The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-THIRD YEAR — THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST TUESDAY, JULY 30 1901 — VOUME LXII

Preventive Measures

British Tuberculosis Congress Passes Some Important Resolutions.

Advocates Law to Prohibit the People From Spitting in Public Places.

Suggestions Are Made For Other Action To Be Taken by Government.

London, July 27.—At the final meeting of the British congress on tuberculosis, held today under the presidency of Lord Derby, resolutions were adopted in favor of legislation toward the suppression of expectoration in public places, and recommending the notification of the proper authorities in case of phthisis and the use of pocket spittoons, asserting that these sanitary provisions were indispensible in order to diminish tuberculosis.

A resolution was adopted expressing the opinion of the congress that the health officers should continue every effort to prevent the spread of tuberculosis through milk and meat, and that as the doubts concerning human immunity from bovine tuberculosis raised by Dr. Koch were of vital importance to the public health and the agricultural interests of the country, the government should immediately institute a rigid inquiry into the identity of human and bovine tuberculosis.

Other resolutions passed endorsed the educational work of the national societies toward the prevention of tuberculosis and invited legislation in support of this work.

The appointment of a permanent committee to collect evidence for public literature and recommend means for the prevention of tuberculosis was advocated. The members of this committee are to be nominated by the various governments from national societies.

SCHLEY'S INQUIRY.

Precept to the Court Has Been Made Public.

Washington, July 26.—The precept to the Schley court of inquiry which the navy department has been preparing for the past few days, was given to the public this afternoon. It is a document addressed to Admiral Dewey as president of the court, instructing him concerning the matters to be investigated. While it declares that the "entire matter" of Admiral Schley's conduct during th operations in West Indian waters shall be investigated, making up the very words employed by Admiral Schley in his letter to Secretary Long, it also selects certain distinctive acts of the Rear-Admiral concerning the facts and propriety of which it calls for particular investigation. These points cover briefly Admiral Schley's alleged delay with the flying squadron at Cienfuegos; the slowness of his progress towards Santiago after leaving Cienfuegos and the retrograde movement toward Key West; the effectiveness of the bombardment of the Spanish fleet at the range used in the reconnaisance of May 31; the state of the coal supply on various ships when he telegraphed the department that he had to return to Key West; the Brooklyn at Santiago; the accuracy of his fire, and the naval engagement off Santiago. One of the most important points in the precept is the direction to the court to report in its conclusion "all the pertinent facts which it may deem to be established, together with its opinion and recommendations in the premises." Judge Advocate General Lemley, who is designated as judge advocate of the court today, will now proceed with the preparation of his case.

WRECKED.

Bark Lizzie Bell Lost and Twelve of Her Crew Missing.

London, July 26.—The British bark Lizzie Bell, Capt. Whelan, bound for Newcastle, N. S. W., has been wrecked at Cape Grant, New Zealand, and 12 of her crew are missing.

NOT FINISHED IN TIME LIMIT

Senneville Ahead in the Second Race But Wind Was Too Light.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Montreal, July 26.—For the first time in the history of the defence of the Seawanhaka cup by the Royal St. Lawrence yachtsmen, Herrick Duggan was not at the helm today, his place was taken by Charles Routh, J. Cross replacing W. Angus on the main sheet.

Lorne Currie has by no means lost confidence, notwithstanding the bad beating he received yesterday. He thinks the race was lost through a combination of bad luck, bad judgment, and want of knowledge of currents.

Today's race was called off at 5:12, and the boats could not finish in the time limit.

The start was made at 1:50, and Greyfriar headed a better showing. She got around the first buoy two seconds behind Senneville. The latter, however, increased her lead on the second leg.

THE CANADIAN VICTORY.

Philadelphia Papers Whine Over Defeat of the Vesper Crew.

Toronto, Ont., July 26.—(Special.)—R. K. Barker, trainer of the Argonaut crew, who won the eight-oar race from the Vespers of Philadelphia last week, says: "I cannot help replying to some comments in the Philadelphia papers on the race. The majority of the members of the Vesper crew stated to me on the morning after the race in Philadelphia, that no accident to their boat had any effect on the result of the race, and that the Argonauts were entitled to their victory. These gentlemen undertook at my request to deny the statement and promised to acknowledge through the press of Philadelphia that they were fairly and honestly defeated. This has not been done, and under the circumstances there will be no race this year between the Argonauts and Vespers."

ANOTHER SMELTER.

