4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

THE LONDON ADVERTISER STANDS BETWEEN THE BUYER AND SELLER. IT BRINGS THEM TOGETHER.

41ST YEAR. NO. 17262 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, LONDON, ONT.

RUSSIAN GOV'T. BACKS DOWN; MALACCA TO BE RELEASED

Will Be Taken to a Neutral Port and Cargo Examined Before a British Consul.

ASSURES BRITAIN IT WILL NOT HAPPEN AGAIN

St. Petersburg, July 22. — The Russian reply to the British protest was handed to Ambassador Hardinge this afternoon. Therein Russia agrees that the Malacca shall not be brought before a prize court, and undertakes that no similar incident shall occur in the future.

As a matter of formality the Malacca's cargo will be examined at some port in the Mediterranean, probably at Suda Bay, Island of Crete, in the presence of the British consul.

A claim for damages as a result of delaying the steamer will be presented in due course of time through the British embassy.

Didn't Know Broad Arrow.

London July 22. — Count Benckendeeroff has given the heartiest assurances to Lord Lansdowne of the desire of the Russian Government to settle the dispute in an amicable spirit, and no difficulty in arranging this detail is expected. Nevertheless, the British Government regrets the delay in releasing the ship, fearing further public excitement. The Associated Press learns that the Russian reply makes no reference to the general question of the Dardanelles.

The Russian diplomats here excuse the action of the commander of the St. Petersburg in seizing the Malacca on the ground that he had no idea of the significance of the broad arrow.

St. Petersburg, July 22, 5:05 p.m. — The report of the captain of the St. Petersburg, which has at last reached the admiralty, gives as his reason for summarily making a prize of the steamer Malacca, the fact that the British master of the Malacca declined to produce the manifest of his cargo, as requested by international law, when stopped by a belligerent in time of war.

Washington Hears It

Washington, July 22. — Spencer Eddy, the American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, today cabled the state department that the British embassy there has been officially notified that the steamer Malacca has been released, and that in consequence the existing tension has been relieved.

May Recall Fleet

St. Petersburg, July 22. — 6:46 p.m. —The Russian authorities, after receiving the report of the captain of the St. Petersburg, tried to stop the Malacca at Port Said, but she had already sailed. Both countries is the final agreement displayed a conciliatory spirit. In usually well informed quarters the belief is expressed that the recalling of the volunteer fleet steamers has been ordered.

Alexandria, July 22. — The British Mediterranean fleet has arrived here.

The cruiser Venus, which arrived here yesterday, sailed today. Her destination was not given.

Paris, July 22. — 1:45 p.m. — It was said at the foreign office at noon that the exchanges of communications going on between London, St. Petersburg and Paris show that the tension of the Anglo-Russian situation has been materially relieved. It now appears that Russia has submitted to the British Government a certain proposition which —if acceptable—will serve as the basis for an adjustment. These exchanges have been somewhat informal, and are being described as hints, but they are sufficiently clear to indicate Russia's purpose to adjust the question. The outcome now is considered to be hanging on Great Britain's answer. It is understood that the proposition contemplates the release of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Malacca, seized by the volunteer steamer St. Petersburg in the Red Sea, but the officials say that the previous reports that orders had actually been issued for her release, are incorrect. It is further asserted that the prospective adjustment will be confined to the seizure of the Malacca and will not include the general question of the righ of Russian under the treaty of Paris to send vessels of the volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles. It is considered inoportune to discuss a readjustment of the rights of the powers under the treaty of Paris during a time of war, and therefore, if the question of a readjustment is raised it will probably go over until the close of the Japanese-Russo war.

Feathers Afire.

Toronto, July 22. — A fire started about 10:30 this morning at 74 King street west, occupied by the Toronto Feather and Down Company, and spread to the floor below, occupied by Joseph McCausland & Co., stained glass manufacturers. There was some difficulty in checking it, as it got between the floors. It was caused by an overheated bearing. The feather and down company loss will be about $1,500, and that of McCausland & Co. will be about $2,000. Both were insured.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL SUICIDES

First Secretary of the Legation at Pekin Takes His Life.

