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MURDER MYSTERY IN THE KLONDIKE

TWO BODIES TAKEN FROM YUKON RIVER

A Third Floats Past Twelve Mile River —One Contained Three Bullet Holes.

Dawson, Y. T., July 17.—Two bodies have been taken from the Yukon river and one certainly indicates a murder. It was found six miles below Indian river yesterday and contained three bullet holes, one in the body and two in the head. The first shot was from behind, below the left shoulder blade, and the man seemed to have turned about. He was shot the second time in front of the right eye. The body had no water in the lungs, which shows the victim was thrown in after he was dead. One shoe was off and the body was partially dressed.

Another body was found eight miles below Selkirk with the nose smashed and teeth crushed in.

A third body was seen to float by the mouth of Twelve-Mile river below Dawson, but it was not secured.

James Andrew Clarke died yesterday in a rowboat above Ensley. It is thought that sunstroke was the cause. The man was stricken in the presence of his nephew, who was talking of sunstroke at the time. Clarke fell over and uttered the word "yesterday." He was taken to a cabin, but died while his nephew was after a doctor.

BULLER MOTION DEFEATED.

It Was Rejected by a Large Majority—New Scheme For Military Education.

London, July 17.—Sir Edward's proposed vote of censure of the government for its treatment of General Buller was defeated by 236 to 80, after much speech-making.

Simultaneously the war office was being attacked in the House of Lords. Lord Monkswell (Liberal), brought up the scathing allegations contained in the report of the committee on military education, and urged the immediate appointment of an inspector-general of army education. Lord Raglan, the under secretary of war, and Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, defended the war office, saying that a new scheme for education, containing sweeping changes, was in process of being drawn up. This statement satisfied Lord Monkswell and his supporters, and the motion was withdrawn.

TOWER TO BE REBUILT.

Minister of Public Instruction Will Have Campanile Restored.

Venice, July 17.—Having received a report of the dangerous condition of the famous Basilica Palladiana, at Vicenza, forty miles west of Venice, the minister of public instruction, Signor Nasti, has ordered that measures for its preservation be taken. Signor Nasti has also ordered that the square of St. Mark in Venice be cleared preparatory to the rebuilding of the Campanile. Selection will be made of the material of the fallen tower which it will be possible to use again and the work will be conducted in such a manner as to make, as far as possible, the new monument a reconstruction, rather than an imitation of the old tower. The work has been intrusted to the architect Bons, and a committee, who have been ordered to inquire into the condition of the other monuments on the piazza with a view to their protection.

BEAT THE MISSIONARIES.

Action of Jap Laborers Draws Expression of Regret From Minister.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—The Novoe Vremya to-day published a dispatch from Seoul, Korea, which says that two American missionaries were stoned and beaten on the line of the Seoul Fuian railroad by Japanese laborers, and that the Japanese minister has expressed regret and promised the severe punishment of the offenders.

IMPORTANT PROPOSAL.

Russia Seeks Co-Operation of Powers in Dealing With Trusts.

London, July 17.—Details of an important move by Russia which have evidently been suppressed hitherto by the censor, have transpired in London. This move is no less than a proposal by the Imperial government for an international conference to deal with trusts.

Baron de Stael, Russian ambassador in London, about ten days ago, presented to the British government a note from M. de Witt, the Russian minister of finance, which note was sent also to all the powers that signed the Brussels sugar convention, proposing that those powers should consider common means to protect international commerce against the artificial depression of prices, not only by government measures, such as export bounties or the control of production, but also by the much more dangerous processes adopted by trusts, private undertakings or cartels, which tend artificially to influence the international market. This explains the mysterious reference made in the Financial Messenger of St. Petersburg, early this week, to a recent note of M. de Witt, which the paper said, "is an application in the economic domain of the principles of The Hague conference."

BOSTON EXPLOSION.

Boston, Mass., July 18.—An explosion at Eggleston square this afternoon in a street gas main demolished two buildings and a number of persons are reported injured.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Prosperous Odd Fellows—Deaths at Different Points in Dominion.

Halifax, July 17.—Ed. Davison, member of the legislature, died at Bridgewater to-day.

Hamilton, July 17.—Mrs. Goodman died in the house of refuge here to-day, aged 110.