Dominion Copper Company Will Build at Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, July 26.—Word has been received here from Toronto that the directors of the Dominion Copper Company, owning the Brooklyn and Stemwinder group at Phoenix, at a recent meeting in Toronto, decided to locate their proposed six hundred-ton smelter in Grand Forks. There is a site adjoining the Granby smelter, and another site across the Kettle river opposite the Granby plant is also available. Although no aid was suggested, it is supposed that the city will offer to provide the site and will possibly grant a cash bonus. The sentiment in favor of aiding the proposed enterprise is unanimous, and definite terms will be submitted to the Dominion Copper Company within a few days. It is significant that Mackenzie & Mann, who are largely interested in the Brooklyn and Stemwinder, have located a branch of their V. V. & E. R. R. from Phoenix to a point near Grand Forks, and have already awarded the contract for the railway construction work. By locating there the proposed smelter will also be enabled to have its matte treated at the converter of the Granby smeler.

TRIAL RACES.

Illinois Won in Fifth Attempt to Choose a Defender.

Chicago, July 26.—Illinois, the Chicago fin keel yacht, won the fifth race today for the selection of the Canada's cup defender. Detroit was second, nearly two minutes behind, and Milwaukee and Cadillac were far in the background.

EARTHQUAKE.

Elko, Nevada, Shaken Up Badly Yesterday.

Elko, Neva., July 26.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:20 this afternoon. The vibrations were from north to south and lasted three or four minutes.

Preparing For Royalty

Official Information From Ottawa in Response to Inquiries on Procedure.

Vancouver Programme Already Endorsed by the Governor General and Premier

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., July 26.—The government is in receipt of enquiries on points of etiquette in connection with the visit of the Duke of York. One city being anxious to know what colors should predominate in local decorations, was informed that the royal colors were purple and crimson, and that while these colors would undoubtedly be largely used in any decoration, yet it does not necessarily follow that the municipality should confine itself to them. As to the use of the royal standard, it had been laid down that this flag can only be flown over a building occupied by a member of the royal family. Thus it will be quite proper in the event of the Duke visiting city halls in any city to fly the Royal Standard when his Royal Highness is actually in the building, but not otherwise.

A club in British Columbia has asked the privilege of tendering a dinner to the Duke. The club was informed that no engagement of this kind could be made for His Royal Highness without his permission, and that the invitation would be laid before him immediately on his arrival at Quebec.

Vancouver, July 26.—(Special.)—Mr. E. R. Ricketts, who went to Ottawa on behalf of Mayor Townley to secure information regarding the visit of the royal party, met the committee on arrangements last night, and submitted a programme endorsed by the Governor-General and Premier Laurier. Very briefly this programme is to the effect that the Royal visitors will arrive in Vancouver at 10 or 11 o'clock a. m., October 1.

An elevated platform will be erected on the north side of the track, where the official reception will take place. A guard of honor will be formed from the train to the dais, by a detachment of bluejackets.

The Royal party will be escorted to the Drill Hall by a party of horsemen, will be met there by the officers of the local militia. The Duke will then formally open the Drill Hall.

Presentation of the South African medals will be made by His Royal Highness. Luncheon will be served, and then the Royal party will be escorted around the park, afterwards visiting Hastings mill, where mammoth logs will be on exhibition. The party will then go on the flagship where they will be received by the Admiral and officers of the fleet.

There will be illuminations along the waterfront at night. The same night the Royal party will leave for Victoria by the steamship Empress of India. The men taking part are instructed to wear silk hats and frock coats, the ladies to wear white with black lace, hat to match and black gloves. Brilliant land illuminations are in preparation.

BAD IF TRUE.

Minister Makes Somewhat Sensational Statement in Ontario.

Toronto, July 26.—Rev. Clifton Parker created a sensation at the W. C. T. U. picnic yesterday afternoon by declaring that illegitimacy was increasing in Ontario at a rapid rate. He thought time had arrived for the W. C. T. U. to create an agitation to place all maternity homes under the supervision of proper authorities as provided by maternity aid.

VANCOUVER ASSAY OFFICE.

New Institution Opens with a Lunch to the Citizens.

Vancouver, B. C., July 26.—(Special.)—The government assay office at Vancouver was officially opened today. Lunch was served at the office to a number of prominent citizens, and the management explained in detail to those present, the system that will be adopted in handling the Klondike gold.

As a result of a conference between Mr. Marpole, General Superintendent of the C. P. R., and a delegation of union blacksmiths, the wages of all the blacksmiths from Winnipeg to Vancouver have been increased from 3 to 3 cents per hour. Efforts to secure a special increase for Nelson and Trail failed. A new schedule containing many advantages for the men was accepted.

