting its case it was often met with the retort that the policy of the executive was not approved by labor men over the country.

R. C. Owens, delegate of the Canadian Society of Equity, gave an account of the Canadian Society of Equity, formed on lines of the American society, which was first formed near Edmonton two years ago, and since then 3,000 farmers in Alberta had joined it.

Christian Sivertz, of Victoria, gave notice of motion "that the convention reaffirms the approval of congress of the \$500 poll tax imposed on Chinese as an effective check on that class of Asiatic immigration; but is of the opinion that legislative measures ought to be enacted that would prevent the refunding of the said \$500 poll tax on any pretext."

### BACHELORS, BEWARE!

Thousand Unmarried Women Sail for Canada on Baltic.

Liverpool, Sept. 23.—The remarkable exodus of marriageable young women from England to the United States and Canada is emphasized by the departure of a thousand unmarried women on the steamer Baltic, which several hundred more were among the total of 5,000 passengers carried on the three steamers which sailed to-day.

## COREA'S LAST DAY.

MARQUIS ITO DARKLY HINTS AT ANNEXATION.

The Entire People Unfriendly to Japan—Insurgents Gathering for Attack Upon Seoul—Roving Bands of Koreans Murdering Japanese Officials.

Tokio, Sept. 23.—The prospect of an annexation by Japan seems again looming before the Korean people. Marquis Ito is quoted as saying that, in view of the increasing gravity of the situation, it may be necessary to alter Japan's policy; that the present situation indicates that the entire people are unfriendly, and if they persist in that attitude it will be "the last day for them."

Reports to the Tokio papers state the insurgents are gathering from all sections around the city of Seoul, with a view of attacking the capital itself. The size of their force is unknown, but one body is reported at 800.

Roving bands of Koreans, under the leadership of former soldiers, are operating in all sections of the country, killing the Japanese police, the Japanese railroad and telegraph operators and civilians, and all Koreans suspected of friendship for the Japanese. These bands scatter in the mountains upon the approach of the Japanese troops, but usually not before sustaining heavy losses.

Following the policy promulgated by General Masagaw, many villages are being wiped out by the Japanese troops as a punishment for some of the inhabitants joining the insurgents.

### FUNDS FOR MISSIONS.

The Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Estimates.

A Toronto despatch: For the foreign missionary purposes of the Canadian Presbyterian Church the Foreign Mission Committee, at a meeting held yesterday, decided that an increase of about 25 per cent. over the estimates for 1907 will be necessary for 1908. The increased opportunities in the foreign fields, such as India, China and Japan, are given as the reason for the larger appropriation, and for the coming one \$1,000,000. The reports read to the committee gave a most remarkable account of the increasing opportunity of the missionary in the Orient.

### MOTHER AND FATHER DEAD.

Infant Child the Only Survivor of the Nesbitt, Man., Explosion.

Nesbitt, Man., Sept. 23.—Mrs. McFarlane, the victim of burning from the gas oil explosion, is dead. Her husband, who was terribly burned at the same time, died some days ago. The baby is still in a precarious condition. The tragedy, which wiped out the heads of the family and shattered the home, was due to an attempt by Mr. McFarlane to hasten the lighting of the fire in the stove by pouring cold oil into the stove from a can. Both victims suffered excruciating agony before death brought release.

## GUARD VATICAN.

Armed Men Watch Entrance of Apostolic Palace.

Rome, Sept. 23.—This being the 37th anniversary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian troops, and the fall of the temporal power of the Papacy, all the armed men in the Vatican were detailed to watch the entrances of the apostolic palace or to patrol the garden and court yards, considerable anxiety being felt regarding the possibility of hostile demonstrations, in view of the recent displays of anti-Catholic feeling.

Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, who is at Castle Gandolfo, is in frequent telephonic communication with the Vatican, informing the Pope of the situation in various parts of Italy. The Government, in order to prevent the possibility of outrages, has caused the Vatican to be guarded night and day by troops.

