

Five Killed By Lightning; Disaster at Summer Resort

Coney Island Bathing Meets Death Where They Had Sought Safety.

New York, July 31.—In a thunderstorm of terrific intensity, which passed over New York Sunday afternoon, five persons were struck by lightning and instantly killed, and nine were seriously injured at the Parkway baths at Coney Island.

At the same time, one man was killed and three were prostrated at Gravesend beach.

When the storm blew up from the westward, the Parkway beach was thronged with bathers and spectators. As the rain descended in torrents, hundreds of men, women and children sought shelter under the big hand on poles.

A few minutes before 5 p.m., a bolt struck the flagstaff and grounded in the thickest of the crowd. Nearly

fifty persons were prostrated, and the rest, screaming with terror, rushed out into the storm.

Those who had remained in the water were also panic-stricken, and fled in all directions, not daring to enter the bathhouse, which appeared to be on fire.

The nine injured were removed to a hospital where it was said that some probably would die. Many persons less seriously hurt were taken home by friends.

About the same time, Henry Ransvater was struck and killed while standing under a tree at Gravesend beach, and his son William, with John Apple and Daniel McCauley, were rendered unconscious.

Lightning struck at various points in the city.

A store in Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, was burned, and a car in Sixth street, near Manhattan, was set on fire, but the occupants escaped unhurt.

The electric light and telephone wires in Bellevue Hospital were struck, causing much alarm among the patients.

PREACHER HELD AS A MURDERER

He and His Two Sons With a Negro Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Valdosta, Ga., July 31.—Rev. G. J. Rawlins, early yesterday was found guilty as accessory murder of two children of Rev. A. W. L. Carter, and unless a higher court intervenes Rev. Rawlins and his sons, Milton and Jesse, and Alf Moore, a negro, will have to hang. The Rawlins sons and Moore were found guilty of the murder some time ago.

Both Rawlins and Carter were for years ministers in the Methodist Church. A feud started and Rawlins plotted to wipe out the Carter family. It was arranged that Moore and Milton and Jesse and Leonard Rawlins would go to the Carter home, and kill the parents while they sat at the table. When the children ran out they were shot down. The assassin, however, arrived after the evening meal, and could not shoot through the windows at their victims. Some noise caused Willie and Fannie Bell Carter to run into the yard. Instantly the guns of the murderers spoke and the girl fell dead. The boy, shot through the body, dragged himself into the house and told who had done the firing.

All night long Rev. and Mrs. Carter crouched in their home, through crevices in the log house the Carters could see the assassins creeping about the yard, but whether their daughter was dead or not they could not learn. Finally, Rev. Carter reached his rifle and fired through a crack in the door. The shot caused the murderers to flee. Moore confessed the plot.

Revenue Keeps Growing

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, July 31.—The customs revenue still keeps growing. The revenue for July is \$2,200,000, or \$137,363 greater than for July, 1904. The revenue for the past year, ending June 30, was \$42,048,023, or an increase of \$1,070,231 over 1904.

PEOPLE SHOULD DIE ONLY AS A RESULT OF OLD AGE

Dr. Maudsley Talks to British Medical Association on Doctors' Future Work.

London, July 31.—"The future work of medicine," said Dr. Henry Maudsley at the British Medical Association's congress, which is being held at Leeds this year, "will be mainly to prevent and stop the beginnings of disease, so that everyone should die from old age, as every doctor himself ought theoretically to die." Might not some good come, he asked, from systematic inquiries into the production and elimination of constitutional disease tendencies and disease annuities by marriage unions of different tendencies and immunities?

Another point worthy of investigation was how best to treat a person having a native tendency to insanity, so as to cancel it in his progeny, or, better still, convert it into a good evolution.

Variation was what sometimes happened; one child of a neuropathic family dying in a lunatic asylum, while another rose to eminence as a poet, painter or orator. Why and under what conditions was epilepsy of one generation transformed into insanity of the next generation? How was it that diabetes and insanity go together in some families or alternate in them through generations? When medical science could answer these and like questions, it might then dictate some wise rules.

