POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., JULY 12, 1902.

our proceedings in some very important features to a high official of the dominion

government whose firm was retained in advance of the extradition proceedings to resist extradition, and whose powerful political influence has been felt at every turn the case has taken.

"If this state of affairs is to continue without protest on the part of our government.

"If this state of affairs is to contine without protest on the part of our government, we had just as well understand in advance that extradition of criminals from Canada under our treaty does not apply to cases where the fugitives have committed financial crimes of magnitude."

Upon receipt of this report the acting attorney-general called the matter to the attention of the state department saying in his latter of transmittal:

attention of the state department saying in his letter of transmittal:

"It has been a matter of great surprise to this department that such a state of affairs as that reported could exist in any country controlled by British sentiment and laws, and I respectfully request that the facts be laid before the representative of his Britannic majesty, in order that the matter may be dealt with in accordance with the high stand-

with in accordance with the high stand

rds of British justice."

It is understood that the secretary of

state will bring the matter to the attertion of the British embassy at once.

THEPROBLEM IN SOUTH AFRICA

London, July 8-It seems probable

the opening of the mines, and new me chanical appliances, better organization and increased efficiency may lead to a

great reduction in the estimate of the number of natives which will ultimately

against unskilled labor as beneath the

diginity of whites. The experiment is now

London, July 7-The newspapers are di-

vided in their opinions of the govern-ment's decision not to suspend the con-stitution of Cape Colony. The Standard

garding the delaston. To an anipulate the anti-British forces in the colonial legislature keep the letter and break the spirit

than it is now.
Cape Town, July 7-Parliament will re

assemble soon. The belief is that the re-

assemble soon. The belief is that the re-fu-al to suspend the constitution ends a most discreditable agitation that was fomented by a powerful faction. Mr. Sauer, speaking on behalf of the Afri-kander Bond, declares a genuine desire to bury all differences and co-operate in re-pairing the ravages of the war.

Commenting on the refusal to suspend

the constitution of Cape Colony, the Cape Times says the decision reached at London

is to be regretted by all loyalists, and that it is clearly based on inaccurate in

\$5,000 TO \$10,000 BRIBES.

Paris, July 9.-The chamber of deputies

ized to disturb or prevent the meetings of the supporters of the count's opponent

Count Jean admitted various liberalities but declared his opponents did the same

He denied the charge of accepting elerica

pairing the ravages of the war.

pend the Constitution.

FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH UNITED STATES

Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.



Clem G. Moore, Editor of the Advocate-Democrat of Crawfordsville, Ga., writes the Peruna Medicine Company as follows:

Gentlemen---"After four years of intense suffering, caused by systemic catarrh, which I contracted will editing, and traveling for my paper, I have of Peruna. I gave up work during these years been greatly relieved by the u of torture, tried various re dies and many doctors, but all the permanent runa. My trouble was called indigestion, but it relief came from the us ystem, and a few bottles of Peruna made me feel he improvement after I had used the first bottle. st catarrh remedy ever communded.---CLEM G. was catarrh all through

ington, as I can safely stify. I have not felt well in five years, having walked D. C., writes 100 saying that I car the use of Peruna al trouble and a as a remedy for catal neral condi-Peruna Mrs. Amanda Morrill, 136

Elizabeth. N. J., writes: "I have been sick over two year winervous prostration and general debar and heart trouble Have had four d tors; all said that I could not get well. If y I had not walked a step in nine months, suffering with partial paralysis and writest once to Dr. Hartman, giving a palpitation of the heart every other full statement of your case and he will day, and had become so reduced in the pleased to give you his valuable ad-flesh as to be a mere skeleton weigh-

CUMBERLAND MAY NOT

ing only 85 pounds. "Up to this date I have taken Peruna The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, for seven months. It has saved my life Ohio

BE RAISED FOR DAYS

fore Attempt to Float Her-

Boston, July 8-Steamer Cumberland

which sank yesterday afternoon near the wharf of the New York & Boston Dye

Wood Company, lies in the same position today. Divers are at work patching up

Although nearly every one on both

HUFFY ABOUT EXTRADITION.