McNicoll's Statement

Manager of the C. P. R. Gives His Views on the Strike Situation.

Says That He Is Willing to Discuss the Subject With Strikers.

But That Company Does Not Intend to Submit to Unjust Demands.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, July 26.—Vice-President McNicoll, of the C. P. R., who leaves on Tuesday for the Coast, after attending the opening of the Winnipeg fair, said: "As matters stand just now the trackmen's strike in the old provinces is practically over, but in Manitoba and the Territories, our old trackmen who want to go back and new men whom we are employing, are intimidated and driven off at many points. Intimidation is carried on by a few strikers whom nothing can satisfy, and by irresponsible persons in smaller towns who, I am sure, in no way represent the true state of public opinion.

"Then, again, meetings are being held and wild resolutions passed by irresponsible persons, which are telegraphed all over the continent to the immense injury of Manitoba, outsiders being led to believe that this part of the Dominion is in a state of anarchy and that it will be impossible to get the present magnificent crop to market.

"The intimidation to which our trackmen is subjected extends to other labor which we are bringing in, the upshot being that we are prevented from building certain branch lines and extensions that are sorely needed. I venture to think that if the farmers and storekeepers at the places referred to would calmly reflect on the situation, they would perceive that they are quite as much interested as the company in getting the strike settled, in order that the crop may be promptly moved and the general business of the country handled as it ought to be in this period of prosperity.

"The company's position with respect to the strike is simply this: If any of our men, trackmen or otherwise, think they can get higher wages with constant employment elsewhere, we are willing and ready to help them obtain it. But considering that we are paying our trackmen higher wages than any other road in Canada and than any roads in the United States operating in similar territory, we feel that the attempt to force us to pay still higher wages at this particular time, with a huge crop on our hands, is unfair to the last degree, and that we are entitled to the support of every man who has anything at stake in Canada.

"I am ready now, as I have been from the beginning of the trouble, to meet the strikers and discuss the situation, but it is only right that they should understand, once for all, that the company does not intend to submit to unjust demands. As I have said, the question is one in which the people of Manitoba have really more interest at the present time than the company."

In continuation of report made by the Toronto Evening News special correspondent, July 22, regarding the situation of the C. P. R. trackmen's strike in Ontario, the following report is made. C. P. R. trackmen at work in Ontario: Between Toronto and Windsor, 131; should be 148. Between Toronto and Montreal, 127; should be 224. Between Toronto and Owen Sound, 101; should be 80. Total, 350, should be 452. Deficiency in Ontario, 95.

Yesterday the C. P. R. trackmen were back at work all along the line between here and Owen Sound. The News correspondent, in making the trip found men at work on every one of the 20 sections of the division. Altogether 101 were counted along the track, although the regular summer force is only a foreman and three men to every section, or 80 in all. The whole of Mr. Halloway's division from Toronto Junction to Owen Sound is in first rate condition, and every section is well divided, and shows signs of considerable work having been done on it within the last few days. The following is the number of men, including the firemen, seen at work on each section yesterday by the News correspondent: Section 2—Weston, 5 men; 3—Woodbridge, 6; 4—Kleinburg, 14; 5—Bolton, 14; 6—Mono Road, 4; 7—Caledon, 5; 8—Melville Junction 5; 10—Orangeville, 10; 11—Shelberne, 4; 12—Dundalk, 5; 13—Proton, 2; 14—Flesherton, 10; 15—Markdale, 2; 16—Berkeley, 1; 17—Holland Centre, 3; 18—Chatsworth, 5; 18—Rockford, 3; 20—Owen Sound, 6.

This includes the News investigation into the state of affairs on all the main lines of the C. P. R. throughout Ontario. The net result is, that where a full force would require 442 men, the number actually seen by the News correspondent was 359. That is to say, on the Windsor line there are 131 where there should be 148.

On the Montreal line 127 where there should be 224, and on the Owen Sound line 101, where there should be 80. In addition to this it may be said that while the track in many sections has evidently been neglected for some time, in no place does it appear to be out of order or dangerous, and as far as could be seen trains are run promptly on time.

STRIKE ENDED.

Garment Workers in New York Have Won Their Fight.

New York, July 26.—General Secretary White, of the United Garment Workers of America, announced today that the strike was practically ended, except in the cases of several firms, against whom the workers have grievances. The agreement drawn by the strikers was signed today by a large number of manufacturers. The strike affected about 70,000 workers.