In concluding his address, which was closely followed by a large and distinguished audience, Dr. Maudsley said it was certain there were laws of mental breeding yet to be discovered, and it was not more unlawful to inquire scientifically into the nature of vice and sin than into the nature and actions of persons.

RUSSIA TALKS OF MORE FIGHTING

Says She Is Reinforcing Her Manchurian Army By Rail and Water.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—The war office is not slackening preparations for continuing the war in case the peace negotiations are unsuccessful. The gap in Gen. Linévitch's army caused by the losses at Mukden has been filled and the railroad is working to its full capacity, carrying reinforcements.

A dispatch from Irkutsk announces the completion of work on the Trans-Baikal line. To relieve traffic on the railroad, Prince Ilkoff, Minister of Railroads, has sent three steamers loaded with rails and a flotilla of river steamers by way of the Arctic Ocean to the mouth of the Yenisei River, where they will be transported to Krasnoyarsk, within 400 miles of Lake Baikal.

Kherson, Manchuria, July 31.—The Japanese are concentrating in considerable force far to the eastward to operate against Kirin and Ninguta, and got in between Vladivostok and the Russian Manchurian army.

It is reported that the Japanese have been appointed at several points along a littoral between Nicholaievsk and De Kastris, and that the telegraph line to Nicholaievsk has been cut. These findings, however, are reported to be by small forces.

The rains are moderating and the roads are passable. The wet weather and great heat are affecting the health of the army and stomach trouble among the troops is increasing. Some cases of typhus have been reported, but the disease is not epidemic.

Ban on Marriage.

Berlin, July 31.—It is stated that Czar has refused the Grand Duke Cyril permission to marry the divorced Grand Duchess of Hesse, the Princess Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg.

Tilbury East's New Postmaster.

Tilbury, Ont., July 31.—W. Graham, postmaster at Valletta, has been appointed to the position of postmaster at Tilbury East. He will furnish a company bond for \$22,000. The salary is \$25 a year. The bondsmen of Former Postmaster Robinson made an offer of \$2,500 to cover Robinson's defalcation, but the offer was refused.

SMOG.

Hereafter, it would seem that London "particular" is to be known by a new name, the new name having been suggested at the public health congress, which Dr. Des Voeux lectured on coal smoke abatement, and coined, amid applause, the new word "smog," which is a compound of the two words, smoke and fog.

Here, again, the old charge against London of being old fashioned and out of date was leveled at her, for, said Dr. Des Voeux, if the obsolete kitchen fire were abolished there would be less "smog," in fact, Dr. Des Voeux professed to be able to give the definition of "smogs," breakfast, luncheon and dinner.

"Smogs," declared the Hon. Rollo Russell in the discussion, cost the metropolis \$26,000,000 every year, and in addition, deterioration of health and depression of spirits.

Following the talk about "smog," and how to get rid of it, another address was brought against London in regard to its vitiated atmosphere, "smog" or no "smog."

Dr. T. Glover-Lyon, physician to the City of London Hospital for diseases of the chest, and principal speaker on this subject, drew a lurid picture of life in the center of London that was not apt to encourage visitors to stop long in the town.

Following the deficient air supply, he said, London was quite unfit as a dwelling place for men and women who engage in intellectual pursuits, and it was impossible to breathe the air in the center of London that was not apt to encourage visitors to stop long in the town.

The remedy suggested by this eminent doctor of chest diseases was that fresh air should be brought to London by means of tube railways, through which it could be pumped and by means of which the impure air could be removed; also large buildings, and it was suggested that ventilation units, for, as arranged at present, the upper parts were fouled by the air from the lower and the leeward side by the air from the windward.

QUARANTINES ARE BEING TIGHTENED

Fruit Business Practically Barred in Louisiana.

ITALIANS SPECIALLY EFFECTED

Little Change in the Yellow Fever Situation—The Health Board Feels Encouraged.

