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Read Small Ads. ON PAGE 3.

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THE "SOO" WRECK IS COMPLETE

Directors Make Vain Attempt to Straighten Affairs.

AT MERCY OF THE SYNDICATE

Sault Ste. Marie Authorities Prepare for Riots—Special Police Sworn In.

New York, Sept. 21.—The directors of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, after a two-hours' meeting today, gave up the attempt to find some plan for saving the properties of the company, which are in the hands of Speyer & Co., as collateral for a loan of $5,050,000, and announced that the stockholders are entirely at the mercy of the banking firm, which can sell out the stock and bonds of the operating companies in the Consolidated Company at any time. An acknowledgment was practically made that the directors believed that their plans for placing the company in a sound position had been blocked by the great financial interests that are behind rival steel companies.

After the meeting, speaking for the other directors, Vice-President Sanborne said: "Nothing has been done, because there was nothing that could be done. We did not come here to consider any plan that had been formulated. We came here to try to find one and we did not. The whole situation is now in the hands of Speyer & Co."

Charles H. Tweed, representing the Speyer syndicate, referring to the action of the directors of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, said today: "We have been very lenient with the company. We will probably foreclose the loan, selling the collateral pledges at auction. The syndicate will seek reimbursement for its outlay." A suggestion that the syndicate might take over the company and run it pending a reorganization was not seriously entertained by Mr. Tweed.

A BIG WRECK.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: "The spectacle of a $117,000,000 corporation being lost through its failure to pay a loan of $5,050,0000 is anticipated by thousands of Philadelphia stockholders who have been mulcted out of millions. Their equity in the company, after the property is sold, will amount to little or nothing. It is an accepted fact in financial circles that they will never get a penny back for what they have sunk in the corporation. The wreck is expected to be complete, and only the unexpected will save the embarrassed concern. Already there is a growing belief that Francis H. Clergue, the original promoter of the gigantic enterprise, has organized a syndicate of wealthy Canadian capitalists, who stand prepared to buy the property when it is put up at public sale. It is understood these capitalists believe they will receive support from the Canadian Government in running the work."

RIOTS FEARED

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 21. — At no time in its history has the Soo been under such tension as today. One might almost be led to believe that the city is under martial law, for the police department has sworn in every available person as a special constable—even the street car employes—and all have been heavily armed. The reason for this is the anticipation of a big crowd of men to come from the woods and mines. They will arrive for the most part penniless, unable to get work, and unable to get pay for the work already done for the Lake Huron Consolidated, whose penniless condition is now absolute, owing to the closing of the company's industries by the Speyers, of New York, in the collection of their $9,000,000 loan. One party of Finns has already arrived. They can speak little or no English, and all are hungry and ugly. The company has prepared sleeping places for the men in car barns, but, being unable to get stores on credit, can supply no food. Consequently, the citizens will make an effort to this end. The office of the paymaster is carefully guarded by a force of armed deputies, while not infrequently parties of discharged laborers come to the building to demand their money. This, not being forthcoming, causes considerable loud talk in the native tongue of men, and threatened looks at the building and those guarding it. It is feared that riots may occur.

CLERGUE'S INTENTIONS.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 22.—Francis H. Clergue and the party of capitalists, A. H. Harvey, A. Wilson and T. Tulloch, all of London, England, who have been in the Soo looking over the plant of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, have left as suddenly as they came, and it has been ascertained that Mr. Clergue contemplates accompanying these gentlemen back to England, going by the way of New York, where they should be today.

Persistent inquiry from a hundred different sources has finally resulted in the running to earth of the fire which caused all the smoke of the last two days, and shows that the reports of Mr. Clergue's intention to secure at least a part of the properties of the consolidated are well founded.

Pittsburg, Sept. 22.—The stockholders' protective committee of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, composed of E. C. Miller, W. W. Kurtz, William Ratch Wister and Nicholas Brice, held a conference here today to decide upon a plan of procedure. A member of the committee said:

"If Speyer & Co. have decided to foreclose on the properties it is by agreement with the management. A sale is a necessary part of the reorganization plan and only a sale will put the reorganization in a position in which they can say to the stockholders: 'You must either pay an assessment or lose your interest.'" E. C. Miller said: "I think the influence of the company should be sufficient to offset any unfriendly attitude taken by any large rival steel interest. As to the receivership, I do no see what could be gained by our filing an application at this time."