Winnipeg, Man., July 17.—A cablegram from India announces the death at Mhow, of Rev. Norman H. Russell, of the Canadian Presbyterian mission. Death was caused by dysentery. Deceased was educated in this city and leaves many relatives here.

Halifax, N. S., July 17.—All compositors in the employ of the Chronicle walked out last night because of the employment of a non-union operator.

The Union Bank of Halifax has acquired the Commercial Bank of Windsor, N. S.

Toronto, July 17.—The Iron Moulders' Association at to-day's session, adopted with only five dissenting votes, the report of the committee recommending the organization of machine operators. The report was also adopted recommending that any moulder who has served an apprenticeship of four years, be admitted to membership in the union.

Kingston, July 17.—The annual meeting of the Odd Fellows' Relief Association has concluded. It was shown that the average age of new members was 30.96 years, and the average of the entire membership 37.35 years. The death rate per thousand for the year was 5.75. The vaccination of members on application for admission is insisted upon, and the discrimination against members living in Klondike is removed. The directors are reappointed. It was decided to amalgamate the offices of secretary and treasurer.

Windsor, Ont., July 17.—As the result of a savage attack which she alleges was made upon her by her husband, Mrs. Daniel T. Sullivan is in a dying condition and her husband is under arrest.

Ottawa, Ont., July 17.—Matters have progressed so far regarding the proposed change of date for the Dominion Day celebration, that Col. Tilton, chairman of the executive, cabled to England to ascertain if it would suit the convenience of the British colonial teams who are coming out to Canada to compete for the Palma trophy to be here a week earlier. If the week commencing August 18th will suit all competitors equally as well as the 25th, the executive will feel justified in making the alteration, but the convenience of the United States, British and colonial teams must be consulted. It is recognized that the week commencing August 25th, which is a fair week in Ottawa, will be very inconvenient.

W. H. Holnbeck, of the South African constabulary, is dead in South Africa from a gunshot wound. His wife resides in Cobourg, Ont.

Winnipeg, Man., July 17.—W. S. Stout, vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Express Company, with a party of officials who have been on an extended trip in the West, arrived here to-night.

Grand Forks, B. C., July 17.—The provincial board of health has refused to grant the application of this city to drain its sewerage into the Kettle river. Objection has been made by Cascade, B. C., which is situated further down the stream.

St. Andrews, N. B., July 17.—Robt. Stevenson, aged 63, a building contractor, was killed by an express train here yesterday. The train struck the carriage in which he was driving.

CADOGAN RESIGNS.

A More Liberal Diet For His Majesty —Kitchener at Dinner.

London, July 17.—Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, resigned to-day.

London, July 17.—Lord Kitchener and J. Pierpont Morgan were among those who dined to-night with Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy.

London, July 17.—Since his removal to Cowes, the progress of the King has been so rapid that his physicians have ordered a more liberal diet for His Majesty. The date of the review will depend upon the condition of His Majesty's health, and the effect of the coronation ceremonies upon his general condition. It has been decided that no special missions shall be invited to the coronation, and foreign nations will be represented at Westminster Abbey during the ceremony there by their ambassadors and ministers.

PERMANENT PEACE.

Whitelaw Reid Has No Doubts About the Future of South Africa.

Liverpool, July 17.—Speaking at a banquet given to-night in his honor by the American Chamber of Commerce, Whitelaw Reid, the head of the United States embassy to the coronation of King Edward, congratulated the country on the extraordinary rapid recovery of the King. Referring to the conclusion of peace in South Africa, Mr. Reid said: "It has now become plain that this peace is to be permanent, that the coalescing of the hostile parties is to be genuine, and that, as in the case of our civil war, there is to arise from the battlefields of two determined and worthy foes a compact united power embodying both and greater than both."

ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

Three Men Killed by Falling of Staging at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, July 17.—This afternoon three young men, Jas. Blackwood, Geo. Harvey and Geo. Johnston, were working on the staging suspended on ropes putting sheeting on the new C. P. R. elevator, when one of the supporting ropes broke, and the staging was precipitated. Three workers went with it, falling a distance of seventy-five feet to the dock. Blackwood fell under the others and died in a few minutes. Harvey died shortly after being taken to the hospital, and Johnston late to-night. All of the victims lived here and were all about twenty years old and unmarried.

