

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY SIGN ARBITRATION TREATY

Tremendous Surprise Sprung Upon the British Public by Foreign Secretary Lansdowne.

SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN OUTCOME OF KING'S VISIT

London, July 13.—The announcement that an arbitration treaty between Germany and Great Britain was signed yesterday by Foreign Minister Lansdowne and Count Wolff Metternich, the German ambassador, comes as a complete and not altogether pleasant surprise to the English press and public. It was against just such an agreement that the Spectator and other powerful organs urged the Government prior to King Edward's visit to Emperor William at Kiel. By the papers which echoed that warning the news of the signing of the arbitration treaty is swallowed either with palpable dislike or with ill-concealed disappointment.

The only wholehearted appreciation comes, curiously enough, from Opposition papers. The Daily News, the Government's most bitter opponent, warmly congratulates King Edward upon his latest achievement. The Liberal Daily Chronicle and the Morning Leader follow suit, while such a staunch Government organ as the Daily Telegraph devotes half of its editorial on this subject to an expression of the belief that the Anglo-German treaty cannot compare in importance with the one concluded with France.

A similar method of evading criticism is pursued by the Standard, but the Morning Post frankly deserts the Government, characterizing Lord Lansdowne's latest diplomatic stroke as a "policy of unsettled convictions and of promiscuous amiability."

The Daily Mail and other papers accentuate the fact that the agreement is very limited in scope and deals with minor matters. The Daily Mail declares that "There unhappily is no indication whatever on the part of Germany of such disposition as exhibited by France," and adds, "that only if the German naval programme were reduced both Governments are to be congratulated upon the latest arrangement."

An especial point is given to the editorial upon the priority of the Anglo-French agreement, by the fact that at almost the moment when Lord Lansdowne and Count Wolff-Metternich were signing the document at the foreign office, M. Cambon, the French ambassador to Great Britain, was laying the last stone of the new pier at Folkestone. The French am-

bassador made a speech, which is given great publicity, and in which he declared he was cementing the good fellowship and friendship of the two nations created by the Anglo-French treaty. These expressions are used with much effect in the editorials of the Government organs in order to offset the fear not expressed, except by the Morning Post, that the French public may entertain in view of the present development, grave doubts of British sincerity in the recent Cambon-Lansdowne treaty.

The Daily Telegraph, undoubtedly voicing official opinion here, says: "Bismarck's principle of always ready will still remain a necessary motto at Wilhelmstrasse, but it must remain the vital idea under all circumstances of our own admiralty. But every person of common sense must rejoice in the elimination of petty friction from the diplomatic intercourse of Great Britain and any other great power. We should desire above all things a similar arrangement with our kindred, the United States, and there is nothing in the world to prevent an identical agreement with Russia."

In support of its criticism, the Morning Post says, "that those who welcomed the Anglo-French treaty as a master stroke laid stress on the fact that it left Germany isolated. 'Now an agreement with Germany and the presence of a German squadron at Plymouth are a profession that Germany is not isolated.'"

The Standard, which is not taking the treaty as an outcome of King Edward's visit to Kiel, says it is an appropriate sequel to that meeting. With a few such sentences, the Standard proceeds to dilate on the stability and advantages of the Anglo-French entente.

The Times, somewhat strangely, makes no comment on the Anglo-German treaty.

Berlin, July 13.—The Anglo-German agreement signed in London yesterday does not apply to the larger political questions that may arise, but is confined to legal questions, like the interpretation of treaties. It is undoubtedly arranged, which Great Britain has made with other countries. The present arrangement is the result of the Kiel negotiations on the subject of the treaty had been in progress for a long time.

200 LIVES LOST BY CLOUDBURST

Floods Cause Terrible Suffering and Property Loss to Manila, Philippine Islands.

Manila, July 13.—A cloud burst over the hills northeast of Manila causing a flood, which has destroyed San Juan Delmont. Two hundred lives were lost.

The low-lying districts were flooded. The homes of Americans and foreigners are isolated.

Business and traffic through streets is carried on in boats only. Rain has fallen for 27 hours, totaling 17.5 inches. This is unprecedented. Communication with outside places is interrupted. The damage to property is estimated at \$2,000,000.