Will Take Gaynor and Greene Case to the British Authorities.

COMPLAINS OF CANADA

Charges That Dominion Authorities Are Pursuing an Unwarranted and Extraordinary Course-Official Sends a Lengthy Report to Washington.

Washington, July 9.—The extraction case of Messrs. Benj. D. Green and John F.Gaynor, whose removal from Canada to the State of Georgia for trial on charges misappropriation and embezzlement of the than \$2,000,000 in connection with viver and harbor improvements at Savan-neth, (Ga.), has been sought for some time by the United State, will take on a diplomatic phase in a few days when Secre-tary Hay communicates to the British goverfinment the view of the officials of the United States department of justice without ill result, and that the Canadian authorities are pur suing an extraordinary and unwarrante ned thirty pounds since o take Peruna. In fact, course in the case. The delays and embarrassments in the extradition proceedings resulted in Marion Erwin, special as se it too highly."-Mrs. ver fails to prevent systemic sistant to the attorney-general, who has been in active charge of the extradition rvous prostration if taken proceedings of the United States, transmitting to the attorney-general under date runa is the most prompt and cure for all cases of nervous of Montreal, July 7th, a special report of the case, in which he calls attention to n caused by systemic catarrh the fact that the legal representatives of Greene and Gaynor are closely connected do not derive prompt and satisthrough professional and family ties with the Canadian officials, to whom this goven whose custody it seeks.

Mr. Erwin, in his report, says that Address Dr. Hartman, President of rior to instituting the extradition pro-eedings he was put on notice that the igitives had "taken refuge at Quebec, for they had employed as their counse the firms of lawyers to which belonged the highest officials of the provincial and dominion governments." He says that he was thus "precluded by the position taken by them from confiring with the law officers of the crown." He therefore retained two attorneys of the Montreal and anadian bar, who have ably assisted him. The report then calls attention to this provision of the Canadian extradition

issue his warrant for the apprehension of a fugitive on a foreign warrant of arrest or an information or complaint laid be fore him, and on such evidence or after such proceedings, as in his opinion would subject to the provisions of this act, justi-fy the issue of his warrant if the crime of which the fugitive is accused or alleged to have been convicted had been committed in Canada."

Citation is made of the extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain and it is shown that it pro vides for extradition for the offenses of embezziement, fraud, receiving stolen embezziement, fraud, receiving stotel moneys or goods, or property or obtaining the same under false pretenses, or for participation in these crimes, provided such participation is punishable by the laws of both countries.

Attention is then called to the fact that Mr. Erwin made complaint on cath, May 14, 1902, before Hon. Ulric Lafontaine, one of the extradition commissioners for the province of Ouener, resident at Mon-

he province of Quebec, resident at Montreal, who is given jurisdiction over the whole province of Quebec, charging Gay-nor and Greene with having participated n the crimes of fraud, embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretense the complaint setting out matters in de tail, and that such participation was pun-ishable by the laws of both countries. The report then directs attention t the entire regularity of service of the writs, arrests of Greene and Gaynor and their emand for further examination.

After this Judge Andrews at Queb issued writs of habcas corpus which were served at night on the jailer at Montreal who held the men under the extradition

On what followed the report says: "Without notice to the commissioner to the attorneys representing the United States in the proceedings the Montreal ailer, who holds his appointment under the provincial authorities, within a few minutes after service of the writs upor him, conveyed the prisoners by special train to Quebec. "In view of the fact that there were

other judges at Montreal exercising habea corpus powers and in such cases the Canadian laws give a judge in the dis triet of Quebec no authority to bring a prisoner from Montreal on habeas company inquiry, it is not believed that the jailer at Montreal would have adopted so extraordinary a course without notice to the parties in interest, except under high official pressure. The attorneys at that me appearing in the proceedings for the fugitives and moving to have that done, embraced among others the firm of Fitz-patrick, Parent, Taschereau, Roy & Can-non—of which firm the Honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, minister of justice of the dominion of Canada, is a member.