Toronto, Ont., July 18.—Fred Rice was hanged at 8.10 this morning for the murder of Constable Boyd on the night of June 4th, 1901. By permission of Lieut.-Governor Sir Oliver Mowat, Rice's body was handed over to his mother for interment in Illinois.

CANADA'S CLAIM TO ARCTIC ISLES

REGULAR AUTHORITY MAY BE ESTABLISHED

Hundreds of Islands Contain Precious and Other Metals—Dominion Ownership Undoubted.

Ottawa, July 12.—Canada's title to the immense island areas in the Arctic waters north and east of the Dominion proper has lately been discussed. These areas contain the precious and other metals, and some of them may yet prove as valuable as the Yukon itself.

There are hundreds of islands, some as large as England and Ireland. One of them, Baffin land, is some 1,100 miles in length, and 500 miles across at its widest part. Baffin land lies at the head of Hudson bay, and is divided from that enormous and almost unexplored section of Canada known as Labrador by Hudson Strait. There are large islands in the Strait itself between Baffin land and Labrador, and some in the northern part of Hudson bay, between the Mainland and Labrador. The rest of the islands are contiguous to Northern Canada in the Arctic ocean.

These waters are frequented by American whalers, the owners of which have established permanent fishery stations far apart in various directions. The question of sending Canadian officials into these unorganized parts to form them into provisional districts of Canada and exercise regular jurisdiction over them has been frequently mooted of late years, and may shortly be carried into effect.

Attention was called to the subject, it will be remembered, at the last Ontario land surveyors' convention. A recommendation was adopted to memorialize the Dominion government to take formal possession of the unorganized country on behalf of Great Britain. It was declared that the peninsulas and archipelagoes north of Canada in the Arctic ocean were known to possess considerable undeveloped mineral wealth, and might be claimed by some other power.

Inquiries in official quarters develop the fact that these areas are undoubtedly within British jurisdiction. The idea that they can be occupied by any power that comes along and takes a fancy to them is untounded. They have belonged to Great Britain for at least three centuries.

In September, 1880, an Imperial order in council was passed dealing with them and formally transferring all title in, and jurisdiction over them to the Dominion of Canada. The whole of these possessions, therefore, form part and parcel of the districts of Mackenzie and Franklin, and are as much a portion of Canada to-day as the islands along the British coasts are a portion of Great Britain. The United Kingdom owned these peninsulas and archipelagoes, by right of prior discovery, a century and a half before the acquisition of Canada.

Canada's birthday glorification this year had more solid cause than ever before. The confederation is 35 years old. The people's savings deposited in banks, which totalled a trifle over $5,000,000, or $1.50 per head of the population, in 1868, amounted last year to over $75,000,000, or $13.95 per head. Money on deposit in banks, which amounted to under $34,000,000 in 1868, last year reached over $349,000,000.

An editor of Scotch extraction, one of the coolest heads in Canada, is aroused out of his usual reserve when he comes to consider the occasion celebrated and the country in which he lives.

"A golden era, comparatively, in a country of gods," he says. "The wonderful mountains, the illimitable plains, forests of a vastness hardly conceivable, lakes and streams, limpid innumerable, endless, the sweetness of the Canadian spring, the warm beauty of summer, the matchless splendor of autumn, the inspiration of winter days so bright, so hard, so crystalline, that one lives as in the heart of a huge diamond, these across all the vast continent, are a matter of course with our people, so that we forget even to think once in a while how infinitely blessed our country is by nature, and we in it."

THE ANTHRACITE STRIKE.

Series of Proposals Made by President Mitchell.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—At the meeting of the United Mine Workers, President John A. Mitchell strongly opposed the ordering of a sympathetic strike, and advocated in its place the following policy:

1. That the treasurer of the order be directed to appropriate $50,000 for the relief of the anthracite miners. 2. That the unions appropriate for the same purpose as large a sum as they can afford. 3. That an assessment of $1 per week be levied on all members of unions. 4. That all officers of the national district drawing a salary of $60 a month or over, contribute 25 per cent. of their salary. 5. That an appeal be made to all trade unions and generally to aid the cause of the miners. 6. That an address to the United States people be issued appealing to them to bring such pressure to bear as will compel the operators to submit to arbitration.

At the conclusion of the president's address, a motion was made that the suggestions of Mr. Mitchell be adopted.

