Stockholders of the Lake Superior Co. Want Receiver Appointed.

Newark, N.J., Sept. 14.-Three men are under arrest, having been caught in a house in Mulberry street in the act of making counterfeit silver coins. In the place were found silver in bars, melting pots, used in finishing the coins, and a quantity of coins in process of manufacture. One of the men, who gave the name of rank Donohue, is suspected of being a New York policeman. A photograph apparently of himself, in uniform and a policeman's shirt were found on him. The other two men gave the name of Frank Singleton and James Healey.

Chicago Merchant Robbed.

Chicago Merchant Robbed.

Chicago Sept. 14.—By the arrest of eight men last night the wholesale grocers of Chicago struck an initial blow at a widespread conspiracy by which they have lost thousands of dolars' worth of merchandise in the last few weeks. Those in custody are six teamsters, a receiving clerk and a retail grocer.

Other arrests will be made to-day and the promise is that fifty or more men—employees of the wholesale

men-employees of the wholesale houses, as well as retail grocers— will be involved in the charges. Ac-cording to the coafession of one of the prisoners, the scheme was work-ed in this manner: For instance, a books of the company were not spirdriver would take sixty bags of sugar ited away to Canada

drive around to some retail grocer who was "in" on the plan, and would deliver perhaps fifteen of the bags to him. That done, he would deliver the other forty-five to the wholesale house.

"Of course, to make the records seem right, it would be necessary for the drivers to have an un' rstanding with some receiving clerk in the wholesale house. The receiving clerk would check up for sixty sacks received, in this way the theft would not be detected until we found the state.

To Ask for a Receiver.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14. -Minority so kho ders of the Conso idated Lake Superior Company, headed by E. C. Miller & Co., W. W. Kurtz & Co., and Brice, Monges & Co., bankers, have started a movement with a view of asking for the appointment of a resent out a statement to the stock-ledders of the company. The Lake Superior Company is a Connecticut corporation, and the application for at State. Vice-President Santhat State. Vice-President San-borne, of the Confolidated Lake Su-perior, has issued a long statement in which among other things, he CARROLL D. WRIGHT'S DECISION

stock on hand was becoming de-pleted."

CHANCES IN CANADA.

Liverpool Paper Points Out Advan-

tages for Investment.
London, Sept. 14.—The Liverpool
Daily Post says; 'Canada needs carital for the development of her re-

Honorable Mand Pauncefote, write Honorant's Man'l Fauncesote, writing in the Empire Review, points to Canada as a land of promise for families of good social standing in Great Britein, members of which, if not in absolute want, find it no easy mat-

Assigning Any Reason. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 14.-Carroll that the employer has a perfect

Mine Owners Can Discharge Men Without

D. Wright, the umpire to whom was referred the five disputes between the operators' and miners' representatives on the board of conciliation appointed under the give proper rotice.

This right to discharge, there conciliation appointed under the provisions of the anthracite strike commission, filed his findings today with T. D. Nicholls, secretary of the board. On the question of the employer's right to discharge men for any cause other than that of connection with a labor union, Mr. Wright agrees wholly with the operators. He declares that the right of an employer to discharge without giving the cause of the discharge is sustained by the award byoyees. without giving the cause of the discharge is sustained by the award of the commission. As to the rockmen's dispute, the umpire says they do not come under the award.