Bombay, July 22. — P. C. Roudanovsky, first secretary of the Russian legation at Pekin, has committed suicide on a railway train between Madras and Calcutta.

MRS. MAYBRICK IN FRANCE

Great Precautions Taken to Keep Her Movements Secret.

Rouen, France, July 22. — Mrs. Florence Maybrick arrived here yesterday from England.

The greatest precautions were taken to keep her movements secret. She did not travel by way of New Haven, as do the majority of passengers, but crossed from Southampton to Havre, where she took an express train for Rouen.

She was met at the station by her mother, the Baroness De Roques, with whom she drove in a closed carriage to the house of the baroness, who has been living for some time under the name of Mme. De Mormont. The house on the Rue De Tannery is surrounded by high walls, shutting off the neighboring residences.

Visitors yesterday were refused admission and told by the old family servant that the baroness left Rouen some time ago and would return within a week.

Neither Mrs. Maybrick nor the baroness went outside the grounds yesterday.

THREW A COFFEE POT

Caught in Man's Trousers and Fatally Scalds Him.

Bluefield, W. Va., July 22. — W. H. Reed, of Kimball, it is alleged, got drunk and went to a neighbor's house, where Miss Lizzie Dillens was employed. He insulted her, she claims, and she bade him leave, whereupon he went outside the building and threw a hatchet through the window. The young woman grabbed a coffee pot off the stove, which was full of boiling coffee, and threw it at him. It landed squarely on his chest. As it fell to the ground the spout caught in the band of his trousers, and the entire contents poured out on him. He is in a critical condition, and, it is thought, will die. He is a married man and has one child.

WOMAN'S HEAD CHOPPED OFF

Trial of Maritime Man for Killing His Wife.

HOUSE BURNED TO COVER CRIME

Intense Excitement in Kentville, Nova Scotia, Over a Most Fiendish Deed.

Halifax, N. S., July 22.—The crown has woven a net of strong circumstantial evidence around William S. Robinson, 50 years old, who is now on trial at Kentville, charged with the murder of his wife in a lonely farm house on the isolated North Mountain, near Kentville. The case was closed yesterday, and after the judge's address it will go to the jury today. The remains of the woman's body were found in the ruins of the burned dwelling on the morning of May 25, and the crown's theory is that she was murdered by her husband on the previous night and the buildings burned to cover up the crime, which was one of the most shocking and fiendish in the history of this Province.

The crown put on the stand medical experts to prove that Mrs. Robinson's death did not result from fire. Four physicians swore that as a result of their examination of the body they were positive that deceased was strangled to death, and her body mutilated before the fire touched it, legs, arms and head being chopped off. Dr. Murray, provincial pathologist, found human blood spots on Robinson's axe.

The case has aroused the utmost excitement among the country people, and the court house is crowded at all sessions.

Halifax, N. S., July 22. — Thomas Robinson was today found guilty of the murder of his wife, Theresa, at Burlington, on North Mountain, Nova Scotia. The crime was commited on the night of May 25. The evidence showed that the woman had been strangled to death and her body hacked to pieces, and the house then fired, in order to hide the crime. Robinson is 50 years old.

FELL FROM STEAMER

Owen Sound Man Meets Death While on Excursion.

Owen Sound, Ont., July 22. — As the steamer Collingwood was nearing the dock last night with a load of Owen Sound excursionists returning from Collingwood, a man was seen to drop or fall from the dock between the dock and the steamer. Search was made, but no trace could be found until this morning, when the body was recovered. It proved to be that of Wm. Day, a resident of Owen Sound. Day leaves a widow and three small children.

WHICH WILL WIN?

English and American Athletes Preparing for Big Struggle.

London, July 22. — Much interest is displayed in the contest between the Harvard, Yale, Oxford and Cambridge athletic teams next Saturday. English experts believe the result will be extremely close, though they admit that the chances are in favor of the Americans.