WOULD NOT ARGUE

Man Killed for Refusing to Discuss Unionism.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 22.—William H. Collins, an employee of the Parry Manufacturing Company, a non-union man, was badly assaulted on the street last night by a man supposed to be a union hod carrier. Collins refused, it is said, to discuss the respective merits of unionism and non-unionism with his assailant. The latter struck Collins a vicious blow on the head. The blow and fall caused concussion of the brain from which Collins died today.

CRIPPLES PLAY BALL

One-Legged Men Defeat the One-Armed Team.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—With nine arms on one side and nine legs on the other, two ball teams struggled through a game yesterday. One-armed men made up one team, while the other was composed wholly of men who had lost a leg each.

The one-legged men won by a score of 8 to 6, their inferiority in base-running being more than counterbalanced by the weak battery and fielding of the other side. The only disappointment of the day came when no one-eyed man could be found who was willing to umpire the game.

MONTREAL JURY GOES ON STRIKE

Objected to Being Kept In, So Agreed to Disagree—Finally Acquitted Accused.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—E. Parisi, the Italian, whose trial here on a charge of the murder of a fellow-countryman ended on Saturday, was acquitted yesterday, the jury, after proceeding in a manner unprecedented here, bringing in a verdict of not guilty. Before the twelve men were locked up on Saturday to consider the evidence the judge announced that he would receive the verdict on Monday. On Saturday the foreman of the jury told the officials that a decision had been reached, but he did not say what was its nature. He asked, however, that the jury be allowed to take a trolley ride, claiming that they were in need of fresh air. The request was not granted, the excuse being that the rules provided for no such outing. The jurors then argued that as they had finished their duties they were entitled to a change of air. The officials were nevertheless obdurate, so some of the jurors took offense and decided to disagree. When the court resumed yesterday morning the foreman reported accordingly, reciting the circumstances, and then the judge expressed his indignation at such a proceeding. There was a time, he said, when juries were locked up for days without either light of food. He sent them back. Twice again they reported no agreement. A third time, however, was more satisfactory, the accused being found "not guilty."

SAY HE KEPT $90

Which Should Have Been Sent Erie and Huron Company.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 22.—J. L. Peters appeared in the police court yesterday, charged with misappropriating $90, which was given him by F. X. Beaume to send to the Huron and Erie Loan Company at London. Peters was admitted to bail to appear in court today for a preliminary hearing.

PERE MARQUETTE PLAN

Said To Be After a Terminal at Windsor.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 22.—It is rumored that the Pere Marquette Railway is actively engaged in buying a right of way for a terminal railway to connect the various system of the city, and also to extend from the Saginaw Salt and Lumber Company's mills in Sandwich to Walkerville. The right of way would be invaluable to the company in view of the fact of a new international railway bridge.

THE IRISH NATIONALISTS

British Government Looking to Them for Support.

London, Sept. 22.—According to a dispatch from Belfast to the Daily Mail, the Government is negotiating with the Irish Nationalists for their support of the retaliation policy. Communications on this subject have been passing for some time, and agreement will probably be reached before the expected general election. The correspondent asserts that it is highly probable a quid pro quo will be given the Irish party in the shape of a Roman Catholic College at Dublin, on the lines suggested by the recent royal commission on university education, and adds that Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, is already drafting such a measure. It would raise much opposition in Ulster, but the Government will endeavor to neutralize this by giving additional endowments and greater powers to the Protestant colleges at Belfast and Londonderry. The Nationalists desire some further powers in the direction of home rule as the price of their support.

AN ATTACK ON SIR ROBT. FINLAY

The "News" Accuses Him of Discourtesy to Americans.

MR. SEDDON TO CHAMBERLAIN

The New Zealand Premier Cables a Message of Encouragement to Ex-Minister.