New Orleans, July 31.—Little change was apparent in the yellow fever situation here today. A number of new cases were unofficially reported to the health authorities, while the board of health, the large majority of new cases and deaths continue to be in the infected area below Canal street. The health authorities, while freely admitting the situation to be serious, believe that the disease can be controlled. Reports from various points show a closer quarantine against New Orleans.

Much distress is beginning to appear among the Italian population growing out of the practical exclusion of the fruit business from Louisiana on account of quarantines. While the six-day detention ordered by the board of health last Saturday to all the lines which have been operating from steamers into New Orleans will divert their ships to Mobile, and this will have the effect of throwing at least 35,000 laborers, many of them Italians, out of employment.

The health authorities are very much encouraged by the excellent work that is being done at the emergency hospital, and they believe that when the results of the treatment become known, families will readily consent to have their patients sent there.

While the feeling here is constantly growing more hopeful, there is apparently no abatement of the excitement and anxiety in the country districts of Louisiana and Mississippi. Local business houses are beginning to feel the effects of the scare.

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APPOINTED LIQUIDATOR

C. H. Heddoe Takes an Important Position for N. W. Territories.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, July 31.—C. H. Heddoe, accountant, has been appointed liquidator of the Northwest Territories. Mr. J. E. Narraway, of the justice department, has been appointed to succeed him. He will take anywhere from three to six months.

MINISTER'S SUDDEN DEATH

Rev. Dr. Ure, of Godesrich, Expires in His Own Garden.

Godesrich, July 31.—The Rev. Robert Ure, D.D., died suddenly Saturday while sitting in his garden, in the presence of his wife and two children. He was stricken with paralysis June 1, and up to a week or so ago his life was despaired of. Recently his mental and physical vigor began to return, and he made such progress it was hoped he would recover.

Dr. Ure was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1823. When 19 years of age he settled in Hamilton and completed his theological course in 1850.

GREAT FIND OF SILVER

Important Discovery Made at Cobalt —R. R. Gamay Interested.

Cobalt, July 31.—Another important find has been made, and one that would indicate that the ore of this district extends further than has hitherto been believed, except by the most sanguine.

The north half of lot 13, con. 2, in the township of Bucke, is owned by a man named R. R. Gamay, who has been on the place to the Richardson's, of Philadelphia, for six months at the price of \$5,000, the purchase to be paid when silver ore was found.

There was an outcropping of iron seen from the start, and the Philadelphia people have been working for some time. The township of Bucke adjoins the township of Coleman, and is pretty well infested with prospectors.

R. R. Gamay has the south half of the Peterson lot, and on his half there is the same outcropping as shown in the Peterson lot. He has three men out prospecting, and has every hope of success.

RUST IN WHEAT FIELDS

A Scare Prevalent in the District of Hartney, Man.

Winnipeg, July 31.—A rust scare concerning the wheat crop has precipitated almost as much concern as the wheat corner and is an important topic on the grain exchange and in business circles.

A special inspector sent out by a leading grain firm to make private observations reports red rust very general around Hartney, some fields being much worse than others. All along the "Creston" branch he found it reported at many stations, but there were no indications of black rust. Six samples forwarded by him show very decided indications of red rust. The wheat on the land is not affected so seriously as the light.

A large number of samples from provincial points have been sent to Prof. Bailey, the botanical expert at the North Dakota Experimental Farm, and he says he found black rust on only one, which was secured at Gretna, just over the border from Dakota, where it is believed to be prevalent and to be creeping north the same as last year. Prof. Bailey also states that black rust, even in the red stage, seldom appears until the wheat has bloomed and begun to fill hence the most dangerous period is still to come.

WM. A. MACE EXPIRES SUDDENLY ON RETURNING FROM VACATION

Former Londoner Passes Away at Guelph—Had Been in Best of Health.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Guelph, July 31.—With startling suddenness, the summons of death came at an early hour this morning, to Wm. A. Mace, manager of the Sleeman Brewing and Malting Company. The deceased had only just returned from his vacation, and prior to resuming housekeeping, was staying with his wife at the Wellington Hotel.