F. M. Murphy, Harvard's high jumper, has broken down and will not compete. He has sailed for the United States on the White Star liner Teutonic.

F. M. Bird, of Harvard, who is entered for the high hurdles, and F. L. Alcott, of Yale, the one-mile runner, are suffering from slight colds. E. J. Clapp, of Yale, entered for the high hurdles, has scarcely had time to get in the best form.

With these exceptions, the Americans are all in good shape. They will leave Brighton this afternoon for London.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE

Detective and Tramp Struggle on Moving Freight Train.

Elkhart, Ind., July 22.—A life and death struggle between Lake Shore Detective Mann and a tramp, who later gave his name as Henry Stephens, occurred on top of a jostling box car during the run from South Bend to Elkhart early Wednesday morning. Just out of Elkhart the detective ordered a party of tramps to leave the train. All obeyed but Stephens, who grappled with the detective and sought to throw him from the car. Then came the struggle for mastery. Bouncing about on the uncertain footing of a moving freight, the officer was unable to draw his weapon, but exerted himself to keep his feet and prevent his burly antagonist from hurling him off. During the tedious run the two men fought until both were well-nigh exhausted. Just as the train pulled into the yards here Stephens made a supreme effort, but the detective had the most strength left, and the tramp fell from the train, which cut off both his legs at the ankle. He was removed to a hospital, but will die.

RIOTING AGAIN

Stockyard Employe Fatally Beaten by a Chicago Mob.

Chicago, July 22. — The first rioting of the day came when a man, Frank Miller, was set upon by a crowd of strikers and sympathizers. They beat him so badly that at the Englewood Hospital, where he was taken, it was said he had little chance of recovery. Miller was set upon in front of Armour & Co.'s plant, and after he had been picked up he had been kicked almost to death. He was found by pedestrians, who sent for a physician. It was found that Miller's skull was fractured and his jaw broken.

The Liverpool Cup.

London, July 22. — Bachelor Button, ridden by Danny Maher, won the Liverpool cup (1,200 sovereigns), for 3 year olds and upwards, one mile and three furlongs, at the Liverpool jockey meeting today. Foundling was second, and Whiting Crow came in third. Ten horses ran.

Sambia Not Captured.

Hamburg, July 22. — The Hamburg-American Line steamer Sambia passed Perim, at the southern entrance of the Red Sea yesterday evening, thus disproving the report of her capture by a vessel of the Russian volunteer fleet.

JAPS BREAK THROUGH FLANK AND THREATEN MUKDEN CITY

Far East Dispatches Say Huge Japanese Force Has Cut In Behind the Enemy.

THE VLADIVOSTOCK FLEET HEADED FOR YOKOHAMA

St. Petersburg, July 21. — The most sensational piece of news from the front is the Associated Press dispatch from Liao Yang, dated July 20, reporting a persistent rumor that the Japanese have broken through the Russian left wing, between the respective positions of Lieut.-General Count Keller and General Rennenkampff, and are marching upon Mukden. The report received from Gen. Kuropatkin bearing the same date says that there has been no change of importance in the situation, and a close study of the dates shows that the rumor probably refers to the Japanese advance against Gen. Rennenkampff on the northern Samaitsza Liao Yang road, when they drove the Russians back as far as Houtsiatze, 26 miles east of Liao Yang. A later dispatch to the Associated Press shows that Gen. Hershelmann commanded this detachment of General Rennenkampff's cavalry, and that he turned and took the offensive, subsequently compelling the Japanese to retire in the direction of Sikyan.

General Kuropatkin, in a dispatch to the Emperor, dated July 20, says there has been no particular change in this sphere of operations. "Last night," the dispatch says, "our sharpshooters, Cossacks, surprised a Japanese outpost at the village of Khudianza, ten miles southeast of Ikpavuan. Twenty-one of the Japanese were bayoneted. Those who escaped were fired upon by mistake by the Japanese who came to their assistance."

