

TO-DAY'S MESSAGES.

SEVENTY MEN PERISHED.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Sept. 20. Twenty two bodies have been recovered from Mount Mulligan Colliery near Cairns, where an explosion of gas occurred inside the mines on Monday last. Rescue parties are working frantically, but it is believed that of all those entombed in the mine at the time of the explosion, about seventy perished.

LANDED PASSENGERS.

BOSTON, Sept. 20. The steamer Mount Carroll of the United American line from Hamburg for New York put in here today, landed her 597 passengers, and proceeded. Captain Brown said he encountered four storms on way across. Last Friday in a hurricane the decks were swept by great seas, while the wind blew one hundred miles an hour. The vessel was strained and water came in through forepeak and double bottom.

ANOTHER CONTESTANT.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 20. Schooner Ellen T. Marshall, of this port, was entered to-night for the Elimination Races to decide a United States defender in fishermen's races off Halifax next month. The vessel is commanded by Captain John Marshall. Some forty Gloucester men gathered later to arrange for funds to finance the Elimination Races and to send the winner to Halifax. A committee was appointed to make a canvass and five hundred were subscribed.

WILL FIGHT DECISION.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20. It was stated to-day by Eugene La-Fleur, Counsel for the Grand Trunk Railway, that following the publication of a majority decision by the Board, declaring shares of railway to be worthless, consultations had been held here by various Grand Trunk Counsel, and a unanimous decision arrived at that an appeal should be taken from this finding. Advice to this effect was sent to representatives of shareholders in London, and a decision is expected within a few days. Mr. La-Fleur further stated that an appeal would probably be taken direct to the privy council.

LOOKING MORE HOPEFUL.

LONDON, Sept. 20. Mr. Lloyd George's reply to Eamon De Valera will likely be delayed until after a conference with Ministers at Garloch Thursday, and it seems certain that there will be no Irish Peace Conference at Inverness, for according to the latest report, the Prime Minister has decided to return to London at the end of the week, if his health permits; in which case the next Cabinet Council will be held in London. The decision of Mr. Lloyd George not to go to Washington has revived gossip of a coming general election, the idea being that there are now only two alternatives, a Peace Conference or an appeal to the country, either of which since the conference has been so greatly delayed would necessitate a return to London at the end of the week. Mr. De Valera has expressed willingness to withdraw his claim that Irish delegates must go into the conference as representatives of an independent and Sovereign State.

ANTI-MILITARIST DEMONSTRATION.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 20. Parliament was opened by Queen Wilhelmina to-day amid scenes of disorder. A demonstration was carried out in the street before Parliament House for the purpose of securing the release of a man named Grenada, imprisoned for refusing to perform military service. Several persons who attempted to apprehend the Royal carriage were arrested. Anti-militarist shouts were raised in Parliament Hall itself, and the reading of the Speech from the Throne was momentarily drowned in the tumult.

Arrived by last steamer, a new shipment of Ladies' Coats in assorted tweeds from \$6.50 up. Also a few manufacturer's samples of Ladies' Coats, worth \$40.00. Sale Price \$14.00 to \$19.50. L. LEVITZ, 252, Water St., opp. Dicks & Co.—Sept. 21.

Molasses!

We have a consignment of **MOLASSES**, in Puncheons and Tierces, which must be disposed of immediately. No reasonable offer refused. Phone No. 438.

BAIRD & CO., Water St., East.

Prehistoric Surgeons.

While the prehistoric Indians of South America have long been recognized as skillful workers in the precious metals, which their country richly afforded, and as weavers of fine cloths and originators of textile and pottery decorations of distinction, their achievements in surgery have been given less general recognition than they merit.