GUAYAQUIL FIRE.

Great Loss of Life—Action to Alleviate Distress.

New York, July 19.—The Guayaquil, Ecuador, correspondent of the Herald cables: A large loss of life is reported in the great fire here. The number of victims has not been ascertained. The homeless are being cared for as far as possible by government officials. Action is being taken to alleviate distress.

WESTERN TENNIS TOURNEY.

Prepaartions for the Event Completed at Chicago.

Chicago, Ills., July 18.—Preparations for the annual tennis tournament in singles and doubles for the championship of the west, to be held under the auspices of Kenwood country club, beginning to-morrow afternoon, have been completed.

More than 75 tennis players, experts from the east and west, are listed for the affair. The preliminary round in the singles will be contested to-morrow afternoon. The opening round in the doubles will be begun on Monday afternoon, with the qualifying rounds to continue throughout the week.

The winners of first place doubles will be the western champions, and will be called upon to play the winners of the eastern doubles at Newport, August 19th, and the winners of that event will play at Newport for the championship of the United States.

JOEL JAILED.

He Was Sent to Prison Without Military Aid Being Invoked.

Maseru, Basutoland, S. A., July 18.—The trial of Chief Joel on the charge of high treason in fighting against his brother Hlesen and contempt of court, has resulted in his sentence to a year's imprisonment and a fine of five hundred head of cattle. The town was lively during the trial. The most important Basuto chiefs were present. Lerothodi, the paramount chief, walked to the prison with Joel.

As cabled to the Associated Press from Pretoria on July 10th, uneasiness was felt there as to the result of the summoning of Chief Joel to stand trial at Maseru. It was thought that Lerothodi would support Joel in the event of the latter's refusal to obey the summons, and British troops were dispatched to the frontier.

DIRECTORS SENTENCED.

Prussian Bank Officials Punished For Falsifying Balance Sheets.

Berlin, July 18.—After many weeks' trial the directors of the Prussian Mortgage bank and its allied concerns, charged with falsifying balance sheets, were sentenced as follows: Eduard Sanden to six years' imprisonment and a fine of 15,000 marks; Henrich Schmidt, nine months and a fine of 2,000 marks; Fuch Mueller fifteen months and 4,000 marks; Eduard Schmidt a year and 10,000 marks; Warsniski, a year and 5,000 marks. Otto Sanden, a year and 1,500 marks; Haenschke, nine months and 1,000 marks. In the case of Eduard Sanden the year he has already spent in prison will be deducted from his term.

A CLOUDBURST.

It Works Havoc in the Streets of Omaha.

Ohaha, Neb., July 18.—A cloudburst at Plattsmouth last night proved serious. A flood of water four feet deep washed down the main street of the town, taking with it everything movable. Half-a-dozen frame buildings collapsed, the electric plant was rendered useless, and every cellar in the place was filled. Several stocks of merchandise were seriously damaged. The total damage is estimated at $200,000.

APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.

Wellington Colliery Company Will Carry Case to Higher Tribunal.

Nanaimo, B. C., July 18.—The case of Booker vs. Wellington Colliery Co., will be carried to the Supreme Court of Canada. Notice of appeal was given by Mr. Barker of this city who represents the plaintiff. A special jury awarded Booker damages for injuries sustained in South Wellington mine in the first instance. An appeal to the Full court resulted in judgment being sustained. The defendant company will now carry it to the Supreme Court of Canada.

CHINESE SATISFIED.

Will Consent to the Terms Proposed For Withdrawing Troops.

Pekin, July 17.—Gen. Yuan Shi Kai, the governor of Chili province and the Chinese foreign office, have decided to accept the terms proposed for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from Tien Tsin, and will so notify the ministers on July 19th, unless the Dowager Empress disapproves of their action. This decision will be a surprise to the ministers, who expected the Chinese would endeavor to obtain better terms.

FOUND AT LAST.

Murderers Turn Up Who Have Evaded Police For Two Years.

Manila, July 17.—The three Guiterrez brothers, who were charged with the murder of an apprentice named Vienville, who was a member of the party commanded by Lieut. Commander Gilmour of the United State guboat Yorktown, captured by the Filipinos in April, 1899, and subsequently released, have arrived at Baler, Principe province, after having evaded the military and constabulary for two years.

INSANE ACT.