London, Sept. 22.—The recent editorial in the London Daily News attacking Attorney-General Finlay for what it called his "discourteous tone" towards the United States in the argument on the Alaska dispute, and which was cabled several United States papers, is the only unfriendly reference to the Canadian case which has appeared in the British press. The News' accusation was entirely unfounded, whilst the attack on Canada was most scurrilous. The News is no longer the organ of any political party, but simply a private enterprise, so that no importance is attached to its utterances here. As showing how much the News is up-to-date, today's issue announces that Lord Alverstone, one of the Alaska boundary commissioners, is staying at Shanklin, on the Isle of Wight, five hours' journey from London.

CANADIAN PREFERENCE.

A recent cablegram from Canada stated that the proposal to give preferential treatment to Canadian wheat alone was condemned in the strongest manner by Canadian supporters of Mr. Chamberlain, and that, failing a wider application, there would probably be a secession movement or wider reciprocity with the United States. Mr. Chamberlain's secretary, replying to a correspondent, said that Mr. Chamberlain did not think there was the slightest foundation for the statement, but it would be much better to ask a distinguished and representative Canadian like Sir Charles Tupper, or others of those present in England.

Messrs. Christopher Robinson, Duff, Wade, King, and Collier have accepted the invitation to the Pilgrim Society dinner on October 6. Hon. Clifford Sifton dines the members of the Alaskan commission on Friday at Brown's Hotel.

Rowe, arrested in Toronto for alleged fraud while in the employ of the Great Fingall Company, in a letter to the board of directors asserts that he had no criminal purpose and intended to redeem the forged documents when Westralians beomed again.

Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, writing to Mr. Chamberlain, says: "Do not be discouraged: to obtain reform ever entails great sacrifice."

The Daily Telegraph, in an editorial regarding Canada's preferential tariff to Britain, says: It is only a generation since the deplorable era, dead let us hope forever, when Mr. Bright declared in the House of Commons that the separation of Canada from the empire would be best for her and best for us, and when the Radicals of the penurious school complained of the expense of our North American establishments.

JILTED 3 TIMES SHE SUICIDES

Attempted Her Life After Each Occasion and Finally Successful.

New York, Sept. 22.—Jilted on three occasions by men who had promised to marry her, and, having, after each of the first two times unsuccessfully tried to commit suicide, Mary Evakory, a Russian servant, 24 years old, made a third and final attempt to end her life today, and was found dead with a gas tube in her mouth at the house where she was employed.

SERVIAN ELECTIONS

Extreme Radicals Score an Unexpected Victory.

Belgrade, Sept. 22.—The elections yesterday to the Skupshtina (national assembly) resulted in unexpected victories for the Extreme Radicals, of whom 65 were elected. The house otherwise is composed of 78 Radicals, 15 Liberals and 2 Socialists. All the party leaders were elected.

The Skupshtina will meet in extraordinary session Sept. 27, when the ministry will resign. It is practically certain that General Gruics will be the next Premier.

COMPANIONS OF RIEL

Honore Jaxon Is Now Attacking President Roosevelt.

Chicago, Sept. 22. — A companion of Louis Riel and a survivor of the Northwest rebellion, Honore Jaxon, is just now the center of much interest in Chicago, because of a highly sensational letter he has published touching the attitude of President Roosevelt on the labor question. Though captured with the old rebel chieftain in 1885, and condemned, Jaxon escaped, and made his way to Chicago, where he has recently become a prominent factor in the labor world. He was chairman of the Chicago Federation of Labor committee which authorized the publication of a statement harshly arraigning the executive of the republic because he stated that it is "fundamentally indecent to deny a man employment because he is not a member of a union." Jaxon admits authorship, and the document threatens to become a powerful political engine in arraying the labor element against the republican party.

GOOD FOR PRINCE HENRY

He Orders Degradation for a German Navy Brute.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Kiel gives an indication of the views of Prince Henry of Prussia on the ill-treatment of soldiers and sailors. A machinist named Dittmer, belonging to the cruiser Wittelsbach, was recently tried for badly abusing a subordinate, and was sentenced to undergo 21 days detention. The papers went before Prince Henry last night, who decided that the sentence of Dittmer should have been degradation.