Amputation of bones was, perhaps, unknown to them, but trephining was of common occurrence, and is still practiced in Bolivia and Peru, where it reached its highest development. It has also been employed in quite recent times by various other groups of the aborigines of both hemispheres, but in North America has never been found north of Mexico. Some of the prehistoric tribes of this continent were familiar with the use of splints, as was recently discovered by investigators excavating in New Mexico, who uncovered human skeletons resting in a position which showed the splints were still partially attached, although the flesh had completely disappeared and the bandages which had held the splints in place were for the most part in a crumbling condition. It is still doubtful, however, whether the Indians of South America knew how to use splints, as so far no positive testimony on the subject has been found.

In Peru and Bolivia, where stones from slings, the "bola," or "gilet" and wooden clubs with head of stone and copper were the common offensive weapons, complex fracture of the skull sometimes resulted in almost instant death, but many victims survived wounds of this sort, and an attempt to remove splinters of bone that pricked the brain, or to put out fragments that pressed upon it, must have become, at any early date, a natural procedure. From such operations on external injuries to similar ones for internal malaises, and possibly for religious purposes, the step was comparatively short.

That trephining did occur in such cases seems indicated by the fact that trephined skulls have been found which bear no evidence of lesion. For performing the operation, implements of copper and bronze, and knives of stone and obsidian were undoubtedly employed. Rarely the method of boring was resorted to.

Of nearly 1,500 skulls collected on one museum expedition in Bolivia, conducted by the late Dr. Adolph Bandelier, about 5 per cent of the skulls had been trephined.

H. M. S. Impregnable.

NEVER SAILED THE SEAS. London, Sept. 12.—The last and greatest of her fine line of battleships, though she never sailed the seas or engaged an enemy, left her moorings at Devonport, where she had been tied up for sixty years, and was towed up the Thames to be broken up in the shipyard's there. Without smelting powder for all those sixty years, she bore the name of Impregnable, but last year she became known officially as the Bulwark, because an unselfish admiral wanted her name for something that was more impregnable. Tens of thousands of seamen have as boys undergone preliminary training aboard her, but few of them, and much less the British public, know that she has made only two trips in all her history. Even on those trips she merely hugged the coast and was in charge of tugs.

The first was just after her launching at the Pembroke dock, when she was towed to Devonport. The second trip she has just completed around the south coast. She never had her sails fully spread and she never fired a shot in battle, and yet when her keel was laid in 1856 she was intended to be the greatest and the stoutest ship in the whole British navy, having been designed to rule the waves.

But she tapered into a "show ship" and stories have been handed down of how some European disputes of long ago when she was building, were settled immediately when visiting representatives of the countries concerned saw her. Her majestic proportions, they say, were in those days sufficient to put a quietus on quarrelsome neighbors.

FIRST SNOW.—What might be regarded as the first snow for the season, was seen shortly after 1 o'clock to-day when a heavy shower of hail and snow fell on the city. The weather for the past few days with a north wind, has been very cold, but September the 21st, would be very early to expect winter.

Here and There.

There is going to be a big sale of Cotton and Wool Blankets this week at BISHOP'S. Keep your eyes on their Dry Goods Department windows for quality and prices.

NAVAL RATINGS LEAVE.—A party of naval ratings under Lieut. Taylor, R.N., left yesterday to join the "Empress of France" which sails from Quebec on Saturday.

B.L.S.—There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary in the Club Rooms on Wednesday, Sept. 21st, at 8.15 p.m. ELIZABETH H. PEDIGREW, Secretary.—Sept. 20.

ROLLER SKATING.—A large gathering of enthusiasts spent an enjoyable time at the Roller Rink last night. The pastime seems to be gaining in popularity and each night sees an increased attendance.

A large shipment of Cotton Blankets for double beds in Grey and Brown, \$2.75 a pair, only just street by L. LEVITZ, 252 Water Street, opposite Dicks & Co. Get yours early.—Sept. 21.

THEATRICAL TROUPE COMING.—The Gladys Clark Theatrical troupe consisting of 14 people, will be coming here in October for a five weeks engagement. They are at present playing at New Glasgow, N.S.

JOIN THE CROWD.—Everybody going to see "The Enchanted Garden," presented by Mrs. Cleary's pupils in the Casino Theatre, Friday night, Sept. 30. Tickets on sale at Hutton's.—Sept. 21.