The complaint of Thomas Tanner the sustained in rorred to the Schuler of the Sc

is not sustained in regard to the allegations of discrimination on the part of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., and Coxe Bros.
Regarding the complaint of discrimination and blacklisting of employees of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company who were not reinstated at the end of the strike, the ampire decided that it had not been shown that the men were discriminated against on account of membership in the union, but he is of the opinion that discount of the opinion opinion that discount of the opinion that discount opinion that discount of the opinion opinion that discount opinion opinion that discount opinion opinion opinion that discount opinion op

the assertion of the antiracite coal strike commission, the clauses in the agreement made by and with the United Mineworkers of America, and the admission of the different members of the Board of Conciliation, whether on the one side or the other, there can be no doubt that a man since the strike commission made its has a right to quit the service of his enployer whenever he sees fit, with or without giving any cause, provided he gives proper notice,, and

Dissatisfaction With Decision. Pottsville, Sept. 14.—Keen disappointment is expressed all through the Schuylkill region at the findings of Umpire Wright, of the Board of Conciliation, although his decisions

were discriminated against on account of membership in the union, but he is of the opinion that discrimination existed against a small number of men.

Coal operators of the Wyoming Coal to the Coal operators of the Wyoming Coal operators of the W crimination existed against a small number of men.
Regarding the complaint of the united Mine Workers assert that the privagainst the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, the final award, the umpire says:

"Taking the rulings of the court, the assertion of the anthracite coal strike commission, the clauses in the agreement made by and with the privagarding that the privagarding the companies as the decision is far-reaching, and will either agreement made by and with the privagarding the complaint of the United Mine Workers assert that the privagarding is applied to be abused by mine foremen, who, acting upon instructions from headquarters, can make it very unpleasant for the men who were active in the last strike.

The superintendent of the United Mine Workers assert that the privagarding the complaint of the united Single Singl

bring permanent peace in the an-thracite region or open war upon award were caused by the discharge of some employees for cause. In order to have him reinstated all of the employees of the mine would go out.

UNIONS ARE SUFFERERS.

U. S. Labor Delegate's Statement at British Congress.

WICKEDNESS OF THE TRUSTS.

London, Sept, 14. - Among the many London, Sept. 14.—Among the many leading features of to-day's session of the annual Trades Union Congress, which is being held at Leicester, were specches made by Delegates Lawler and Hays, who came from the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Lawlor said that two of the greatest difficulties with which members of the trades unions were confronted in the United States was the unending stream of emigration from the stream of emigration from the older countries and the operations of trusts. Mr. Hayes made a severe attack on trusts and the wick-edness of the American capitalist, who while prophits to constalist, while preaching to workingmen the theory that competition was the life and soul of trade, gave the lie to that statement by abolishing competition except in its application to labor itself.

Mr. Hayes surprised the congress by making a statement that the effect of the court decision in the case of the Taff Vale Railway, where it was decided that a labor union should be fined for ordering chinists' Union, and more than "In depending in our country upon dozen similar bas for dam-

ages were now pending in various courts. He compared the position of labor in the United States to the fable of the mud turtle, which was dead, but did not know, it.

The president of the congress presented the Americans with a symbolical ornament, consisting of rings and links, as a memorial of the fraternal feelings which, he said, he hoped would always bind the United States and Great Brit-ain. In acknowledging this Mr. Lawlor expressed the wish that peoples of both countries would join hands in one grand confedera

SCIENCE HANDICAPPED.

More Universities Wanted in the Old Lands.

Southampton, Eng., Sept. 14.-The British Association for the Advance-ment of Science met to-night at the Opera House here, Sir Norman Lock-yer's presidential address, entitled "The Influence of Brain Power on History," was delivered. During the course of his remarks, the president said:

Gar position as a nation, our success as merchants, are in peril, chiefly—dealing with preventable causes—because of our lack of completely efficient universities, and our

negleet of research.
"We in Great Britain have eleven

SUICIDES IN GERMAN ARMY.

War Minister Issues Instructions to

Berlin, Sept. 14.—The suicides in the German army have increased to such an alarming state of late

to such an alarming state of late years that the Prussian War Min-Pister has issued a special instruction on the subject to all the military authorities.

This says that while the same causes which tend to increase suicides in all classes of society prevail also in the army, the inclination to suicide is aggravagted there by the sudden change in the manner of living and environment, as well as by the separation from the family, home and friends.