Demented Man Uses a Revolver on Asylum Attendants and Himself.

New York, July 17.—An insane man, whose name is thought to be Henry F. Kane, entered the New York Foundling Asylum to-day, and shot Sister Serella in the breast, and Sister Angela, in the right arm. Kane then ran into the asylum grounds and shot himself in the breast, making a flesh wound. Sister Serella is not expected to live.

Liverpool, July 19.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, which sailed for New York to-day via Queenstown, had among her passengers the Earl of Minto, Governor-General of Canada, and Lady Minto; Capt. Henry Hurford, British consul in the Philippines; and R. F. and H. L. Doherty, the tennis players.

CORONATION ON AUGUST THE 9TH

AN OFFICIAL NOTICE ISSUED BY THE KING

Canadian Escort Provided For in the Ceremony—Colonial Premiers in Conference This Morning.

London, July 18.—An official notification was issued this morning that by the King's command the coronation of King Edward and Queen Alexandra will take place on August 9th.

Rehearsals of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey were held this morning and the officials of the various state departments concerned in the Abbey ceremony are again busy with preparations for the crowning.

The Canadian Escort.

Ottawa, July 18.—The minister of militia cabled the department from London to-day to send one officer and thirteen mounted men to sail by 26th inst. to represent Canada in the colonial escort at the coronation procession.

The same men are to be taken, if they can go, who were chosen by Lieut.-Col. Turner, V.C., for the same duty in the procession that did not take place on June 26th; otherwise the vacancies are to be filled from the contingent that went over last month.

Holders of medals are to have the preference. The whole colonial escort numbers fifty for this occasion.

Col. Turner's Command.

Ottawa, July 18.—Lieut.-Col. Turner will command the Canadians in the coronation escort next month.

Colonial Conference.

London, July 18.—Another conference of the colonial premiers was held today at the colonial office, but beyond a desultory discussion of the general trade relations of the Empire nothing was done. The advantage and disadvantage of preferential tariffs were discussed informally, but the formulation of concrete proposals was deferred until a future occasion.

The King Doing Well.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, July 18.—A bulletin issued this morning says: "The King continues to make satisfactory progress. He is benefiting in every way from the change. His Majesty slept well and is able to have his couch placed upon the open deck during the greater part of the day. The next bulletin will be issued July 21st."

WAR OF RATES.

Strathcona and Joan Making Low Rate To Crofton.

Nanaimo, July 18.—Competition in transportation is showing results here already. The excursion by the Strathcona to Crofton on Sunday under the auspices of the band and athletic club at a $1 rate has been cut to a 50 cent rate upon the announcement that the Joan was running the same excursion at the latter price.

The Joan now announces the rate at 25 cents, to meet the last cut of the Strathcona.

A DESPERATE MAN.

Spokane Street Railway Employee Shoots a Brother Delegate to Convention.

Spokane, Wn., July 18.—Without warning or apparent provocation, Gastave Anderson, a street railway employee, last night fired three shots at Edward Fagerstone, one of the proprietors of the Western house, killing him instantly. Both men were delegates to the Republican county convention. After the shooting, Anderson fled to another hotel, and when the police entered the room he tried to fire upon them. He was taken, fighting desperately, to the city jail.

DIVORCE GRANTED.

Countess De La Warr Successful in Her Suit.

London, July 18.—Countess De La Warr was granted a divorce to-day on the ground of the Earl's desertion and misconduct. The Countess was given costs and the custody of her children.

MORE LIKELY.

Distinguished Swedish Officer Was Not Frightened of Theatre Manager.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 18.—It is now said that the police got wind of the proposed duel between Capt. Arvid Wester of the general staff of the Swedish army and William Casper, an American manger of the Grand Arena Palace, and prevented the meeting.

CARNEGIE COMMENDED.

His Zeal for His Fellowmen's Welfare Eulogized and City Freedom Conferred on Him.

London, July 18.—The freedom of St. Andrews, Scotland, was conferred to-day on Andrew Carnegie, Lord Elgin and Lord Balfour of Burleigh, trustees of the Carnegie university fund. Provost Welsh eulogized their services and dwelt on Mr. Carnegie's eminent zeal for the welfare of his fellowmen.

Frenchmen wear evening dress at a relative's funeral.

EARTHQUAKE IN PERSIA.