A Powerful Onslaught

St. Petersburg, July 22. — The Official Messenger prints the following from Liao Yang, dated July 20:

"Our left flank yesterday withstood a powerful onslaught of the enemy. Reinforcements were sent out.

"The Caucasian mounted brigade left Liao Yang this morning."

The above evidently refers to the Japanese advance reported by the Associated Press from Ta Tche Kiao yesterday on the Northern Saimatsza-Liao Yang road.

If the advance on Mukden is continued, heavy fighting is imminent and a general battle may be precipitated.

Japanese Reinforcements.

Liao Yang, Thursday, July 21. — According to private advices the Japanese are embarking two divisions near Kai Chou in order to reinforce their army in front of Port Arthur.

Russians Started It

London, July 22. — A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says that a telegram from the front, announcing the engagement north of Mo Tien Pass was precipitated by the Russians, who attacked the Japanese positions, at Sichiayen, westward of Kai Tou. After severe fighting the Russians were repulsed. The Japanese casualties were over 200. The Russian losses were heavy.

New Chwang Excited.

New Chwang, July 21. — Midnight. —Quite an excitement has been created by the report that the Japanese are advancing in this direction and are at Tan Ping Shan, which is 12 miles distant. Yesterday heavy firing was heard here for a short time not far away. There are few Russian troops now in this place.

All Day Fighting

London, July 22. — A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says there is reason to believe that a severe fight, lasting all day, occurred on July 19, at Kai Tou, north of Mo Tien Pass.

Japs Poor Marksmen

Liao Yang, July 22. — In the course of an interesting interview with an Associated Press correspondent, Gen. Rennenkampff, who was recently wounded and is now in a hospital, coolly criticised the Japanese shooting as not up to the mark, and said the Japanese relied upon the quantity rather than the quality of their firing.

The general declared that the Japanese are over-slow and cautious. This criticism may be somewhat discounted, however, by the fact that Gen. Rennenkampff is one of the boldest and most dashing commanders in the Russian army.

Gen. Rennenkampff paid the highest tribute to the engineering skill of the Japanese. Their fortifications, he said, are marvels of completeness, well constructed, located and masked. They use field telephones connecting these batteries, and have excellent maps, many of which have been captured, on which ranges are marked.

"The Japanese is a cunning and dangerous foe," said the general, "but he is not awful. He is a slave to system, lacking the necessary dash and willingness to take chances that would make him a most formidable foe."

Tokio, July 22, 2:10 a.m. — A fisherman reports that the Vladivotock squadron was off Miyado yesterday going in a southeasterly direction at a speed of ten knots. If this course and speed is maintained the squadron will be off Yokohama late today. The eastern coast of Japan is shrouded in fog. Shipping has been suspended

Continued on page 3.

Draw Empire Together, Or Drift Hopelessly Apart

Mr. Chamberlain Says the Old Country Must Meet Advances of the Colonies.

London, July 21.—Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at the annual meeting of the Tariff Reform League, under the presidency of the Duke of Sutherland, at Stafford House, declared that they had a year of unequaled progress. There is a growing appreciation on the part of every Briton that it is given to this generation to solve the great problem of a united Empire.

Every statesman dealing with the subject sees it is true that the time has come when we must either draw closer to our kinsfolk or drift apart. When Bismarck made a united empire he began by commercial union. Our colonies have pointed out the way. Today they have told us the line on which they think that they and we should alike proceed to the advantage of both. Are we to reject their advance? What will be the result? It is no question of loyalty. I do not think that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had any need in the Canadian Parliament the other day, even to refer to such a subject, for he may be sure neither here nor elsewhere is there any suspicion regarding the loyalty of the colonies, but it is not a question of the loyalty of the colonies. Like ourselves they have their own interests as men of business, and as practical patriots they must consider those interests. If Canada finds the United States making her the most favorable offers while we take no notice of her offers to us, have we the right to blame her or charge disloyalty if she accepts the only offer she has to choose from?