"Of which firm the Hon, S. N. Parent, rime minister for the province of Quebec, The invalidation of the election of Count Jean is interesting because the election of his brothers, Boni and Stanislas, wer "Of which firm Mr. Cannon, son of the deputy attorney-general for the province also hotly contested on similar charge and the chamber may possibly invalidat f Quebec, is a member.
"Also Mr. Honore Gervais, law partner

in the Kidn lations of counsel for the fugitives, it is ment. There is no pain incredible that in a country which shares to this truly wonderful

with us the high standards of justice and rainness which is our common heritage, a jailer could have wilfully withheld the documents of his authority to the prejudent documents of his authority to the prejudice of a party to the litigation."

"In the meantime the counsel for the prisoners, who in England or in the United States would be debarred from occupying such dual relations, have, in open court, challenged the right of the United States to be heard at all in these proceedings and its right to employ Canadian counsel to represent it in the courts. As will be seen, Mr. Justice Andrews overruled these objections, but they have been renewed before Mr. Justice Caron, and it is uncertain what position he will take. I attach clippings from two of the Quebec papers, one French, the other English, bearing upon the dual attitude presented by the official relationships of the prisoners' counsel, indicating that the public conscience of Canada is not asleep."

Ing that the public contents of the conclusion the report says:

"It will be seen, that before we can finally take the prisoners out of Canada we will have to submit the regularity of

Would Place British Vessels in the. Combine at Admiralty's Disposal on Certain Terms-British Interests on the Sea Discussed in Parliament.

London, July 8-In the House of Commons the parliamentary secretary to the Admiralty, H. C. Arnold-Forster, replying to William Redmond, the Irish leader, confirmed the report that J. Pierpon Morgan had offered to place all the Brit ish ships in the new combine at the dis-posal of the admiralty for the next 50

years on certain terms.

Mr. Arnold Forster added that the offer had not yet been accepted, because it could be dealt with only in relation to British shipping generally and the Atlantic trade position, which was being very carefully considered by the government. Lord Brassey (Liberal) initiated a discussion on naval matters in the House of Lords. He deplored that Great Britain had lot the place the cape held with her SUPPLY OF NATIVE LAB)R SHORT OF RAND REQUIREMENTS.

Experiment of Giving Discharged Soldiers

Employment at the Mines-British and Secretary to British policy to foster industries by bounty or protection, but to pay for reserve of auxiliary vessels would certainly be to the public advantage.

Cape Opinions on Decision Not to Susertainly be to the public advantage. Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, replying, referred to the Atlantic shipping combine. It seemed to him the balance was one of disadvantage to the combination because it necessarily placed very large powers in the hands of a few men. The government disclaimed any sort of jealousy of the intention of the Americans here. They had an American marine of their own and they had a perfect right to a full share of the Atlantic trade. It was to British interest that they should London, July 8—It scems probable, says the Times correspondent at Johannesburg, that there will be a permanent difficulty in making the supply of native labor keep pace with the growing requirements of the Rand. The importation of Asiatics is politically undesirable, and South African opinion will tolerate it only as a last resort, when all other expedients have failed. The scarcity of native labor has already effected great economies in It was to British interest that they show have it. It should not be an almost British monopoly. In the other hand Britain could not afford to see herself squeezed out of the Atlantic trade. The attitude of the government there was not one of hostility, but of anxiety, and not until they had formed a final opinion of the whole question could they wisely or be required. If, however, the deficiency remains it must be supplied by the increased employment of white labor. The only obstacle to this is the prejudice fairly enter into agreements with one party or the other. It would never do of other nations for British-carrying trade. Great Britain had fallen behind in regard to vessels of high speed because she had not given heavy subsidies like other nations. The expense of so large a subbeing made of offering to discharged soldiers employment on the surface work of certain mines. If the experiment is successful it may mean incalcuable benefits to the country politically and economically and economical country. sidy policy was so insidious that in his opinion the subsidizing of commercial cor-porations should and must be confined to ruisers, hor would the possession of merchant cruisers ever diminish the shipupholds it, but the Teiegraph still urges a suspension because the Afrikander Bond is led by able but unscruplous men, for whom the debaters in the Cape ministry