Severe Shock Felt—The Population Panic Stricken.

Bombay, July 18.—A severe earth shock was experienced at Bunder Abbas, Persia, on the morning of July 9th. It lasted three or four minutes and was followed by lighter shocks. All the chief buildings suffered.

The governor's house partly collapsed, and the custom house was destroyed.

The whole population was panic stricken and flocked to the sea beach for safety, but only one fatality was reported. The shocks are believed to have originated at Kishm Island, whence loud detonations were distinctly audible at Bunder Abbas. It is feared that the destruction at Kishm has been heavy. A few years ago an earthquake at Kishm killed hundreds of people.

Bunder Abbas or Bander Abbas, better known as Gombroon, is a seaport town of Persia, situated on the Persian Gulf, near its mouth. It has a population of about 5,000 to 12,000. Kishm is the largest island in the Persian Gulf, and is situated near its entrance. It is surrounded by many smaller islands, and has a population of about 5,000. Kishm is the capital of the island.

Shock in New York.

Malone, N. Y., July 18.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in Malone this morning at 5.25. It lasted about ten seconds. Many persons were awakened by the rumbling and trembling of windows.

HIGHEST POSSIBLE.

Canadians Make Capital Scores in Prince of Wales's Match.

London, July 18.—At Bisley to-day the shooting for the Prince of Wales's prize resulted in several of the highest possible scores during the first stage. Capt. Mitchell (Canadian) scored 49, and Capt. Davidson (Canadian) also scored 49 out of a possible 50.

Color Sergt. Moscrop, of Canada, won the fourth prize of £10, in the Prince of Wales's match with an aggregate of 93. The winner of the first prize scored 95.

Yesterday Pte. T. J. Pennie, of the Fifth Royal Scots, Montreal, scored 38 points in the Association Cup match at 200 yards, and 37 points at 600 yards in the Alexander Martin match at 800 yards with 10 shots. Sergt. T. C. Bayles of the Royal Grenadiers, of Toronto, made 47 points out of a possible 50.

Sergt. W. S. Smith, of the 43rd D. C. O. R. was credited with 47 points in the Armorers company match at 900 yards, with 10 shots.

In the Alexander Martin match at 200 yards, Pte. J. M. Thomas, of 82nd Battalion, scored 49 points. Capt. O. N. Mitchell's score in the Armorers' Company reached 45.

Lady Aberdeen and Col. Otter, of Toronto, visited the Canadian hut yesterday.

DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

Several Lines of Accord Reached Between U. S. Government and Holy See.

Rome, July 18.—The Osservatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, published to-day an official note as follows: "The initative of the government of the United States, with the object of arriving at an understanding with the Holy See about religious questions in the Philippines, in which it showed frankness and fine political tact, has reached a happy ending after negotiations conducted on both sides in a spirit of conciliation and friendly deference. The general lines of a common accord have been drawn up to the mutual satisfaction of the parties concerned, and in conformity with the proposals made to the Holy See in a memorandum. These general lines will serve as a basis for further negotiations as regards details, to be conducted and brought to a conclusion at Manila between an apostolic delegate and the governor of the Philippines."

SENTIMENT AGAINST STRIKE.

Convention Supporting President Mitchell in His Recommendations.

Indianapolis, Ind. 18.—This morning the sentiment among the delegates to the miners' convention was as strong as ever against a general strike. All danger of that event is now passed. The anthracite men favoring that there was no mittde this morning that there was no chance of one, and they came into the convention determined to support unitedly the recommendations of President Mitchell. The report of the committee on credentials announced that there were 2,253 voters in the convention.

BLOCK ISLAND FIRE.

Block Island, R. I., July 18.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited Block Island started in the barn of the Ocean Cottage late last night, and before it was checked destroyed one side of the main business street, including several hotels. The total loss is estimated at about $50,000.

DEBARRY DISMISSED.

Offensive U. S. Immigrant Officer Relieved of His Office.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—Upon the recommendation of Commissioner-General Sargeant of the immigration service, the secretary of the treasury has dismissed J. R. DeBarry an immigrant inspector stationed at Buffalo, N. Y. There were several charges against DeBarry, the principal one of which was ungentlemanly conduct towards ladies travelling between Canada and the United States.

THE DUKE A WINNER.