DROPPED 85 FEET

And He Escapes Without a Broken Bone.

Fort William, Sept. 22.—Anthony Streke, employed on the construction work of Elevator E. by the Macdonald Engineering Company, dropped a distance of 85 feet into the bottom of one of the steel tanks, and is still alive. Not only that, but the medical examination has failed to show that a single bone is fractured. He was engaged on the construction work above the storage tanks, and was assisting in moving a heavy piece of timber across the mouth of one of the tanks, when he slipped and fell through an opening about 4½ feet wide.

BRIDE'S ADMIRERS MOB BRIDEGROOM

Were Piqued Because an Outsider Captured the District Beauty.

New York, Sept. 22.—Police reserves were called out in Jersey City last evening to protect a bridegroom. Because he lived in another part of town and had captured the prettiest girl in the neighborhood, men, women and children mobilized for squares around to throw stones at his carriage. Finally, when he arrived at the bride's home, where she and a minister awaited, they congregated on the roofs and poured hot water on him.

The bride, whose beauty strengthened Joseph Krotkis' heart until he was ready to brave the entire neighborhood, was Polano Karwel, who lives in First street.

The wedding was set for 6 o'clock. It had been intended to have the ceremony at the Polish Catholic Church, at Sixth and Brunswick streets, but public feeling made a change in the plans.

When Krotkis drove up to the Karwel home the carriage was greeted by a volley of stones. At the window he saw his bride and by her side the Rev. Father Kwakowski. As he attempted to alight a brick whizzed past his ear. Krotkis dodged into the coach.

"I'll be back soon," he screamed, as he was whirled away. Twenty minutes later Krotkis made good his word. While the crowd was making ready to hurl another volley five big policemen leaped from the carriage and striking right and left mowed a path for the bridegroom to the wedding altar.

As the crowd fell back women and children on roofs took up the fight, pouring buckets of hot water upon Krotkis and his protectors. Drenched to the skin, the police and the bridegroom dashed into the Karwel house. Then, with the reserves on guard, the ceremony was performed.

INDORSES NEW POPE

Cardinal Gibbons Says the Choice Was Happy One.

New York, Sept. 22.—Cardinal Gibbons arrived here today on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. A delegation of priests and laymen from Baltimore went down the bay on a revenue cutter to welcome him home. The cardinal said the ocean trip had recuperated his strength, which had been greatly taxed by the fever he suffered in Rome during the conclave. Of the new Pontiff, the cardinal said that the choice of the conclave had been most happy. He spoke of the democracy of the Pope, and said that this reign would be marked by a breaking down of the exclusiveness which has heretofore prevailed at the Vatican. The cardinal was not inclined to discuss the probable policy of the new regime, but said that no radical changes in American church administration would ensue.

WEATHER BULLETIN

London, Tueday, Sept. 22.

Sun rises..6:04 a.m. Moon rises..7:38 a.m.
Sun sets...6:18 p.m. Moon sets...7:12 p.m.

Tomorrow—Cooler.

Toronto, Sept. 21—8 p.m.

The weather in Canada today has been fine, except in Nova Scotia and Alberta, where rain has fallen. The temperature has risen to 80° in parts of Ontario, and to a little over 70° in Quebec. In the other provinces it has been somewhat cooler.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 22—46; Calgary, 32—44; Prince Albert, 26—48; Victoria, 50—58; Qu'Appelle, 40—58; Winnipeg, 38—54; Parry Sound, 52—68; Toronto, 46—80; Ottawa, 44—72; Montreal, 48—68; Quebec, 44—70; Halifax, 50—58.

Tuesday, Sept. 22—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Today—Light winds; fine and warm.