Officers and non-commissioned officers are, therefore, charged to observe the utmost consideration for the bodily and mental well-

for the bodily and mental wellbeing of the men placed under their

ital for the development of her resources, and it is a pity that people who have money in this country are so slow to realize the fact. It is absurd that we should possess such a country as Canada, the very country for our younger sons and their families, and that the upper classes should neither care to investigate its opportunities nor care if we tose it. Lose it we shall, in a sense, unless we wake up."

ter to live as they have been accus-tomed to on their present diminished

THEY COULDN'T GO AWAY

Escaped Prisoners Show Brok en Handcuffs to

PEOPLE AT TORONTO JUNCTION

Toronto Junction report: The av erage burglar or highwayman is reckless as well as bold. He seldom leaves the country because he is pursued, and, like the fox, trusts to cover rather than to the open country. The convicts who escaped from the Central Prison walked up and down the streets of this town in the early hours of the morning, and yet cluded their pursuers, and at the present time the trio who escaped from a C. P. R. train on route from Owen Sound are still wandering about in the vicinity of the spot where they jumped from the train

about a week ago. Last night the darkest of the three watched the 8 o'clock train on the G. T. R. come in, and sat on the baggage truck with Fred Shepherd, who had taken the express wagon over. He entered into conversation with Mr. Shepherd and showed him the handcuffs which he had sawn. Whiist talking to Mr. Shepherd, Constable Hays appeared in the distance, and the man by his side recognized the uniform immediately. "I see my finish," said the burglar in a low whisper, but he did not jump up and run. He continued to sit on the truck and crouched his neck into his truck and crouched his neck into his cont collar, giving the policeman a side look as he sat in the shade of Mr. Shepherd. "Just watch that cop," said the burglar. "If he makes a move towards me you'll see the biggest scrap you ever saw. in your life." But there was no scrap.

The policeman walked past, and then the burglar said, "I must be off, for I am to meet my pals at Daven-port Station to-night." The broken handcuffs were shown to others, and the escaped prisoner placed confidence in those whom he met that they would not inform on him. The police, however, were communicated with, but the escaped men have not yet been located. The waterman at the Gurney Foundry and the G T. R. station agent both state that of two persons loitering on the platform up to a late hour last night, one was a tall, broad-shoul-

dered man in woman's attire. A SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.

London Lady Doctor Leaves Hospital and is Not Seen Again.

Dublin, Sept. 14.—Reports from the force of England is on the alert, en-deavoring to solve the mystery sur-rounding the disappearance from the Royal Free Hospital of a lady doctor named Miss Hickman. The missing woman left the hospital on the afternoon of Aug. 15, carrying a waterproof, and has not since been heard of. Many clues have been investigations. gated, many reports have come from various towns of Miss Hickman hav-Mr. Haves surprised the congress by making a statement that the effect of the court decision in the case of the Taff Vale Railway, where it was decided that a labor union should be fined for ordering a boycott, had been felt by trades unions in the United States, and 22 State-endowed in the stated that whenever the English law, authorities laid down a precedent that was adverse to organized labor the lawyers of the United States are the conditions and wales put to gether. These are the conditions power in the United States, and 22 State-endowed in the United States, and 22 Stat among the lower classes. The

to a broken reed. I' we take the searther showed a photograph of twelve English university co-leges, the foreumers of universities, we find that private effort curing sixty years has found less than \$5.0000,000, and less than \$5.0000,000, and it was at once regonized. It was also ascertained that several Italians had been overland the Navy Bill of 1883-89, \$120,000,000, and devoting the name and the increase of Great Britains arain power.

President Lockyer concluded with advocating the establishment of a Scientific National Council, to act as an advisory committee to the Government.