His Horse Captured the Eclipse Stakes at Sandown.

London, July 18.—At the Sandown park second summer meeting to-day, the Eclipse stakes of 10,000 sovereigns, the owner of the second horse to receive 500 sovereigns, and the third 300 sovereigns, for three and four-year-olds, about one mile and a quarter, was won by the Duke of Devonshire's Cheers, ridden by Maher. Rising Glass was second, and Royal Lancer third. Twelve horses started.

JOS. CHAMBERLAIN IS THE FAVORITE

UNIONISTS WANTED HIM FOR FIRST MINISTER

Colonial Secretary Generously Advocated Mr. Balfour's Claims.

London, July 19.—Cabinet making is the absorbing subject of discussion here. A very large number of Conservatives and Liberal Unionists are strongly dissatisfied with the ministry as at present constituted, and it is increasingly apparent that in spite of all the parliamentary eulogies of Mr. Balfour, many Unionists believe that a government of greater strength and capacity could have been established with Joseph Chamberlain the colonial secretary as leader.

The opinion is freely expressed on all sides by Unionists, as well as the Liberals, that the interests of the Empire nowadays are so vast and complex, that they are sorely in need of the oversight of a man of broader and more forceful powers, who should be dissociated from the atmosphere of constant debate over the details of such measures as for instance the education bill, or the question of releasing Patrick McHugh, the M. P. for North Leitrim, from the penalty of contempt of a petty Irish court.

The appointment of Mr. Chamberlain to the premiership would have been received with cold disfavor by the opposition and would have been a red rag to the Anglophobes, but there is a multitude of government supporters who would be glad to have him as chief.

The Associated Press is informed from sources of undoubted authenticity that Mr. Chamberlain's claims to the premiership would have been recognized as being better than Mr. Balfour's had he not, whenever occasion presented itself, urged Mr. Balfour's succession against his own.

One important and strong point of the late administration, which has not yet become generally known and appreciated, and which it is feared Mr. Balfour will not fully inherit, was Lord Salisbury's persistent resistance to Emperor William's efforts to entangle Great Britain in an alliance with Germany. These efforts have been made at intervals since 1895, and are likely to be renewed now that Lord Salisbury has retired.

But the chief immediate cause of apprehension is that Mr. Balfour will be unwilling to either radically reduce the size of the cabinet, now numbering nineteen, or make sweeping changes in it. Nowhede is its complete reconstruction more earnestly urged than among the Conservatives themselves, some of whom profess to fear that unless the ministry is strengthened its support in the House of Commons will rapidly dwindle.

The concensus of best informed Conservative opinion points to a list of appointments something like the following as being the most likely:

Mr. Hanbury, the president of the board of agriculture, to succeed Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer.

It is now considered probable that Earl Salisbury will be succeeded as Lord Chancellor by Sir R. B. Finlay, at present attorney-general.

Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will probably be succeeded by the Duke of Marlborough. The Duke is mentioned also as the possible successor of the Earl of Hopetoun as governor-general of Australia.

Should C. T. Ritchie resign the home secretaryship, George Wyndham, now chief secretary for Ireland, is considered a promising candidate.

Lord Ashbourne's position as Lord Chancellor of Ireland is acceptably filled by the Right Hon. Sir Edward Carson, the solicitor-general.

The Duke of Bedford is strongly urged to succeed Lord James of Hereford in the cabinet position of chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Lord Hopetoun is a secondary possibility.

The resignation of Lord George Hamilton as secretary of state for India is considered probable.

Austin Chamberlain, eldest son of Joseph Chamberlain, and financial secretary to the treasury, will likely become a cabinet minister in some secondary position.

CRUISER'S CAPTAIN DEAD.

Officer of the Philadelphia Succumbs to Panama Fever.

San Francisco, July 18.—The U. S. cruiser Philadelphia has arrived from Panama in command of Lieut. Commander Charles Laird, Captain William Wagner Reisinger, who was in command of the Philadelphia when she left Panama, having died on July 10 of Panama fever. He was buried at Magdala.

FIGHT WITH NEGROES.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 19.—Supt. C. W. Bradshaw, of the Tennessee Coal & Land Co., at Chicago, Tenn., and another white man, name unknown, are reported to have been killed in a fight with negro miners. Two negroes were fatally hurt and a number of others seriously injured.