C. P. R. STOCKS.

Reason for the Advance in Price in London and Montreal.

Montreal, July 26.—(Special.)—The advance in the price of C. P. R. stock in London from 104¾ yesterday, to 108 today, and in the local market from 104 to 106½, is said to have been caused by a stampede of shorts to cover. Big earnings and prospective crop receipts took by surprise many who expected the drop in grangers in the United States to affect the C. P. R.

FEEL A LITTLE BETTER.

Some Rain in the States Makes Feeling Less Gloomy.

Washington, July 26.—The past twenty-four hours probably have been the most favorable to the states of the corn belt since the existing hot wave began forty days ago. Rains generally light have fallen in Western Kansas, Western Nebraska, Southwestern Missouri, Central Iowa, Arkansas, and a little in Oklohama, and the prospects seem to be favorable for a continuation tomorrow of more numerous showers in the section covered by these states and territories. On the whole the weather bureau officials here regard the situation as improving.

"B.-P." IN ENGLAND.

He is Welcomed by Mayor and Civic Authorities at Southampton.

Southampton, July 26.—General Baden-Powell arrived here this afternoon. He was formally welcomed by the mayor and civic authorities of Southampton at the pierhead. He boarded a train for London amid a scene of intense enthusiasm.

A THIRD WRECK.

Schooner Comes to Grief Where Lusitania and Delmar Were Lost.

St. John, N. B., July 26.—The schooner White Way was wrecked near Renews last night within a short distance of the point where were wrecked the Lusitania and the British steamer Delmar. A dense fog was the cause. The crew escaped in the boats and reached the land. Part of the cargo was brought ashore today. The colonial government contemplates the early erection of a pow-

DEPRESSED AND DISCOURAGED.

It is remarkable how thoroughly the whole system is thrown out of order when the nerves become weak and exhausted. All energy and ambition seems to disappear, the mind wanders, memory fails and despondency reigns supreme. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food puts new vim and energy into the brain, nerves and body, builds up the system and prevents paralysis, prostration and insanity.

Appointed Committees

Meeting of the Board of Trade Council Appoints Standing Committees.

Proposed Excursion by Steamer Hating Around the Island.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held yesterday morning to deal with the affairs of the board generally. Besides the appointment of the standing committees, the council awarded the contract for printing the annual report to the Colonist, the lowest tenderer; instructed the secretary to arrange with the Vancouver board the question of the expenses incurred in having a draft insolvency bill drawn up; voted the secretary an honorarium of $200, and discussed the proposed excursion around the Island, the assay office and Yukon business generally.

The standing committees appointed are as follows:

Manufactures.—D. R. Kerr, W. J. Beamont Boggs, Walter Morris and G. A. Kirk.

Manufacturers.—D. R. Kerr, W. J. Pendray, John A. Hall, H. J. Scott and J. A. Sayward.

Harbors and Navigation.—Capt J. W. Troup, J. G. Cox, Chas. E. Clarke, Capt. Wm. Grant and N. Hardie.

Public Works and Railways.—B. W. Pearse, T. W. Patterson, H. P. Bell, H. F. Bullen and J. A. Mara.

Finance.—H. B. Wilson, Geo. Gillespie and —. Oliver.

Mining and Property.—Henry Croft T. Lubbe and Lindley Crease.

Agricultural and Forestry.—R. Seabrook, M. Baker and Senator Templeman.

Auditors.—Beaumont Boggs, B. S. Heisterman and Harrie G. Ross.

Mr. A. G. McCandless, who has just returned from Dawson, spoke of the proposed assay offices, saying he thought the proper place for the office was in Dawson. The gold would not be brought to Victoria or Vancouver in any case, and it would be better to have the office at Dawson. This would put a stop to the use of gold dust in trade, which is a great tax on the Dawson merchants, and would induce the Dawsonites to purchase from the representatives of Canadian houses who go there to solicit orders.

A desultory discussion followed on Yukon trade, several of the members taking part.

The special committee appointed to interview Capt. Troup in regard to the proposed excursion had a consultation with him after the meeting, and were told that the steamer Hating would be at their disposal to start on August 15, and the trip would occupy about seven days. The committee must guarantee 50 passengers, and unless those wishing to go give notice immediately, the trip will be abandoned. Those wishing to go should notify the members of the committee, Messrs. J. A. Mara, Simon Leiser, L. G. McQuade or F. Elworthy. The steamer will go from here to the West Coast, where all points of interest will be visited, and then to Portland canal, returning by the inside passage.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

Liner Aorangi Will Sail Tonight for the Antipodes.