Wednesday — Strong southwesterly winds; fair, warm day; showers at night, followed by a change to cooler.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	32	32	Fair
Winnipeg	52	46	Cloudy
Parry Sound	50	44	Clear
Toronto	56	46	Clear
Ottawa	56	52	Fair
Montreal	64	58	Clear
Quebec	52	48	Clear
Father Point	48	44	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

Since yesterday morning rain has fallen in Nova Scotia, and also over the Northwest Territories. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine and warm. A disturbance now centered in Manitoba is likely to move across the great lakes, followed by a moderate cool wave, reaching Ontario on Thursday.

Local temperatures Monday—Highest, 78°; lowest, 40°.

MOSCOW HAS A BIG SENSATION

Wealthy Landowner Murdered by Society People.

USED A HYPODERMIC SYRINGE

To Inject the Deadly Poison—Coolly Watch Victim Die and Pack Body in Basket.

London, Sept. 22.—A case of murder by the injection of poison by means of a hypodermic syringe is reported by the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Mail, who writes that an unpleasant smell proceeding from a wicker basket which arrived as luggage at the Brest railway station in Moscow, and for which no claimant appeared, caused an examination to be made, when the body of a well-dressed man was found.

An examination showed that death had resulted through the injection of poison under the skin by means of a syringe. Inquiries were instituted which proved that the murdered man was a well-to-do land owner named Martin Tomasheffsky. The perpetrators of the crime have been discovered and have admitted their guilt. The circumstances under which the deed was committed, are of a highly sensational character.

Tomasheffsky had no occupation and resided at a hotel. He was passionately fond of card-playing and visited a club every night where he played for heavy stakes and was as a rule very fortunate. On the day of the murder his cousin called at the hotel and asked him to come to his mother's house to play cards with two other friends of the family. Then, at a given signal, he was seized, his mouth covered so that he could not cry for assistance, and the poison was injected under the skin of the forehead. The three men then watched the effects of the poison for about half an hour at the same time taking his money from his pocket which they divided among themselves. After the victim died they placed the body in a basket and one of them tied a piece of cord tightly around the throat to make sure as he says, that there could be no further trouble with the murdered man. The perpetrators of the crime were confident that their social positions would prevent any suspicion falling on them. It was only after the strong chain of evidence had been completed that they confessed.

APPOINTMENTS NOT MADE

Milner Considering the Colonial Secretaryship.

London, Sept. 22.—Premier Balfour's private secretary informed the Associated Press last night that the reported Cabinet appointments had not yet been made. Apparently Lord Milner is still considering the offer of the Colonial Secretaryship.

MORE MONEY IN WESTERN CROPS

Manitoba's Loss Will Not Exceed Ten Per Cent — Grain Will Be More Valuable.

Winnipeg, Sept. 22.—In face of the fact that the total wheat yield in the Canadian West this year will fall short of last year, J. Obed Smith, immigration commissioner, after weighing the information received from various agents and other sources at the disposal of the department, has wired the chief officials at Ottawa that the cash value of the yield of 1903 will exceed that of the bumper year previous. Commissioner Smith has also sent an estimate on the damage to crops resulting from the recent storm, which is in striking contrast with the reports which have appeared in various papers to the effect that crops in Western Canada were ruined. When the commissioner was asked for the text of the crop message sent to Ottawa, he made the following statement:

"If the present fine weather continues and present high prices are maintained; farmers in Western Canada on the whole will probably receive more each for their crops this year than they did in 1902. In other words any loss in quantity and color will be more than made up by enhanced cash value to the grain.

"The loss to crops from the recent storm will not exceed ten per cent in quantity in Manitoba, although discoloration will pull down the grade a point or two. In the Territories, owing to a certain portion of the crop being uncut at the time of the storm, and, herefore, liable to loss, the damage may amount to 20 per cent, but not more."

THREE BROTHERS TO DIE

For the Murder of an Uncle Last April.

Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Governor Odell refuses to commute the death sentence of Willis, Burton and Frederick Van Wormer, brothers, of Columbia, for the murder of their uncle in April, 1902. The case was brought before Governor Odell on an application for a commutation of sentence from the death penalty to imprisonment for life. The application was strongly opposed by many of the clergy and townspeople of Columbia, because the murder was a particularly cold-blooded one, and also because of the general bad character of the three brothers.