LOCKJAW CLAIMS FIVE

Victims Were Wounded in Fourth of July Celebration.

Chicago, July 13.—The Tribune says: Five more deaths have been added to Chicago's list of fourth of July victims. Four died in agony from lockjaw, while the fifth succumbed to wounds by the explosion of a toy cannon.

From other cities in the country two deaths from injuries and five from tetanus were reported, making the total of lives lost in the patriotic celebration, 31.

Panic On Passenger Boat Keel Over by Cyclone

Brookville, Ont., July 13.—A thunderstorm verging on a cyclone, and accompanied by a veritable cloudburst, passed over this section yesterday. The heavy clouds hung so low that in broad daylight darkness prevailed. The steam caught the steamer Island Belle, plying between Clayton and Ogdensburg, three miles west of Ogdensburg, and, being on the south side of the river, she got the whole benefit of the storm which came from the northwest. The boat carried 35 passengers, and almost went to the bottom. The water was half-way across the deck. In this position she lay for a minute or more, but, to the

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING BUTCHERS' STRIKE HITS THOUSANDS

30,000 Fellow-Employees Will Be Rendered Idle.

PRICE OF MEAT ALREADY UP

Men Are Willing to Submit Dispute to Arbitration—Special Police Details Ordered Out.

MILLIONAIRE WEDS CANADIAN GIRL

Senator Clark, Copper King, Professes to Romancing.

KEPT AFFAIR SECRET 2 YEARS

Young Bride, His Ward, Was Daughter of La Chapelle, Who Went West Years Ago.

New York, July 13.—The public is apprised of the marriage of United States Senator Wm. A. Clark with Miss Anna E. La Chapelle, the culmination of a romance that began about nine years ago. Three years have elapsed since, in Marseilles, France, the ceremony was performed that made the handsome child of a French-Canadian of the many times millionaire and United States Senator. And with the announcement came the disclosure that the marriage had been kept secret for two years.

Senator Clark, who is now in Europe, is said to have been in the city of Marseilles when he met the young girl, who was then on his way to St. Louis to take part in the convention proceedings. The daughter of a French-Canadian, she was the daughter of a man who had been in the city of Marseilles when he met the young girl, who was then on his way to St. Louis to take part in the convention proceedings.

It was while in one of the mining towns where his interests lie that Senator Clark, about nine years ago, was present when the young girl and her family were enjoying a Fourth of July celebration. There were all manner of costumes, games and games, and the young girl, who was then on his way to St. Louis to take part in the convention proceedings, was the daughter of a man who had been in the city of Marseilles when he met the young girl, who was then on his way to St. Louis to take part in the convention proceedings.

TORE DOWN THE GREEN

Orangemen at Windsor Took Exception to Emerald Streamer.

Windsor, July 13.—The 24th anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was enthusiastically celebrated in Windsor yesterday by the Orangemen of Essex, Kent, Elgin and Lambton Counties. They arrived in the city on the different lines of railway, and by noon, the principal streets were crowded with people wearing the orange and green. It is estimated that fully 2,000 Orangemen were in the procession, and, besides these, 4,000 visitors were attracted to Windsor by the celebration.

The Orangemen were good-natured and appeared as happy as children, while standing in the sun, listening to the efforts of some of the life and drum bands, when they attempted to drown all other noises on the street. But they were quick to resent a fancied insult to their order, and when they discovered a long green streamer flying from one of the windows of the new city hall, they were fifty volunteers to mount the stairs and pull down the offensive flag. Not content with bringing it to the ground, the Orangemen in the immediate vicinity tore the flag to ribbons, and the pieces were passed round as souvenirs.

Outside of this incident, the day passed off very quietly, and the visitors were given the freedom of the city. A hero honored. Quebec, Que., July 13.—Constable Michael Doyle, who at the risk of his own life, plunged into the St. Lawrence at last and saved the life of a young woman, was Monday presented with a check for a hundred dollars, as a mark of approval, by a number of admirers of his most heroic deed. A medal for bravery has also been awarded by the chairman and board of investigating governors of the Royal Canadian Mounted Association to Doyle for conspicuous bravery.