SMUGULED FROM CANADA,

Tailor-made Goods From Britain

Taken Across Border. Montreal, Sept. 14.—Sensational demontreat, sept. 14.—Sensation with the cassing of English tailor-made goods from canada into the United States without payment of duty, are expected shortly. Large consenments of these goods have lately been brought out from England and shipped on in trunks to New York, marked as having hear expensed by the Customs. ing been examined by the Customs, There is a duty of 90 per cent. on such goods brought from England into the United States, but the duty

from Canada is 33 per cent, less a third from the preference given by Canada to English goods. It is claimed that large quantities of such goods have been smuggled through to New York with the con-nivance of some Customs officials. nivance of some Customs officials, and an investigation will shortly be held. Seizures of some of the goods have already been made at New Yor by order of the United States Cu

HAILED AS VICTORY.

Irish Land Bill the Most Substantia

Dublin, Sept. 14 .- The National Diheld a meeting at Dublin to-day, under the presidency of William Redmond, M. P. A resolution was adopted welcoming the Irish land bill as the most substantial victory gained by the Irish people for centuries, and ascribing this result to the loyalty of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, the high public spirit of the Liberal party and the good-will of the landlords. Other resolutions urged the tenants to negotiate the pur-chase of their holdings in a spirit

LEADS AS WHEAT CENTRE

Winnipeg's Receipts Exceed Those of Chicago or Duluth

GRAIN AVERAGES INCHEASE,

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 14.-C. N. Bell, Secretary of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, said vesterday:

"I think that but few of our own people fully realize the volume of grain that is exported from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

And was called to the Bar in 1862.

The data of the grain inspected in He was counsel for the Sulpician Society during the grain fiscal year. this city during the grain fiscal year, ending August 30. 1903, have been computed, and a reference to it reveals the fact that Winnipeg receipts of wheat for the past year greatly exceeded those of Chicago or Duluth-Superior. Following are the fig-

Winnipeg wheat 51,833,000 relates to the grain arrivals at least to abandon the trite saying that Winnipeg will some day be a second Chicago,' for Chicago makes but a poor showing as compared with this great wheat-handling cen

"As the harvesting approaches yield become more accurate, grain averages per acre for Canadian Northwest are gradually increasing. To-day's Canadian Norsections along that grain-handling railway will produce from twenty-five and even thirty bushels of wheat per acre. Oats will go from forty to sixty.

"The agent at Eli, on the Daughin section, wires that a piece of land in his district has yielded thirty bushels to the acre of No. Northern. Threshing is now in full clatter, and though the weather at times has been unfavorable, these reports say that no damage from the recent touch of frost has been experienced."

BRITISH WAR MOVEMENTS.

Magnitude of the Army Manoeuvres

Now Going on in England. London, Sept. 14.-The army manoeuvres began on Monday. Nearly 1,600 square miles of territory comprise the fighting area, including the whole of Wiltshire, Buckinghamshire and western Berkshire. This district is the fighting zone proper, although skirmishes occur anywhere with a square of territory with corners at Offord, tory with corners at Of Staines, Christchurch and Bai Sir John French commands it vading forces and Sir Ev Wood directs the movements the defeaders. Lord Roberts, director of manoeuvres, is at Marl-borough, as is also the umpire

sir John French has his base at Aldershot, and his line of retreat is ta Winchester. Sir Evelyn Wood's advanced base is Westbury. The hyaders hold the London and Southwestern, and the defenders the

invaders hold the London and South-western, and the defenders the Great Western lines.

It is probable that King Edward will visit the scene of combat. All the powers are represented by their military attaches,

WANT EIGHT-HOUR DAY. JAIL FOR BRUTAL OFFICERS.

Emperor William to Protect the Private Soldier From Abuse.