CZAR IS CAUTIOUS

Will Try to Avoid the Socialist Demonstration.

Vienna, Sept. 22.—The newspapers state that on the occasion of his approaching visit here the Czar, on account of the project formed by the socialist organizations of making street demonstrations in sympathy with the Russian strikes, will not venture in the streets of Vienna. He will only spend half a day at Sahoenbrunn Castle, whence both the Emperors will proceed to Styria on a shooting trip.

PURCHASED A CASTLE

Duke of Manchester Buys One in Ireland.

London, Sept. 22.—The Duke of Manchester has purchased for $315,000 Kylemore Castle and estate, comprising 13,000 acres, situated on Lough Kylemore, Connemara. The place formerly belonged to the late Mitchell Henry, M. P., who built the castle, which is one of the noblest and most romantically situated residence in Ireland. It has often been assigned by rumor as a probably royal residence. It is estimated that Mr. Henry spent $2,500,000 in building the castle and improving the estate.

CHRISTENED IN MIDST OF LIONS

Crying of the Baby Enrages the Big Beasts and a Panic Almost Ensues.

New York, Sept. 22.—In the center of a cordon of snarling lions, at Bostocks', Coney Island, Sunday afternoon, the christening of a 3-weeks-old boby of Harry Tudor, of West Eighth street, Coney Island, took place. The crying of the child seemed to enrage the beasts, and the trainer had hard work to control them.

Capt. Bonavita drove 27 lions into the arena. They were in a particularly ugly mood and for 20 minutes it was a question whether the christening would be possible. As Mme. Mordella, with the baby in her arms, entered the band played "America." The baby was dressed in a long gown made of a combination of American and English flags.

Just as Capt. Bonavita stepped forward to officiate at the christening the baby started to cry, Peter the Great and a big lioness jumped from their pedestals. By this time the lions were all roaring in chorus and among the spectators a panic was barely averted. When the lions were again subdued the ceremony of the christening was resumed. The baby was christened Isla.

BACK TO ERIN

Evicted Tenants in U. S. Are Making Inquiries.

London, Sept. 22.—Interest has been evoked here by a letter from Secretary O'Callahan, of the United Irish League of America, to Mr. Condon, M. P., saying that since the passage of the Irish land act many evicted tenants now residing in the United States have been making anxious inquiries regarding the possibility of re-acquiring their former holdings. Mr. O'Callahan expressed the belief that should a large proportion of the inquirers be able to do so it would go far towards solving the question of emigration, and turn the tide back to Ireland.

FASTED TO DEATH

Victim Said He Obeyed an Angel of the Lord.

Pomona, Cal., Sept. 22.—After a fast begun on Aug. 5, and lasting 45 days, during which he suffered agony that nearly drove him insane, Frank Richards, aged 55, fell into a swoon on Sunday and died within an hour.

He was warned a few days ago that a longer continuance of his fast would probably result in death, but he declared his faith that the Lord was with him and would not let him die in any event.

About Aug. 1 Richards anounced that an angel of the Lord had appeared to him and told him that he could not have salvation unless he purged himself by abstaining from food for at least sixty-seven days.

MEMBERS GET THEIR PAY

Checks To Be Issued in Payment of Indemnity.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—"The long dry spell" for the members has come to an end by the decision to issue checks in payment of indemnity. The banks were asked by officials of the House, not the Government, if they would honor the checks, and they replying in the affirmative, the difficulty was solved. It was not too soon, as many members complained that their available assets were at a low ebb. There may not be much connection between the incidents, but the parliamentary caterer, who has found odd business dull recently, has announced an increase in his rates for board.

ANTI-DUELING SOCIETY

Attempts to Stop Fighting in Austria and Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—At a meeting of the Anti-Dueling League, attended by 40 delegates, at Frankfurt today, Dr. Kolb, of Darmstadt, reported that the lagest number of duels took place in Austria, and Germany took second place. Mayor Anton, of Fula, proposed that an international anti-dueling agreement should be brought about.

U. S. SURVEYORS AND SAINT PAUL

Sir Robt. Finlay Quotes Them in Boundary Dispute.