Growth of Montreal. Montreal, July 12.—The Montreal city directory, which will be issued on Thursday next, will contain about 105,000 names, a greater number by several thousand than ever given before. These represent a population of 375,000 for the city and suburbs, or, deducting for the suburbs 79,000, a population for the city proper of 296,000.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA

Serious Situation Due to Failure of the Crops.

EDITOR STEAD ON DUNDONALD

Says His Dismissal Helps Imperial Unity.

SUCCESSOR TO GENERAL HUTTON

Brigadier-General Finn Appointed Inspector-General of Australian Militia.

London, July 13.—Mr. Stead, in the Review of Reviews, says that the whole empire owes Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers gratitude for the courage and emphasis with which he sounded the true note of imperial unity in the dismissal of Lord Dundonald. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been in Lord Milner's place there would have been no Beer war.

One hundred farmers were sent to Ontario yesterday by the Canadian Farmers' Help Association. Lord Minto has been appointed Brigadier-General of the Royal Artillery in the Scottish Brigade. Princess de Chimay has written to the papers expressing a long eulogy of the efforts of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Hutton in September. The Standard's Paris correspondent says that two points in connection with the New Zealand high commission in London would be £2,000.

LOST WITH ALL HANDS

Steamer Goes Down Off Coast of New South Wales.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 13.—The steamer Nemesis, with all hands on board, numbering 31 souls, has been reported in a gale off the coast of New South Wales. The chief officer and engineer were survivors of the steamer. The steamer was wrecked on November 1902, while bound from Sydney for Auckland.

FOLLOWS OUR EXAMPLE

Australia Also Decides to Do Away With a D. O. C.

Melbourne, July 13.—The cabinet of the Commonwealth, following the example of the Canadian Government, decided to abolish the post of commandant of the forces on the expiration of the term of office of the governor-general, by an advisory board with an inspector-general.

GOVT REPRIMANDS MR. PRESTON FOR LETTER ON DUNDONALD

Informed That Article in The Times Was Outside His Duty—The Audit Act.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Ont., July 13.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. Sifton said, in reply to Mr. Clarke, that he had written Mr. W. O. Preston, stating that the Government considered that the publication of the letter to the London Times on the Dundonald affair was outside his duty as an officer of the Government, and he reprimanded him for having done so.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—Fair and Warmer. Today, Wednesday, July 13.—3 a.m. Sun rises, 4:38 a.m. Moon rises, 3:22 a.m. Sun sets, 7:59 p.m. Moon sets, 3:12 p.m. Showers and thunderstorms have occurred today over the greater portion of Ontario and Western Quebec, and also over the western portion of the Territories. Elsewhere the weather has been fine. A pronounced heat wave, accompanied by a low air, at present covers the Northwest States and Territories. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52-66; Vancouver, 52-66; Calgary, 54-69; Medicine Hat, 52-62; Winnipeg, 56-69; Toronto, 62-74; Ottawa, 62-72; Montreal, 62-72; Quebec, 60-78; Halifax, 58-72.

FRANCE MAY ACT

Likely to Take Radical Measures to Quiet Morocco.

Paris, July 13.—The Government is prepared to adopt forcible measures to maintain order in Morocco, and carry out the plans for French supervision of the customs. The cruisers Latouche, Treville and Du Chayla are in readiness to proceed to Morocco, if tribal disturbances near Tangier threaten to interfere with the execution of these plans. France is acting in co-operation with the Sultan, and reports indicate that some of the tribes, including the followers of Rasoul, are seeking to prevent the carrying out of the customs supervision which the Sultan granted to France.

DISASTER TO MIKADO'S MEN REPORTED FROM FAR EAST

About 30,000 Japanese Troops Said to Have Been Killed by Russian Mines at Port Arthur.

TAKU SHAN ARMY MOVING UPON RUSS POSITION

St. Petersburg, July 13.—A dispatch from a Russian correspondent at Mukden, dated July 12, says: "According to intelligence received here, the Japanese last night attacked positions near Port Arthur, and were repulsed with enormous losses, not less than 30,000, it is said, being killed and wounded by our mines."

London, July 13.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent says that the Japanese casualties by land mines at Port Arthur, on Sunday night, are reported to have been 28,000, but none of the many other special war dispatches mentions a Japanese disaster at Port Arthur.