London, July 9—The reference in par-liament to the Morgan shipping combine has set all the London papers again to whom the depaters in the Cape ministry are no match in the Cape legislature. The Morning Leader congratulates Mr. Chamberlain on his firm refusal to surrender to the clamor of the Rhodesian minority for suspension. The Times has misgivings regarding the decision. It says that if the very advoit persons who manipulate the writing editorials on the shipping problem Satisfaction is unanimously expressed. that the government is devoting itself to consideration of the problem, but considerable doubt is expressed whether Morgan could offer guarantees substantial enough o justify the acceptance of his offer. The Standard, while objecting to the subsidy system on principle, admits that it might of their promise they may plead that they have done all they were called upon to do, and make the whole position worse become necessary to provide national funds in order to induce shipowners to build a limited number of valuable vessels

> SIR WILFRID'S SPEECH WARMLY RECLIVED.

Premier and Ministers at Constitutional Club-Frts and Peace Instead of War.

Toronto, July 8.—(Special)—The Telegram's cable from London says: Sir Wilfrid Laurier and those of hi Election of Count Jean de Castellane to tained at a complimentary banquet at the Constitutional Club last night. They were given a grand reception and the applause which followed Sir Wilfrid's utterances were most profound. He said nothing about the imperial contents. French Chamber of Deputies Invalidated. by a vote of 307 to 224 invalidated the by a vote of 307 to 224 invalidated the election of Count Jean De Castellane, a brother of Count Boni De Castellane, at St. Fleur, in the department of Cantal. Charles Bos, Radical Socialist, opposed the validation. He said the arrival of Count Jean at St. Fleur was signalized by a rain of gold. Sums of from 5,000 to 10,000 francs (\$1,000 to \$2,000) were given to about the imperial conference. He ob-served that while some thought a British empire must be preserved by means of war he believed it could be well defended y the arts and peace. Britain, Sir Wil rid declared, is the one nation in Europe which can never be carried away by th francs (\$1,000 to \$2,000) were given to pirit of militarism.

POISONED EATING CHERRIES. Child in Maine Town Dead; Five Bruthers Seriously III.

Portland, Me., July 8 .-- As a result of eating cherries thought to have been poisoned, one child is dead, and five others seriously ill in Woodfords. The children are those of Charles and Sarah Curran. Walter W. Curran, aged 11 years and five brothers, all younger, last Saturday ate brothers, all younger, last Saturday are some cherries from a tree in a neighbor's yard. Shortly afterwards Walter was taken s.ck. Physicians pronounced the case poisoning. The child died today. An investigation probably will be made.

pany.

The correspondent of the Boersenhalle in connection with other countries are being arranged, and he assumes that Get many will be partitioned.

by the recent storm to property and fishing interests on the coasts and in the countries are being arranged, allowance for property that has been partitioned.

by the recent storm to property and fishing interests on the coasts and in the case poisoning. The child died today, and he assumes that Get many will be partitioned.

WHY WOOLLEN BLANKETS WEAR THIN.

A SCENE IN A GROCER'S STORE.

would have ha Named a But I know hands area not my de

will be injurous to either or clothing of m custom shall be glad to know how that what I sold you in blankets and your hands. I was telling Mrs Well re it is; you can Surgeon's Hall, on Chemis burgh, des perty of soda

cally.
"After mention such as potash and affect cotton, linen,

property of soda in a ser. There was a large quantity There was a large quantity of new blankets sent to one of our haspitals, which, when given out, were said by the patients to be not so warn as the old blankets were, and that ed to an investigation as to whether the blankets were genuine or no. They looked well, and weighed properly, and I got a blanket sent to me for examination and analysis. We found soon that there was cotton mixed with the wool, and the question was as to

SIP MATTERS

SIR, I have just come round myself to tell you that you have absolutely spoiled a pair of blankets on me. I have!
Yes, sir, you have!
Surely you are mistaken, madam!
I am not mistaken. I sent round my little girl a few days ago for a good strong soap to wash out some heavy things. In all innocence I used what you sent me, and the result is that my blankets are just the skeleton of what they were. They are ruined, sir, and it's your fault!