Bismarck had to make great sacrifices on the part of Pussia to secure the creation of a great empire. We are not asked to make sacrifices unless it is the sacrifice of ancient prejudice and dread superstition. It is only necessary that there be some rearrangement of taxes. We place it in the power of the Government to make an offer to Canada, Australia and South Africa which they will reciprocate and is worth a hundredfold to us for any labor we take to secure it. We have the sympathy of Premier Balfour. A change of Government means the advent of a power which would snub the colonies, truckle to the foreigner and plow the sands with the Newcastle programme.

On motion of Lord Claude Hamilton, and Evelyn Cecil, M. P., a resolution was passed expressing cordial approval of the fiscal reform and imperial preference and advocated the development of British trade for the salvation of the Empire.

BUTCHERS' STRIKE ON AGAIN; PACKERS VIOLATE AGREEMENT

Men Contend That Promises Were Broken and a General Strike Order Was Once More Issued.

ALLIED TRADES ASKED TO STRIKE FROM SYMPATHY

Chicago, July 22. — The packing-house strike was today ordered renewed in Chicago, and all other cities. Violation of agreement by the packing-house proprietors is assigned as the reason. The following telegram was sent by President Donnely to all the employes of the various packing houses in the different cities affected by the previous strike:

"Order out all the men again. Companies break agreement.—Signed, Michael Donnely, president International Meat Cutters' and Butchers' Union.

Today 3,000 cattle butchers reported at the stock yards here for work. Only half of them were given places. Thereupon all refused to work. They reported in a body at their union headquarters. The general order for a renewal of the strike was soon forthcoming.

While the important reason for the renewal of the strike was apparently the failures of the packers to take back a larger proportion of the strikers who reported for work today, the real cause of the rupture was due to a circular issued yesterday by the packers. The circular purported to explain to the public the agreement entered into with the labor leaders. Seemingly the circular could be taken as implying that the agreement did not bind the packers to re-employ all of the men who walked out. The construction the labor leaders had placed upon the agreement was that all should be re-employed within 45 days.

When the 3,000 butchers and their helpers went into the yards here today to take their old places, the general greeting received was:

"We cannot take back more than half the regular force." Immediately there was a woeful display of chagrin and disapointment. The men held a conference of an impromptu nature and reached an agreement to act as a unit or not at all.

"You must take us all back or none," came the reply of the men who saw performing the tasks they had done before numbers of non-union workmen. The packers refused to accede to this and a committee was sent to see President Donnely. The latter was quickly in communication with his advisors. Within an hour and a half the decision was reached to re-open the strike. President Donnely's telegram accordingly was sent to all unions.

Allied Trades Next.

President Donnely, of the Butchers' Workmen Union, has requested the leaders of all allied trades to order out their men on sympathetic strike.

To Confer Again

The sumamry action of the strike leaders in ordering a renewal of hostilities was followed by equally vigorous efforts at a restoration of peace. As a result the news of the strike order was followed by an announcement that a joint conference at the offices of Armour & Co. had been arranged to take place this afternoon between the packing houses and the labor leaders. The purpose of the joint conference was stated to be to discuss the alleged unjust discrimination on the part of the packers.

Chief Justice Taschereau Not an Officer of Gov't.

Alleged Remarks in England Before the House—The Supplementary Estimates.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., July 22. — Sir Wilfrid Laurier told Mr. E. C. Clarke in the House today that the Government did not know anything about the movements of Sir Elzear Taschereau.

Mr. Barker (Hamilton) asked if the Government had made any inquiry into the remarks said to be made by the chief justice in England, the same as was done in the case of Lord Dundonald.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that Lord Dundonald was an officer of the Government, but Sir Elzear Taschereau was not.

In answer to Dr. Sproule, Mr. Fielding said that he was trying to get the supplementary estimates down today, but he did not think he would be able to do so before Monday.

The Premier said that all the legislation was before the House.

Hon. Clifford Sifton leaves tomorrow for Winnipeg to open the Dominion Exhibition there.