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY.—The preliminary enquiry into the Hiccock case began yesterday afternoon before Judge Morris. Mr. G. W. B. Ayre is representing the accused who is charged with breaking an entrance to the King Cafe. Several witnesses were examined.

THIEVING FROM GARDENS.—During the past week a well known resident of the West End had his garden practically destroyed by some parties, at present unknown. The thieves took away a lot of cabbage besides destroying other vegetables and smashing the fence.

Miss Bremner's Dancing Classes re-open on Monday, Oct. 3rd, at 8.30 p.m. Children, Tuesday, Sept. 20th. Terms and arrangements for Private Lessons on application to 99 Military Road.—Sept. 21.

Shipping Notes.

S.S. Bernholm has cleared for Sydney where she will probably load coal for this port.

S.S. Sabie I. called for North Sydney at 5 p.m. yesterday taking Mr. H. Hampton, as additional passenger. S.S. Passaic Bridge will likely be ready for sea on Saturday next. Repairs to her machinery are being rushed to completion.

Ireland and Dominion Status.

In a masterly review of the work of the Imperial Conference, made on the eve of the adjournment of Parliament, Mr. Lloyd George said that Ireland was not discussed. "It is not the sort of question that you go into of your own free will." Even General Smuts, who intervened with the full assent of the Sovereign and the Imperial Government, had no "burning desire," but with great public spirit responded to the call made upon him. And what has been the upshot? That General Smuts, with all the experience of South Africa to guide him, has advised Mr. De Valera and his friends to accept the settlement proffered by the British Government. The terms are admirably and concisely set out by General Smuts himself in one sentence: "The British Prime Minister offers complete Dominion status to the twenty-six counties, subject to certain strategic safeguards which you are asked to agree to voluntarily as a free dominion and which we South Africans agreed to as a free nation in the Union of South Africa." Mr. De Valera's answer is that "Dominion status for Ireland, every one who understands the conditions, knows to be illusory," and in an impassioned utterance at a meeting of Dail Eireann, he said that Sinn Fein will accept nothing short of complete separation. With such a declaration on his lips Mr. De Valera seems to think it still possible to bring Ulster into line. If "complete separation" were the end word, the position in Ireland would be more hopeless than ever, but it is felt that every avenue to a settlement has not been closed and that the opinion of the English-speaking world in favor of the Government's offer, must carry weight even with Sinn Fein.—United Empire.

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Feisal Elected King.

FAMOUS ARAB PRINCE TO RULE AT BAGDAD.

The Emir Feisal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, who fought with the British during the war, has been elected King of Iraq, which is more or less another way of saying Mesopotamia. Sir Percy Cox, the High Commissioner in Baghdad has telegraphed to the Government of India that the result of the referendum which had been carried out in order to ascertain the wishes of the people of Iraq regarding the candidature of the Emir is an overwhelming majority in his favour. In an electorate numbering about 1,000, 98 per cent. voted in favour of Feisal. The Emir's career since the Armistice has been marked by many vicissitudes. He paid a visit to London in the endeavour to obtain a hearing for his views on the settlement of the Middle East. Eventually he was chosen "King of Syria" but this was a method of realising his ambitions which proved quite unacceptable to France, and the Emir had to pack up and retire. His election to the throne of Iraq has been carried out with the full approval of the British authorities, and is part of the policy of allowing the natives to manage the country in accordance with their own inclinations. The new King's accession was marked by picturesque ceremonies. It took place in the courtyard of the Government Buildings at Baghdad, at six o'clock in the morning, in the presence of a great gathering of the people, and with every demonstration of enthusiasm. Sir Percy Cox further announced "the recognition" by the British Majesty's Government of his Majesty King Feisal, as King of the Iraq. Later the High Commissioner handed to Feisal a personal message from King George. Three days of rejoicings took place at Baghdad. A banquet was given by the Baghdad Municipality. The Foreign Consul, all officials, and everybody of note attended to do honour to the new King. The French Consul, however, declined to attend. Striking scenes were witnessed in Dulsam Lwiah, which was visited by Feisal. From outside the Fullah desert the road to Ramadide was enlivened by the presence of bodies of tribesmen of Dulsam, who galloped for several miles besides his car. At the Euphrates bridgehead Fahad Bey Al Had Hadhdhal, the paramount chief of Amarat Anziah, awaited him with the standard of Anziah and his horsemen and camp followers. At Ramadide the Emir was received by Muteasarrif, and by Sheikh Ali Salim, the chief of Dulsam, with the standard of fighting force of his people. A great tribal gathering was held in an Arab durbar tent on the banks of the Euphrates. Feisal addressed the tribesmen in the language of the desert, calling on them to live in harmony and to render unto him his rights as their lord. His speech was punctuated by loud expressions of assent and approval, and at its conclusion Sheikh Ali Salim and Fahad Bey arose and swore allegiance to him as the ally and friend of the British Government, whereupon the leaders of the Dulsam stopped on to the dais and laid their hands on those of Feisal in token of their fidelity.