Les, but I sent what I usually send in such cases.
What you usually send! No wonder Mrs. Moore, my neighbor, complains of her clothes wearing out; I tind you usually send her the same soap.
But, madam, I always give my customers what they ask for. Had you named a particular brand of soap you would have had it.

Named a larticular brand! How we separating the two, because they were thoroughly woven throughout, and it was only by detaching the fine fibres from each other that you identified the cotton fibre. I fell on the device of using soda. I took a bit of blanket and put it in a vessel with soda, and there was left behind the cotton as a kind of skeleton—a sort of ghost—of the original blanket out of which it was taken. I mention this merely to indicate to you the pernicious effects of using caustic materials, which, when employed strong by themselves, affect woollen articles in this way, and which, even when not very strong, will more slowly, but with equal certainty, tend to destroy the woollen fibre."

Now, I want to tell you that we neighbors have had a talk over the matter, and we are not going to have our clothes and hands ruined in this way anything of brands?

When employed strong by themselves, affect woollen articles in this way anything of brands?

Now, I want to tell you that we neighbors have had a talk over the matter, and we are not going to have our clothes and hands ruined in this way. Several of our neighbors who

articular brand! How wanything of brands? better now and I know my blankets and my a nice light, too a you, madam, that it is e to ell anyth ig that pus to either the hands my custome s, and I te know how you rove sole you in ared your stelling Mrs Neil me she lent me a little cust it is; you can read it.

Madam, you enlighten me! So many soaps are advertised as pure, that I really took little heed to any difference between them.

aphiI have one, however, that has medical certificates of its freedom from free alkali. It is guaranteed pure; and the makers offer \$5,000 reward to and the makers oner \$5,000 feward to any one who can prove it is not pure, and further, I am authorized to return the purchase money to any one finding cause for complaint.

Let me see it! Why, Sunlight Soap! It's a beautiful clean, fresh-looking soap, and this Octagon shape is

very handy. Give me five bars.

ALCOHOLD THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

VATICAN'S REPLY GIVEN.

PHILIPPINES.

Reply of the Pope to Governor Taft is Others of Crew of Schooner Mary Sanford in Twelve Articles --- Arbitration on Certain Points --- Reply Delivered Late

Rome, July 9-The answer of the vatican to the note of Judge Tait, governor of the Philippine Islands, concerning religious affairs in the archipelago, which was handed to Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, July 3, was delivered to Judge Taft at a late hour tonight. As the vatican's reply is in French it is being translated by Bishop O'Gorman, of Sioux Falls (S. D.), and Major Porter. It will be telegraphed entire to

poses shall be signed by both parties comprises 12 articles. The first says the a limited number and for a special and definite purpose. While merchant cruisers had their proper place, in time of war they could never be substituted for naval they could never be substituted for naval to be bought. The third says that if some they could never be substituted for naval to be bought. Philippine government is to buy the lands of these lands are possessed by corpora-tions, the friars will sell their share. The fourth establishes a tribunal of arbiters of five members, two to be chosen by the Vatican, two by the Philippine government and the fifth by the other four. In case of disagreement as to the fifth, he shall be chosen by the Pope and President Recognition

> The fifth article provides that the work of the arbiters shall begin Jan. 1, 1903. The sixth refers to title deeds; these will be transferred to the Philippine govern-

s to be made in Mexican dollars. Article ancient crown lands with eccles astical uildings on them.

The ninth proposes amicable accord in the matter of the existing charitable or educational trusts in dispute. In the event of failing to agree in these maters, recourse is to be had to the same arbiters. The tenth provides for arbitration as to the indemnity the United States shall be a for the ecclesiastical buildings used ay for the ecclesiastical buildings used during the war in the Philippines.

According to the eleventh the expenses of the tribunal of arbiters is to be paid

y the Philippine government.
Article twelve declares that the Holy See in the sphere of action which is in its competence, shall use all its influence for the pacification of the Philippine islands and in favor of their adhesion to the established government and that it shall prevent all political opposition on the part of the clergy, both regular and se-

cular.