Leicester, Eng., Sept. 14. - The them. Trades Union Congress at its session here to-day adopted, by a large majority, a resolution declaring for an eight-hour day in the United Kingdom, and urging the subject to be made a test question at the next Parliamentary, London county council and all municipal elections. The parliamentary commission is instructed to introduce a bill into the House of Commons making the eight-hour

day a law of the country. Abuse of Soldiers.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—Paragraphs sim-lar to the following appear almost Berlin, Sept. 14.—Paragraphs similar to the following appear almost daily in the provincial press: Cologne—The court-martial of the 15th division has sentenced Sergt. Schott to a year in prison and degradation for flogging privates and horsewhipping and kicking server punishment of those guilty of such ill-treatment. ogne—The court-martial of the 15th division has sentenced Sergt. Schott to a year in prison and de-gradation for flogging privates and horsewhipping and kicking

them. Twelve artillerymen were sentenced to short terms for as-sisting him." There have been 80 sisting him." There have been 80 convictions of sergeants for abuse of privates during the past three months and about two hundred courts are pending. The administration of the army is making the most determined efforts to stop these brutalities, which socialist leader detailed in a three hours' speech in the Reichstag in the spring. The weak reply of General von Gossler on the following day probably cost him his place as Minister of war. It has long been the theory of military men that a littheory of military men that a lit-tle rough treatment was good for privates and cultivated manhood in them. The Emperor never shar-

SKETCHES OF LORD ALVERSTONE

rectory of the United Irish League And Members of the Joint Tribunal Who are Hearing Boundary Case.

> Baron Alverstone, is better known to the people of the British Empire as Sir Richard Webster, he having been raised to the peerage only in 1900. Porc on December 22nd, 1842, the con of Mr. Thomas Webster, Q. C., and Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Richand Caithorp, of Swineshead Abbey, Lincolnshire, he was educated at King's College, at Charterhouse, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was 25th wrangler and third-class in classic. He was called to the bar in 1868, when he joined the south-eastern circuit. He was appointed Tubman and conrequently Postman of the Court of Exchanger, and was of the Court of Exchequer, and was created a Queen's Counsel in 1878. He first entered Parliament as M. P. for Launcestan in 1885, and was Attorney General of England from 1845 to 1886, again from 1896 to 1894, and from 1895 to 1900. He 1900 and Lord Chief Justice a few months afterwards upon the death of Lord Russell of Klinowen. In his younger days Lord Alverstone was

> younger days Lord Alverstone was a very famous athlete. The Lieutenant-Governor. Sir Louis Jette was born at L'Assemption, Quebec, in 1836, and educated in the college at that place, where he was a fellow student with Wilfrid Laurier. He studied law bord case, and was treasurer of the Bar Association, and corresponding member of the Society de Legislative Comparative de Paris. Then for a time he turged his attention to po-litical writing, and was editor of L'Odre, a Liberal Nationalist paper. He was elected President of the Re-form Association and Parti National, and at the general elections of 1872 was returned to the House of Com-mons for Montreal East. bord case, and was treasurer of the

mons for Montreal East.

He was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec in February, 1898 and re-appointed in

Mr. Allen B. Aylesworth. Mr. Allen Bristol Aylesworth, K.C., vas born at Newburgh, Ont., Nov. His education was received at Newburgh High School, and

The Lord Chief Justice of England, at Toronto University, where he Baron Alverstone, is better known to the people of the British Empire as Sir Richard Webster, he having been raised to the peerage only in 1900. Born on December 22nd, 1842, the Aylesworth is a Bencher of the Law Scenter of Huran Q. C., in 1899 he stowed on him in 1890 by the Earl of Derby. Mr. Aylesworth is a Bencher of the Law Scenter of Huran Q. Society of Upper Canada, and a Senator of Toronto University. Politically, he is a Reformer, and in religion a Methodist. He was ap-pointed to the Alaska tribunal July 20, 1903, to succeed the late Mr. Justice Armour, who died in Lon-

> Hon. Elihu Root U. S. A. The Hon. Elihu Root, of New York City, was born in 1845. He graduated in 1864, from Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., where his father, Oren Root, was for many years professor of mathematics. He taught fessor of mathematics. He taught school at the Rome, N. Y., Academy, in 1865. He graduated in law from the University Law School of the City of New York, in 1867, when he was admitted to the Bar. Since that time he has been in active practice as an attorney in the City of New. York. He was appointed Secretary of War, August 1, 1899, and resign ed a few weeks ago

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge

The Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Nahant, Mass., was born in Boston in 1850. He graduated from Harvard in 1875, receiving the degree of LL. B. His profession is that of literature. He has published sev-eral important works and is a member of several historical and other societies. He was a perman-ent chairman of the Republican National Convention, which met in

Philadelphia in 1900. Senator George Turner.