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Floral Tributes to the Departed.

Nothing so nice as Flowers in time of sorrow. We can supply Wreaths and Crosses on short notice, and guarantee satisfaction. We will endeavour to meet the humblest purse. "Say it with Flowers."

VALLEY NURSERIES, Phone 124. Box 994, St. John's, Tessler Brothers.

BORN. On the 20th inst. to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Johnston, 32 Prescott St., a daughter.

DIED. Passed peacefully away, this morning, at 10.30 a.m., John Joseph Clarke, leaving three sons to mourn the loss of a loving father. Funeral on Friday at 2.30 p.m. from his son's residence, 407 South Side West. R.I.P.—21.

From Cape Race. Special to Evening Telegram. CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind N.N.E. light; weather dull; nothing in sight; Bar. 30.10; Ther. 54.

The Naval Minimum.

On the vital matter of defence the Conference could only affirm the necessity of co-operation, but the method of and the means are contingent first upon the views of the several Parliaments of the Empire, and second, upon the decisions that may be arrived at by the Disarmament Conference at Washington. Great Britain, whose very existence is dependent upon sea power, has set the world an example by a drastic reduction, relative and actual, of her fleet. Her future programme must largely be determined by the degree of American and Japanese rivalry in construction with a view to the control of the Pacific. For the moment the British minimum standard, as Colonel Amery said, in asking Parliament to vote £11,845,000 for naval construction, is equally with the naval strength of any other Power. The applied lessons of the Battle of Jutland have left Great Britain's Grand Fleet practically obsolete. Japan is constructing eight capital ships and proposes to construct eight more, whilst America has in hand twelve, which will make back numbers of the most powerful of the vessels that took part in the war. The vote is for the construction of four post-Jutland battleships of the Hood type. Without them the British Empire would run the risk of falling into a position of permanent naval inferiority, an intolerable position however pacific the purpose. The Dominion Premiers have been emphatic on that point as Colonel Amery, or Mr. Winston Churchill. Great Britain is not prepared to enter into any competition in naval armaments with Japan or America, but neither is she prepared to go to Washington as a third-rate naval Power. Her strength at sea will be a greater weight in the scales for peace than her weakness could ever be.—United Empire.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Trunk Falls in August, found Missy's Lighthouse, most beneficial for sunburn and immediate relief for cold and twinges.

Alfred Stokes, General Secretary.

Rum Runners Busy.

Fleet Carrying Cargoes from Bahamas and St. Pierre.

Sydney, Sept. 18.—Canadian and United States revenue cutters are keeping watch along the Atlantic coast line for smugglers which are reported operating between the Bahamas and St. Pierre. It is believed that a fleet of fast schooners is engaged in carrying contraband into the countries mentioned. A cutter has been cruising for the past week off Scatterie in the hope of apprehending an American craft, which, it is stated, sailed to the French island about a week ago from a southern port for a cargo of rum. According to reports the shipment is for Boston and New York parties and will be landed on the American coast.