R. M. S. Aorangi, which sails tonight for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney, will have a large general cargo, including a number of shipments of machinery and manufactured goods from Eastern Canada for Honolulu and Australia, there being a very good market, especially for Canadian machinery in the federated states of Australia.

Following are her saloon passengers: A. Ames, R. Cyrs, Mr. and Mrs. Saxby, J. E. Bird, wife and maid, Mrs. M. Hogan, Mrs. Bushby, Miss Duncan, Wm. Hoare, wife and four children, F. F. Reid, Thos. Runcie, H. E. Waity, Mrs. M. Ritchie, Miss McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Dr. B. Herman Von Koenigswerder and wife, and forty-five in second cabin.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

To the Editor.

Sir,—I would beg to remind your correspondent, W. J. McDonald, that Sunday is not the "seventh day" of the week, and that there is no "command by the highest power" for the observance of this first day of the week. In the desire to prove the sanctity of the Sabbath, people go a long way astray in describing Sunday—the first day—as of Divine ordination. I am not objecting to a strict observance of the Christian rest day—but, Mr. McDonald, please call a spade a spade.

CHIEL.

Salmon Are Come!

Boats on the Fraser River Friday Night Average Twenty Eight.

And News From Anacortes Is That the Fish Are Very Plentiful.

The Fish Have Reached Point Roberts and Head for the Fraser.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 27.—(Special)—Word was received by the Fraser River Cannery Association this morning that the fish averaged 28 to the boat on the Fraser last night. A telephone message was received from the Winch & Bower cannery, Anacortes, at 11 o'clock this morning, that they had caught 45,000 fish in their traps last night, and that enormous quantities of salmon had at last passed the Salmon bank and reached Beach Point, and were then heading for Point Roberts and the Fraser.

VANCOUVER ASSAY CHARGES.

What Will Be Paid in Handling the Gold.

Vancouver, July 27.—(Special)—Dr. Reilly, who superintended the establishment of the assay office here and arranged for its future working, stated to the Colonist correspondent this morning that a great many people had a misconception as to the charges to be made for the gold handled by the office. It was a fact that the miner who presented gold at the Vancouver office would, on presentation of his royalty receipt get a rebate of one per cent. of that royalty practically unincumbered. It is also quite true that the banks will in cashing assay office receipts, charge three-quarters of one per cent., but to offset this, it must be remembered that this charge is practically all disbursed again by the bank in assay and mint charges, the same charges that all those now taking gold direct to Seattle must pay. Thus the banks of Vancouver are practically handling the gold for nothing, or at actual cost. The charges that the bank must pay out of the three-quarters of one per cent. are as follows:

First charge—Assaying and stamping charge: One-eighth of one per cent. on the gross value of the gold and silver contained in the deposit.

Second charge—Melting charge: $1 on each melting.

Third charge—Mint charge for parting gold and silver and refining: Four cents per ounce on weight of bar after melting.

Fourth charge—Toughening and alloying: Two cents per ounce on one-eleventh of the standard weight of gold. In paying for silver one ninety-ninth of the gross standard weight of the gold is deducted from the gross standard weight of the silver. This covers the loss in recovering the silver after parting.

Standard gold: Nine hundred gold, and 100 copper in fineness. Standard weight is the weight that gold would be if 900 fine. The office is equipped to handle $20,000,000 in gold per annum. The principal officers are: Thos. McCaffery, C. S. Hurter and J. B. Farquhar.

MINERS MASS MEETING.

Extension Men Will Have Another Conference With Mr. Dunsmuir.

Nanaimo, B. C., July 27.—(Special.)—Extension coal miners held a mass meeting at Ladysmith today to consider Hon. James Dunsmuir's proposal of ten cents per ton reduction. The present rate is eighty cents a ton, and one dollar a yard for dirt. The company's proposal is seventy cents a ton and a dollar for dirt. Mr. Dunsmuir was at Extension all yesterday, and left Extension this morning for Victoria. The miners meeting was called to order by P. Maton, president of the union. The committee reported having waited on Mr. Dunsmuir yesterday asking him if he was satisfied to continue the eighty cent rate. He declined, offering seventy instead for digging coal, and one dollar a lineal yard 27 feet wide for all dirt over one foot thick. Mr. Dunsmuir also informed the committee he had instructed Andrew Bryden, Extension manager, to make up the wages to them where there happened to be a large amount of dirt with the coal. On ballot Mr. Dunsmuir's proposition was rejected by one hundred and sixty-eight to twenty-six. At the afternoon meeting a committee was appointed to proceed to Victoria to interview Mr. Dunsmuir offering to take seventy-five cents a ton for coal digging and a dollar-fifty for dirt. Many of the men were strongly opposed to creating any trouble while others openly talk strike. The present discontent is being actively fomented by agitators from Nanaimo, according to statements of the Extension miners.