The Hon. Geo. Turner, of Spokane, Wash. was born in 1850. He was educated in the common schools and is a lawyer. He was originally a Republican in politics, but in 1896 he supported Bryan for President in the fusion of Silver Republicans. Democrats and Populists. The fusionists secured a majority of the representatives in the Legislature of Washington and elected Mr. Turner as United States Senator.

Baltimore Manufacturer Flees to Toronto.

HIS APPREHENSION SOUGHT.

Washington, Sept. V - The Federal grand jury returned seven indictments to-day against officials and others concerned in the postal frauds, but the names of those indicted were withheld. The reason for the refusal of the officials to tell who was in-dicted, developed later in the day, when it was learned that efforts are being made to apprehend Leopold J. Stern, a Baltimore manufacturer, who was indicted some time ago, but on learning of his indictment on learning of his indictment Hea the country, and was only to-day located in Toronto. It was not in-tended that the knowledge of Stern's whereabouts should be published, and Gen. Bristow urged that Stern and Gen. Bristow urged that Stern might be able to disappear from Toronto and put the department to considerable trouble to secure him. Stern was indicted, July 31st, for complicity in a contract for shoulter-straps for letter carriers' sacks. He was indicted on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government, and therein the difficulty arises of securing his extradition, as the extradition treaty be-

to get around this difficulty by having a warrant issued for Stern's arrest, naming one of the extraditable offences, such as one done in the case offences, such as one done in the case of Greene and Gaynor, and after his apprehension, seeme another indict-ment based on the new complaint. The State Department has alrendy been communicated with by the Po-Office Department with a view to curing the extradition of Stern, de-

it is thought his arrest may take

Stern Will Fight. The Toronto police stated last night that Stern was not exactly in the city, but they understood he had been in this vicinity for over a month. When he came here he retained Mr. T. C. Robinette, K. C., as his counsel. Last night Mr. Robinette said: "We are ready to appear before an extradition index and Mr. stern is prepared to prove his in-nocense. We have nothing to con-cent, and Mr. Stern is ready and willing to surrender as soon as the extradition warrant is issued."

extradition warrant is issued."

The charge was conspiracy to defraud, the charge growing out of a contract awarded to Stern to supply satchels with leather straps for mall carriers. It is alleged that Stern left off the straps, they being furnished out of some Machen had on hand, but charged the same price, and the "rakeoff," amounting it is alleged, to about \$22,000, was divided between them:

"Mr. Stern maintains there was no such arrangement, but that he per-

such arrangement, but that he per-formed his full contract," said Mr. formed his full contract," said Mr. Robinette. "Secondly, I believe that Stern is simply wanted as a witness against Machen and the others, and, thirdly, under the extradition treaty conspiracy of this kind is not an extraditable offence. Besides politics is so intermingled that no foreign government would be willing to hand over a fugitive."

The Brussels Patriote says the Congo State Administration has orsecuring his extradition, as the extradition treaty between the United States and Canada does not recognize the charge as an extraditable one. It is purposed here desputched to the Congo.

A test case in which nearly every railroad corporation in the United States, is interested will be started in the Circuit Court in Detroit next Tuesday, when the Michigan Central the set will seek to recover from the United States Internal Revenue Department moneys alleged to have been unlawfully collected from the

ompany for war revenue stamps on

duplicante bills of lading.