Rum can be purchased in St. Pierre for \$8 a gallon and is re-sold in Canada and the States for \$30 a gallon, the huge profits being a big incentive to the smugglers to take long chances with the revenue authorities.

It is believed that more than a dozen ships are engaged in this illicit trade, and owing to the long coast line the cutters employed in the service are finding it difficult to locate the spots at which the smugglers land, and from which they distribute their cargoes.

The Canadian boats have so far made a better record in hunting down these law-breakers than those from across the border. During this summer they confiscated seven schooners, which they caught with the goods.

However, the main body of the rum-running fleet has so far managed to elude the revenue agents.

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NEW ARRIVALS!

BEEF

200 Barrels of Choice New York Boneless are just to hand per S.S. Sabie I.

RIBS

The whole trade knows the satisfactory quality of Morris's half-sheets. We have them in barrels.

TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED

Harvey & Co., Ltd.

The Fall of Delhi.

At sunrise on September 21, 1857, a royal salute of guns from the British camp at Delhi Bridge proclaimed that the last resisting stronghold had fallen to the besiegers, and that the city of the Moguls once more was in possession of the Queen's troops. Just a week had passed since the outer bastions and gates had been stormed at a cost of 1,104 and 66 officers, including John Nicholson, who had been mortally wounded near the Lahore Gate; and more than once it had seemed that the attempt to capture so vast a city with so small a force was doomed to failure. In fact, General Archdale Wilson, who commanded the besieging army, had contemplated the withdrawal of the force, reduced as it was to 3,100 with, as he wrote, "no chance or possibility of reinforcement." But the expostulations of more resolute officers had strengthened his wavering judgment, and the task had been fought to a victorious end, after a good deal of street fighting. Finally, the engineers had sapped a way through the houses, and the defenders, losing heart, streamed daily from the doomed city into the country. So fell Delhi, outside of which the British force had been posted since June 7, rather besieged than besieging, and subjected to almost daily and nightly attack from the enemy vastly superior in numbers. Not until John Lawrence had stripped the Punjab of all available men was the assault risked; and then it was regarded as a "gambler's throw." Altogether, the "death-roll" amounted to 992 officers and men, killed in action, besides hundreds dead from sunstroke or disease; and 2,845 were wounded. But with the fall of Delhi, the mutineers lost their head-centre, and the worst crisis of the Mutiny was passed.

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Exclusive Wedding Gifts!

For those who prefer to give a Wedding Gift that is distinctive and of real value, the selections we have to offer you cannot fail to appeal to your individual taste. Our stock of Wedding Gifts is specially selected so that your gift is exclusive as well as beautiful and lasting.

T. J. DULEY & CO., Limited.
The Reliable Jewellers and Opticians.

NIXEY'S BLUE!

Peanut Butter.
Maple Butter.
Glaze Cherries.
Mango Chutney.
Bengal Chutney.
Salted Almonds.
Bird's Eye Chillies.
Corn on the Cob (tins).
Shelled Walnuts.
Mince Meat (tins).

G. Washington Coffee, MADE IN THE CUP AT THE TABLE.

Strawberries (tins).
Raspberries (tins).
Cherries, R. Anne (tins).
Cherries, Black (tins).
Honey (bottles).
Queen Olives.
Stuffed Olives.
Knox Gelatine.
Horse Radish.
Spaghetti.
HOOKE'S MALTED MILK (British manufacture.)
BEVERAGES.
Grape Juice.
Rose's Lime J. Cordial.
Lemon Squash.
Rose's Lime Juice.
Schweppes's Soda Water.
Schweppes's Lemonade.
Schweppes's Ginger Ale.

BOWRING BROTHERS, Ltd., GROCERY.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

The Carritte Company, ST. JOHN, N.B.

Manufacturers and Dealers in
ASPHALT ROOFINGS.
ASPHALT SHINGLES.
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COAL TAR, ASPHALT.
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