Up to retiring last night Mr. Mace was in the best of health, spending Sunday evening with his wife and some friends, laughing and joking in his well-known entertaining way. The first intimation of anything wrong was about 6 o'clock this morning, when Mrs. Mace heard her husband exclaim, "Am I out of bed or not?" He was then gasping for breath, and before the doctor arrived he had expired. Failure of the heart is undoubtedly the cause of death, though it was not generally known he had a weakness of that nature.

Since coming to Guelph, Mr. Mace had made a warm place for himself amongst those with whom he came in contact. Not only was he popular, but his wife, Mrs. Mace, was also well liked. For a time he was employed in the office of the Carling Brewing and Malting Company as a stenographer and bookkeeper, and he severed his connection with that firm to take over the management of the Sleeman Brewing Company at Guelph.

Some years ago the deceased married Miss Della Edgcombe, only daughter of Mr. William Edgcombe, traveler, of Piccadilly street.

RUSSIAN HARVEST FAILS

Great Grain-Producing Districts Suffer Severely.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—The central statistical committee reports that the harvest in 41 of the 60 provinces of European Russia is a complete failure. In Tula, Tambov, Saratov, Voronezh, Kursk and Kurland failure is interspersed locally with barely sufficient crops. Similar conditions prevail in twelve other provinces, including the great grain-producing districts of Samarra, Tarnobol, and the Don Cossack district. In twelve other provinces, including the great grain-producing districts of Samarra, Tarnobol, and the Don Cossack district.

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REALIGNMENT OF EUROPEAN POWERS

Alleged Object of the Kaiser's Recent Maneuvers—Off for Denmark.

London, July 31.—The British Government is still in complete ignorance as to the motives for Emperor William's recent maneuvers, but it is assured his efforts ultimately will be directed toward a re-adjustment of the equilibrium of Europe, which was loosened by the removal of Russia from the scale as a sea power. A high official said:

"The alarm created by the press of Europe during the last week was unnecessary. It is not a matter of war, but of peace. The British Government is not prepared to make a move to prevent it from becoming dangerous. The announcement that Emperor William would visit King Christian IX. of Denmark is a move to prevent it from becoming dangerous. The announcement that Emperor William would visit King Christian IX. of Denmark is a move to prevent it from becoming dangerous.

Advices reaching here show that London is opposed to an armistice with Japan. It has been satisfied that Russia's plenipotentiaries are prepared to do more than discuss means of ending the war; if Russia is ready to conclude peace and has empowered her plenipotentiaries, Great Britain, it is believed, might favor an armistice, but even in such event it is said she would not be willing to offer Japan the advice on the subject.

As understood in Washington, Lord Lansdowne's position is that as a loyal ally, Great Britain can afford to take no step nor assume any attitude that would in the remotest degree recognize the advantage of Japan's enemy.

This attitude on the part of the London Government is not misunderstood. It is understood that the British officials do not share in the wish of the neutral powers for peace. It has been made plain that President Roosevelt's full sympathy of the British people, although their first thought, it is declared, must be in the interest of their ally.

At the same time, the London Government in its exchanges with the American embassy in London has not hesitated to declare its confidence that Japan's terms will not be unreasonable, viewed in the light of the results of the war.

The session of Sakhalin, which, it is understood, will be among the essential conditions imposed by Japan will, the officials here believe, prove the most serious obstacle to peace in the far east.

Sakhalin had not been captured when the President initiated his efforts to bring the belligerents together.

WALTER WEIR ARRESTED

Was Wanted at St. Thomas on the Charge of Abduction.

Detroit, July 31.—Walter Weir, who was wanted at St. Thomas for the alleged abduction of Florence Mowers, aged 15 years, was arrested here yesterday, and last night consented to return to Windsor.

Weir claimed to have no home, but it is said deserted a wife and three children at Port Dover to elope with the Mowers girl.

The latter returned home last week after staying three days in Windsor with Weir.

146,266 Settle in Canada.