EXPIATES CRIME ON SCAFFOLD

George Gee, Who Murdered His Cousin-Sweetheart, Hanged at Woodstock, N. B.

Woodstock, N. B., July 22.—George Gee was hanged in Woodstock jail at 1:12 this morning for the murder of Millie Gee on March 13 last. The execution was conducted by Radcliffe. Gee was pronounced dead twelve minutes after the falling of the drop. Gee made no statement after leaving the cell. He and his victim were cousins, and also lovers, the former being 22 and the latter 19 years old. At the time of the murder Miss Gee was living with her brother-in-law, Bennie Gee, in Holmesville, Carleton County. George called to see Millie on the evening of March 13, and the party had a game of cards. A dispute arose, and George, on leaving the house, called Millie to the door and shot her down with the rifle he carried. The girl lived for some time, but finally succumbed. At Gee's trial attempts were made to show that Gee was insane, and that Miss Gee's death was due to the operation performed on the wound by local doctors shortly after she was

WILSON BARRETT PASSES AWAY

Famous English Actor Dies in London After a Cancer Operation.

London, July 22. — Wilson Barrett, the actor, died this morning. He underwent an operation for cancer on July 20, and the doctors thereafter said that after a few weeks' rest Barrett would be all right and able to carry out his intention of producing a new play in September.

[Wilson Barrett, actor, dramatist, novelist and theatrical manager, was the son of an Essex farmer. He was educated at a private school and entered the dramatic profession when 17 years of age. He has been on the stage ever since. In 1874 he was manager of the amphitheater at Leeds, and at various periods ran the Court and Princess theaters in London. He played in America with great success, making five visits in all. He also played in Australia to crowded houses. His most noted impersonations were Hamlet and the Silver King. He was the author of the following plays: "The Sign of the Cross," "Pharoah," "Now-a-Days," "The Daughters of Babylon," "In Old New York." He dramatized and produced Sienkiewicz's novel, "Quo Vadis."]

RAILROADS AGREE ON UNION DEPOT

New Toronto Station Will be Run by Terminal Company for the Three Roads.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, July 22. — The Toronto depot matter was settled this morning. The three railroads—the C. P. R., G. T. R., and C. N. R.—which have been looking for terminal room in the burned district, announced they had signed that the G. T. R. should expropriate land in the burned district adjoining the site of the old Union station.

A station will there be built and administered by a terminal company, in which the three companies will have equal rights. Other companies will have rights of admission. The order of the board to this effect will probably be issued as soon as it can be given form.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—Quite Cool.

London, Friday, July 22.

Sun rises..4:56 a.m. Moon rises..3:47 p.m.
Sun sets...7:52 p.m. Moon sets...1:11 a.m.

Toronto, July 21—8 p.m.

The weather has been comparatively cool today from Manitoba to Quebec, warm in the Maritime Provinces, and extremely warm in Alberta and Assiniboia. Light local showers have occurred from Manitoba to Quebec, but fair weather has been general throughout Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 44—74; Port Simpson, 50—62; Victoria, 56—82; Calgary, 40—88; Medicine Hat, 56—92; Calgary, 40—74; Winnipeg, 52—70; Parry Sound, 54—72; Toronto, 54—74; Ottawa, 54—74; Montreal, 56—68; Quebec, 52—66; St. John, 56—72; Halifax, 60—84.

FORECASTS.

Friday, July 22—8 a.m.

Today—Light to moderate variable winds; fair.

Saturday—Northwesterly winds and quite cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	50	46	Clear
Winnipeg	52	44	Clear
Toronto	64	52	Clear
Ottawa	62	52	Fair
Montreal	64	56	Clear
Quebec	58	48	Clear
Father Point	54	50	Fair

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather is now comparatively cool in both Ontario and Quebec. High temperatures are again prevalent in the Northwest Territories, and will propably spread southward. Eighty-eight degrees were registered yesterday at Calgary, and 92° at Medicine Hat. A few local showers have occurred in Eastrn Manitoba.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Thursday were: Highest, 76°; lowest, 50°.