### FELL FROM SKY.

Three Star-like Objects Struck Earth With Sharp Report.

London, Sept. 23.—The residents of the Borough of Camberwell, which is in the south-eastern part of London, are perturbed over a remarkable phenomenon the occurrence of which is attested by several eye-witnesses. Their story is that at 9 o'clock this morning three bright, star-like objects fell from the heavens, impacting the street with three sharp detonation louder than pistol shots.

The road shows traces of impact. The pavements are indented and scorched. An eye-witness picked up a number of chrome-colored lumps, resembling rusty iron, and buried his hands painfully in doing so. According to his story the largest lump was three-quarters of an inch by half an inch in size. But in a few hours it crumbled into smaller particles or partly disappeared by radiation.

A mysterious feature of the particles that have been saved is their green nature. They show greater patches through the paper in which they are wrapped.

### JACK THE INK-TROWER.

A Mysterious Criminal Who is Operating at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 23.—"Jack the Ink-Thrower" is much wanted by the police before his operations begin to embarrass the department. The ink-thrower is some one who mingles in the theatre crowds and throws ink on the fine dresses worn by the patrons. At one of the theatres the thrower ruined a dress worn by Miss Pearl Watts, of 209 South Davidson street, and the young woman appealed to the police. There is no clue to the identity of the man so far. The complaint is the second one registered with the police.

Recently a young man was arrested for smearing filth on the dresses of women in crowds about theatres, halls, at circuses and at other places where people congregate. It required more than two and a half years of vigilance on the part of the detective department before the man was finally landed behind the bars, and the department is apprehensive or "fear that "Jack the ink-thrower" will operate for an indefinite time.

## GAVE TO CHURCH,

But the Money Was Stolen and Now He is in Trouble.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 23.—The mystery of the disappearance here last October of two packages containing \$7,820.70 from a car of the Southern Express Company, was explained yesterday in the arrest of J. L. Smith, who confessed. Five thousand dollars of the money was found buried under his house. Smith is a mechanic, and took the packages while making repairs on the car. He is an active member of a local church, and his recent liberal contributions to it attracted the attention of detectives.

### TROLLEY IN DITCH.

West Shore Electric Car Leaves Track Near Toledo.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 23.—The conductor and one passenger were killed and a score of passengers more or less seriously hurt when a westbound Lake Shore electric railway suburban car struck a switch and was ditched near Toledo to-day shortly after noon. The dead and injured were taken to Toledo on a special car.

Frank C. Barnes, the conductor, met instant death and the motorman, Sam Jones, was badly injured. Amos Miska, a barber of Fremont, was also killed.

Few of the passengers escaped without painful cuts and bruises and it is expected a number of the seriously injured will die.

### WOULD LIBERATE LANCASTERS.

Meeting at Wiarnton Discusses Case—A Deputation.

Wiarnton despatch: At an enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Wiarnton, held to-night, in commemoration with the fate of the three Lancasters, who were sentenced at Walkerton for routing Agnes Thomas' tent, the following representative gentlemen were appointed a committee to circulate a petition for the liberation of the Lancasters; Mayor McEwen, D. M. Jermyn, Dr. Hoke, Dr. Fisher and Gideon Cartner.

This committee will meet to-morrow night to appoint a deputation to wait on the Minister of Justice to try and get the Lancasters out of jail.

### STILL ANOTHER DREADNOUGHT.

Orders for Vessel of 19,300 Tons Received at Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, England, Sept. 23.—The plans of the Admiralty for a new and larger vessel of the Dreadnought class have been received at the construction department here, accompanied by orders to commence building the warship immediately. The displacement of the new vessel will be 18,300 tons. The ship here will be launched before the one to be built at Devonport, orders for the construction of which were announced September 16.

### HOAX—I DON'T LIKE THIS RESTAURANT.

No untidy. Joax—Still it's an eat-looking place.