Another Account.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—An official communication from the Russian general staff says: "According to information derived from Japanese sources and received by Admiral Alexieff's military staff, the Japanese attacked the Russian positions at Port Arthur during the night of July 12. They were repulsed with enormous losses. It is difficult to calculate even approximately the number of Japanese killed, which amounted, it is said to the immense figure of 30,000."

Excitement at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, July 13, 5:30 p.m.—This city was thrown into a fever of excitement this afternoon by the news that the Japanese had failed in the assault on the fortress of Port Arthur on Sunday night, having been repulsed with a loss said to reach 30,000.

St. Petersburg, July 13, 3:14 a.m.—The news of the Japanese advance to Ta Tehe Kiao is being received by the general staff, the admiralty, Lieut.-General Sakharov's staff, and the general staff of the Russian volunteer steamer St. Petersburg, which is off by the arrival of the Japanese advance to Ta Tehe Kiao.

It has been intimated to the Associated Press correspondent by the general staff that it is probable that the Japanese will not attempt to take Yinkow before they capture Ta Tehe Kiao, as otherwise they would be liable to an unexpected attack from the north. The Japanese advance north will probably be delayed for some days by the southeastern columns converging at Sian Dian camp. Major-General Mischenko to depart for Tientsin, the Sui Yen clear to Tiant.

IN THE BALKANS

Severe Russian Defeat in Far East Would Bring Crisis.

Vienna, July 13.—The renewed revolutionary outbreaks in Macedonia are causing concern in diplomatic circles here. It is stated that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria during his recent visit to Vienna expressed anxiety regarding affairs in the Balkans, and that he was apprehensive lest a decisive defeat of Russia in the Far East would render it difficult to prevent Bulgarian from making common cause with the Macedonian revolutionists.

FALSE TEETH KILLED HER

Woman Swallowed Them When Startled Into Screaming.

New York, July 13.—Frightened by the narrow escape of her young son from being run down by a heavy truck, Mrs. Mary Murphy, wife of a Brooklyn merchant, has been strangled to death by her false teeth.

The woman went to Coney Island for an outing. In his hurry to cross the street the boy dashed in front of a team and narrowly escaped.

Death of Dr. Moss.

New York, July 13.—The Rev. Dr. Lemuel Moss, D. D., LL. D., one of the foremost Baptist educators and divines, is dead, at his home after an illness of more than one year. He was born in Kentucky 55 years ago.

Dr. Moss served as president of the old Chicago University at Bloomington, Ind. He was also editor of several Baptist publications.

Beef Extract, Pumice Stone

New Cure For the Leprosy

New York, July 13.—Captain E. R. Rost, of the Indian medical service, has succeeded in cultivating the bacillus of leprosy, according to dispatches from Rangoon, Burma, says a Times special from London. He has made the plans for French supervision of the customs. The cruisers Latouche, Treville and Du Chayla are in readiness to proceed to Morocco, if tribal disturbances near Tangier threaten to interfere with the execution of these plans.

France is acting in co-operation with the Sultan, and reports indicate that some of the tribes, including the followers of Rasoul, are seeking to prevent the carrying out of the customs supervision which the Sultan granted to France.

BRITISH FLEET WATCHES COMBAT

Is Close to Port Arthur, Awaiting Developments—Japanese Recapture Forts.

Choo Foo, July 13, 6 p.m.—The British fleet, whose movements last week were tinged with mystery, has been located cruising in Yung Ching Bay, 30 miles from Wei Hai Wei. There is authority for saying that the fleet is watching the developments at Port Arthur. Chinese refugees here this afternoon report that the Japanese recaptured two positions from which they recently were driven, namely forts 14 and 7.

ADJUSTMENT IN SIGHT

Conference Arranging Regulations for Policing the French Shore.

St. Johns, Nfld., July 13.—Advices from Sir Robert Bond, Premier of Newfoundland, who is now in London conferring with representatives of the British and French Governments regarding the framing of regulations for policing the French shore, indicate that satisfactory progress is being made and that very likely there will be an adjustment of the whole matter within the next ten days.

Sacred Images Stolen.

Kazan, Russia, July 13.—The sacred images of the Virgin, the Savior, and St. Nicholas, have been stolen from the cathedral here. They were covered with priceless gems. There is no clue to the thieves.