TURKS THINK IT BREACH OF LAW

Act of Volunteer Fleet Held as Violation of International Agreement.

Constantinople, July 22. — The passage of the Russian volunteer fleet steamers through the Dardanelles under a commercial flag, and their subsequent hoisting of the naval flag, is considered here to be a violation of international law, rendering the vessels liable to be regarded as pirates. It is thought the British Mediterranean fleet will intercept the Malacca.

No further steamers have traversed the straits since the Smolensk, and it is believed that Great Britain will protest against the further passage of the Dardanelles by Russian steamers, unless the Government promises that the vessels are not destined to act as cruisers.

Plumbers Elect

Toronto, Ont., July 22. — The National Association of Master Plumbers and Steam Fitters today elected James Farquhar, of Halifax, vice-president for Nova Scotia; J. G. Crump, of Halifax, chairman of the essay committee, and R. Rose, of Toronto, delegate to the National Association of the United States at St. Louis, with J. A. Gordon, Montreal, as alternate.

A Special Guard.

Toronto, July 22. — Josepr Chartrand, the murderer of Constable Irving, of the Soo, who was brought here for safe-keeping by Detective Greer, is now in one of the ordinary corridor cells at the Toronto jail, but in view of his dangerous character a special guard is kept constantly over him. He will remain there until the fall assizes, when he will be taken back to stand his trial.

PUBLIC FUNERAL FOR MR. KRUGER

Remains May Be Taken to South Africa in a Dutch Warship.

The Hague, July 22. — The family of the late Mr. Kruger has arranged for a public funeral here on July 26, when the body of the former president of the Transvaal Republic will be taken with imposing formalities to the chapel of the Ejkenguinen Cemetery, where it will remain for two months pending the arrangements for its transportation to South Africa.

It is understood that Dr. Leyds (the former diplomatic agent of the Transvaal in Europe), is trying to arrange with Premier Kuyper for the conveyance of the body of Former President of the Transvaal Kruger to South Africa on board a Dutch warship.

GERMANY LACKS WATER

Drought Closes Factories and Injures the Crops.

Berlin, July 22. — All the rivers are unusually low, owing to the light rainfalls. The waters of the Elbe and the Saale are the lowest since 1811. At Hamburg shippers have suspended operations on the Upper Elbe, and the movements of freight in the Rhine above Cologne is much impeded. Coal is accumulating at the yards on the Ruhr.

The drought appears to have reached an acute stage in Silesia, where numerous dye works and factories have shut down owing to lack of water. Almost no rain has fallen there for several months. The farmers through North Germany are complaining. The harvests have been much damaged, and all the growing crops heavily deteriorated during the great heat of the last week. A great forest fire is raging near Osnabruck.

65,000 JAPANESE FACE PT. ARTHUR

But It Is Not Enough, Says Stoessel—Denies 30,000 Loss Yarn.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—According to the Viedomosti the latest communication from Gen. Stoessel, the commander at Port Arthur, estimates the number of besiegers at 65,000, with 234 guns. This is not a sufficient force to storm the fortress, and therefore, such an attack is not to be expected yet. Gen. Stoessel denies the reports that the Japanese lost 30,000 men in an attack on Port Arthur on July 11. He says that no attack has occurred. The losses of the Port Arthur garrison from May 14 to the date of the dispatch are 58 officers and 1,285 men.

Favored Italians

Montreal, July 22.—In Judge Winchester's court of inquiry into the Italian labor question, the investigation today took a wider range, involving the supplying of Italians with food by labor supply agents, and the large profits which they derive from the business. It was also claimed by an agent for English laborers that men of that nationality got a poor show with the railways, the Italians getting most of the work.

THE I. B. S. PICNIC.

The executive of the Irish Benevolent Society met last night and practically completed all arrangements for the big picnic, which will be held at Port Stanley on Aug. 9. There are more special prizes than ever before, and every band it is possible to engage has been secured. The train service will also be first-class, and the greatest picnic of the year is sure to be greater than ever before.