The Vatican promises that it will try to introduce into the Philippines clergy of other nationalities, especially Americans, gradually as they are found ready or are adapted to the purpose.

The note agrees that the friars shall not return to the parishes they left and where their presence could provoke trouble.

The note ends by saying that the Pope is willing that the school question in the Philippines be not insisted upon now but that he hopes his representative in Mania may have an understanding with Judge laft on this point, which is of capita apportance in a country almost exclu sively Catholic.

Divide the Oil Market Berlin, July 9.-The Boersenhalle, of Berlin, July 9.—The Boersenhalte, of Hamburg, prints a despatch from St. Petersburg which says the Standard Oil Company and the Russian Oil Company have signed a contract dividing the British market, two-thirds going to the Standard and one-third to the Russian com-

DIDN'T SUIT.

Seek to Hang the Mate to the Yard-arm---

Murderer Overpowered by Captain and

Brought to Port in Irons. Pensacola, July 8-A sensational story

voyage one man was killed and the crew were in almost constant mutiny, clamorous for the blood of the men who Washington tonight.

The Vatican's answer to Judge Taft follows: soon after arrival here.

The Mary Sanford left Bluefields June 24 and when four days out A. G. Nicholson, the first mate, killed Fred Reed, a negro, because he did not perform some

duty to suit the ideas of the mate. Captain McDonald overpowdered Nicholson, took the pistol from him and threw it overboard. The mate was placed in irons. At Pensacola quarantine station the United States marshal's office was cold of the murder and Nicholson was brought here and locked up. One of the crew said that immediately after the killing, four West Indian seamen, countrymen of the dead man, threatened to hang Nicholson from

yard arm. The captain, two mates and steward were the only white men on the vessel and the combined watchfulness of this quartette prevented a marine session of Judge Lynch's court. Reed's body was wrapped in sails and buried at sea.

SENSATION IN ROME.

Action of Church Authorities Towards a Divorced Woman Who Married a Prince. Rome, July 9.-A great sensation has

been caused here by the action of the Vatican authorities towards the Princess Joseph Rospigliosi, an American. Her husband is head of an ancient family of derical nobility and his brother is commandant of the papal noble guard. In August, 1901, Prince Rospigliosi married Mrs. Marie Jennings Reid Parkhurst, of Washington, the divorced wife of Colonel Frederick H. Parkhurst, of Bangor (Me.) The ceremony was civil and hence was not recognized by the Vatican. Princess Rospigliosi, who is now on the point of confinement, engaged an English Blue Sister as a nurse and the latter took up her duties, but Cardinal Maechi (secretary of apostolic briefs) hearing of this, forbade the sister to fulfill her duties, on the ground that the marriage was non-existant. The prince was furious and exerted all his influence to overcome the ruples of the church, b Eventually he was oblig-land for a nurse. The m

A Pipefu of "Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacc) will burn 75 minutes. "Test it?" he Tigs they are Save valuable.

Newfoundland Storm Loss \$500.000. St. John's, Nfld., July 9.—The minister f marine and fisheries has issued a state ment which shows, from reports forwarded to his department by officials and others along the coast of the island, that the total extent of the damages wrought by the recent storm to property and fish-ing interests on the coasts and in the

her of whom were women an were greatly relieved when the safely along side the dock. Trefunded the way paid or A Piperul of Amber Plug g Tobacco W 75 mir "Test Save the Tags they are

came necessary. After a hasty examina-tion of the Cumberland, Capt. Allan de-

\$1,000 if Coal Miners Want It.

Divers Patching American Boat Be- August 15 the Provisional Date-Talk of Coronation Libel Suit.

the medical profession.

ingham Palace tonight that Kind Edward's progress was in no way retarded. London, July 8.-The news that the the openings in the vessel, preparatory to an attempt being made to pump her out and float her. It is doubtful if the vessel is raised for several days. coronation of King Edward was to be held before the middle of August was published in the U.S. and Canada before it was Of the collision the Boston Herald boats, whether standing or sitting, was thrown to the floor by the shock of col-lision, no one was seriously hurt. A few women fainted or were afflicted with hysterics, but they soon recovered when assured that there was no immediate danger. It was very fortunate that no one was mear the Cumberland's forward companionway, for at that point, on the panionway, for at that point, on the star-board bow, the iron nose of the Farragut smashed in the wooden planking of the Cumberland from water line to rail for several feet.