AND MAKES GOOD HIS POINT

American Counsel Accepting British View as to Measuring From Tidewater.

London, Sept. 22. — Towards the close of Friday's proceedings before the Alaskan boundary tribunal, Mr. Dickenson, on behalf of the United States, withdrew their claim that the line should be measured from the head of tidewater. The term, he said, was intended to be synonymous with the heads of inlets.

Yesterday Attorney-General Finlay resumed his argument, quoting from the reports of Mr. Mendenhall to the United States survey, to show that he contemplated a line measured at right angles to the general trend of the coast, which might cut the longer inlets, and proved, by reference to the United States maps of the survey of 1894-95, that these instructions were carried out, and that these surveys were carried only to a point ten leagues from the mouth of Taku Inlet and other points.

This is very important, as these surveys were conducted under the treaty of 1892, to acquire information necessary for a delimitation of the boundary.

Sir Robert Finlay showed that in their case the United States are sometimes constrained to adopt the British view of the line. Thus they speak of the shore line several times, meaning the general line of the continent. He discussed the meaning of words "cote" and "ocean coast." It was not necessarily shore. When St. Paul spoke of the coasts of Tyre and Sidon he did not refer to the line where the water meets the land, but to those territories. He argued that anyone asked to draw a line along the south coast of England would neglect the small harbors and bays.

He quoted from correspondence to show that the Russians discriminated between the mouths and heads of inlets, the former being in the ocean, the latter within the continent. He read from Dall to prove that a line drawn parallel to the coast, as the United States contend, for reproducing a very small inlet, was an impossibility. Such would cross itself and get inextricably tangled. He showed that twice in the negotiations it was contemplated to adopt a line, irrespective altogether of the mountains. We could not suppose they contemplated an impossible line; therefore, we must conclude that they meant the line asked for by Great Britain, which was perfectly feasible. He took up the barrier theory, and showed by many references to the law of territorial waters that Russia's barrier would not be broken by a line crossing the inlets where they narrowed to six miles, because all above that line formed part of their own territory, subject only to the right of innocent passage over them.

He claimed that even if no mountains existed within the meaning of the treaty the line of the coast from which the lisiere was to be measured should cross the Lynn Canal, where its breadth narrowed to six miles, i. e., Bernier's Bay. Under the North Sea convention, Great Britain could claim ten miles, but would be satisfied with six. The mountains, however, were presupposed by the treaty. They were not necessarily continuous, for neither the word "range" or "chain" in the treaty distinguished between the word "parallelment" in the treaty, and the general word, "parallel," the former merely calling for a general parallelism, a parallelism such as it was possible to observe. He quoted from the negotiations to show that the mountains were to be near the coast; that the Russians were apprehensive they might be so near that if the base were taken for a boundary Russia might get no lisiere at all, as the mountains might descend by an invincible slope to the water's edge. He invited the tribunal to answer question 5 by a direct negative, and the sixth question by holding that where the mountains fail, the width of the lisiere should be measured from the mainland coast of the ocean, and in case of a deep inlet, from a line separating the waters of the ocean from the territorial waters of Russia.

SHAKESPEARE'S FINISH

The Baconian Theory To Be Spread Broadcast.

London, Sept. 22.—The best organized effort yet made to dispute Shakespeare's authorship of the plays bearing his name is in operation. The most ardent supporters in London of the claim that Bacon wrote these plays have formed themselves into a society which has just been incorporated at Somerset House. Several Americans are among the incorporators. Harold Bayley, one of the founders of the society, declares:

"We intend to start a most active propaganda that ought to sweep the Shakespearians from the face of the earth. Paid searchers will be employed to ransack old libraries for evidence, and pamphlets will be distributed gratis to all public libraries.

"We, intend sending a host of speakers, who, with the help of lantern lectures, will convince the majority of people that our belief is well founded. In fact, we wish to convert the 'man in the street' to the opinion that Bacon was the author of the plays and works in question."

The society is not in want of money and is represented by a magazine published quarterly called "Baconiana."