Ottawa, July 30.—There were 146,266 immigrants entered Canada during the past fiscal year, an increase of 15,900 over the previous year.

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The Japanese Have Taken Another Saghalien Town

Defenders Driven Off After a Hand-to-Hand Fight—Russian Loss 700.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Tokio, July 31.—The following dispatch has been received from Japanese headquarters:

"Our independent cavalry, which entered Rykoff (off Saghalien Island, 45 miles northeast of Port Due), July 27, withdrew on finding order in the city unfavorable to its occupation. Our army, intending to crush the enemy's force before they retreated from the city, advanced at 3 a.m. on July 28. The van, together with an independent body of cavalry, advanced by forced marches, attacking and dislodging the enemy holding the northern extremity of Rykoff, and rushed the town. Counter-attacks followed, but at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

The enemy's main strength, which opposed our advance, was in disorder southward, taking the short route leading to Pareono.

"On July 28 a detachment which was sent south in pursuit of the enemy, met the enemy's infantry, some 800 strong, at a point six miles south of Rykoff, and killed over 200 and captured 500.

"The enemy's strength opposed to our right column was of some 3,000 infantry and four guns and four machine guns, and that opposed to our left column some 2,000 infantry and four guns.

ROJESTVENSKY'S CONDITION.

Tokio, July 31.—Admiral Rojestvensky's condition has made satisfactory progress since the operation was performed on his forehead. He was able to leave his bed and sit in a chair yesterday. Pains in one foot, however, prevent his walking freely, but no cause for uneasiness exists. The admiral has expressed his sincere satisfaction at the treatment accorded him.

INSOLATING VLADIVOSTOK.

Kherson, Manchuria, July 31.—The Japanese are apparently concentrating considerable force far to the eastward, with the aim of operating against Kirin and Ninguta and getting in between Vladivostok and the Russian Manchurian army. It is reported that the telegraph line to Nicholaievsk has been cut. The rails are moderately laid and the roads are passable. The weather and great heat are affecting the health of the troops, and stomach trouble among the troops is increasing. Some cases of typhus have been reported, but the disease is not epidemic.

REBEL NATIVES

BADLY PUNISHED

Some 260 Killed in One of the
Sunday Islands By the
Dutch Forces.

Amsterdam, July 31.—The Dutch expedition sent against the rebellious native state of Bont, in the island of Celebes, one of the Sunday Islands, in the East Indies, inflicted severe punishment on the natives. 260 of whom were killed. The fortifications of Bontjoe, one of the chief towns, were razed by the guns of the warships.

SWALLOW ACID AND GAS

Three Women Attempt Suicide— Two Were Successful.

New York, July 31.—Three young women in Newark, N. J., attempted suicide Saturday, and two of them are dead. Mrs. Emma Boes and Mrs. Jessie Pfeiffer, both 22, had taken a large dose of carbolic acid. Mrs. Boes is dead, while Mrs. Pfeiffer is suffering a great agony, but may recover.

Martha Blake, 23, a stenographer, was found dead in the office in which she was employed with a tube from her nose in her mouth. She was a dependent because a physician told her she had heart disease.

DEATH OF MRS. STEVENSON

Comber Coroner's Jury Hold Grand Trunk Railway Responsible.

Comber, July 31.—The adjourned inquest looking into the death of the late Mrs. Christopher Stevenson on Wednesday evening, was held at Stony Point. Crown Attorney J. H. Reid conducted the proceedings for prosecution, while A. H. Bartlett appeared for the Grand Trunk Railway. The evidence of several eye witnesses to the accident was taken.

The statement of Dr. Knister, who conducted the post mortem examination, pointed out that death was due to a fracture of the skull received by being thrown from a rig on the highway. The jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Eliza J. Stevenson came to her death by being thrown from a buggy after the horse started to run away; that the horse ran away through being frightened, due to negligence on the part of the G. T. R. by leaving stones on the track, and upon its crossing at sixth and seventh sideroad in Tilbury North Township."