All who witnessed the collision agree that the thick fog was the primary cause. The fog was peculiar, being "in bunches." so that at one moment there was no fog ruise, but he is more likely to remain

ahead and the next moment such dense fog that the lookout could not see 100 feet off. But stories differ as to what signals off. But stories differ as to what signals preceded the accident and as to the speed of the steamers. Captain Allan of the Cumberland claims that he blew the whistle at regular in-tervals, according to harbor rules, from the time he left Commercial wharf, and that he was steaming at moderate speed.

that he was steaming at moderate speed. Several passengers, who were standing in the Cumberiand's bow, said that the Farragut was laying her course nearly at right angles to that of the Cumberland; to them the big white bow loomed up suddenly and smashed through the side of the Cumberland before they could even the before they could even the standard when the standard s service there .. Immediately afterward the king will un dergo another operation or at least a searching surgical examination. The primary cause of the ulcor yet remains

contingent one.

London, July 7.—There is talk of a liber action arising out of an article in the July number of the Lady's Reahn, which describes in detail the coronation, the procession of the sovereigns through Londor appointed for Friday, June 27, and ever tion of the Cumberland, Capt. Allan decided that he could reach Commercial wharf and land his passengers without help from the Farragut or the tugs which had come to his assistance. He landed passengers and baggage in safety, but had little time to spare, as the water in the hold constantly rose. The passengers, who numbered several hundred, a large number of whom were women and children. the gala performances at the opera appointed for July 30. Of this the article signed "A Peer's Daughter," says: Se rivalled Jean has not the wonderful power he had once, and if Melba is as deli

International Moulders at Toronto Guarantee

Toronto, July 9—(Special)—The International Iron Moulders' convention to-day voted \$1,000 for the striking coal miners, to be paid if President Mitchell decides to call for help from other labor bodies. The Southern States delegates proposed a resolution to exclude negros from membership. This the northern delegates opposed. Debate on the resolution was postponed.

KING PROGRESSES:

London, July 8-It was said at Buck-

known here. But the London Times and other papers this morning confirm the Associated Press announcement. From the same excellent source the Associated Press same excellent source the Associated Press learns today that the pressing forward of the coronation was due to the personal insistance of the king. His doctors were at first opposed to such an early date but the king declined to agree to any other plans until he is crowned and the doctors, finally realizing that more danger was likely to arise in opposing his majesty on this point, agreed to it. They now see the king was right and that it is far better for him to get through the turmoil of the coronation as soon as possible, than to have it hanging over him for months. to have it hanging over him for months.
King Edward has determined upt to
break up the court at Buckingham
palace until after the coronation. He may go on board his yatht for a few days

London till the affair is over and then New York, July 7.—The London correspondent of the Mail and Express cables: From unofficial but usually trustworthy sources. I hear that the coronation of King Edward has been provisionally scheduled for August 15. It will consist only of a provision from Buckingham Palace to procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey and an abbreviated

discovered, and it is feared the removal of the vermiform appendix may be neces-sary. The king desires his coronation to be made as seen as he shall become physi-cally able. This programme is naturally a jump. As the latter kept an even keel, after the vessels drew apart, these cool-headed persons decided not to worry and calm'y awaited developments.

Capt. Long of the Farragut ordered two states the best aways out on the daying of his lifeboats swung out on the davits and the crews were mustered to take off passengers from the Cumberland if it be-

cious as ever, she is no better. As for Caruso, he is a distinct disappointment. In fact there was no gala performance.

VOTE HELP FOR STRIKERS.

of Hon. Mr. Archambeault, attorney-general for the province of Quebec.

"Also Mr. Chauveau, son of the extradition commissioner at Quebec.

"If the jailer had been acting under the advice of officers of the crown," adds the report, "free from the entangling re-