ANOTHER STEEL COMBINE.

Companies Making Castings Pool Their Interests.

Chicago, Ills., July 27.—Another steel combination embracing the principal plants engaged in making steel castings is to be formed. The nucleus of the consolidation is the American Steel Casting company of Chester, Pa. The list of companies said to be included in the scheme are the following: American Steel Casting Co., Chester, Pa.; American Steel Foundry Co., Shickle Harrison and Howard, and Scullin and Gallagher Co., all of St. Louis. The Sargeant Co., Chicago; Franklin Steel Casting Co., Franklin, Pa., Seaboard Steel Casting Co., Chester, Penn., and possibly one or two others.

MONTREAL LIGHTNING.

Montreal, July 27.—(Special)—Sir William Van Horne, who is largely interested in the St. Lawrence Power Co., states that the company will tender again for the city lighting contract in September, and if again the lowest tender is not accepted by the city, the citizens will receive an opportunity of finding out all the circumstances attending the matter.

ASPHALT ROW.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Mr. Dussell, the United States charge of legation at Caracas, has cabled the state department that the status of the asphalt case is practically unchanged. He says a strong move was made by a local judge to put the Warner-Quinlan claimants in possession of the asphalt beds, but this judge is not supported, and the Bermudese company remains in possession.

GERMAN TARIFF.

Comment by the Press on the Increase of Duties.

Berlin, July 27.—All the morning papers devote much space to the tariff bill. The majority of the Conservative papers give the provisions of the bill with little discussion thereof the tone of which is, however, that the duties have only been moderately increased so much so as to agriculturalists need, but that Count von Bulow the imperial chancellor, did his best.

The Deutche Tages Zeitung considers the increase in duties set forth in the bill to be modest, and that foreign countries will breathe more freely since its publication.

Die Post praises the wise moderation of the bill, which it says renders it acceptable abroad and at home. The Post interprets the eighth paragraph as against the United States, and says: "It gives us the means to protect ourselves against the high-handed manner in which the United States interprets reciprocity. We were weaponless against such treatment in tariff matters because Caprivi (the former German imperial chancellor) literally threw away the most favored nation treatment. The new tariff shows a determination to acquire for ourselves a place in the sun in tariff matters.

RAIN IN TEXAS.

Uncle Sam's Drouthy Land Gets Slight Wetting.

Dallas, Texas, July 27.—The drought has been broken by heavy rains in approximately 20 per cent. of the cotton-growing districts. About 80 per cent. of section lands in the large central district located inside this circuit, have received only local and scattering showers.

Negotiations For Settlement

Representatives of Both Sides of the Great Steel Strike Confer.

The Proceedings So Far Secret But There Are Hopes of Success.

New York, July 27.—Formal negotiations for a settlement of the great steel strike were opened here today at a conference between President Shaffer and Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated Association, and J. Pierpont Morgan and a group of his United States Steel Corporation. The conference and the movements of the conferees were secret, and no intimation of the result of the deliberations has come from any one in authority. It is believed, however, that substantial progress towards an agreement was made and that a formal announcement of the compact for peace will come within a few days. There has been much speculation as to the terms of peace, but much of it has been pure conjecture. It is said that the strike would be called off and that there would be a resumption of the negotiations on general labor questions at the point where they were broken off at the Pittsburg conference.

In financial circles, however, the opinion was general that the prospective agreement would go farther than that and in itself dispose of the serious questions at issue. The conference today resulted from several days of preliminary discussion, all of which was kept secret.

A representative of the Amalgamated Association was here on Friday and was given a lengthy interview by an official of one of the companies forming the United States Steel Corporation. The conference of today is believed to have been practically arranged at that time. Shaffer and Williams slipped quietly out of Pittsburg and were in New York several hours before a hint of their presence reached the public.

TOLSTOY STILL IS IMPROVING

His Physicians However Are Unable to Diagnose His Case.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—Count Leo Tolstoy, who has been dangerously ill, continues to improve, but his physicians are unable to clearly diagnose his trouble.

"You good folks," Count Tolstoy said to his doctors, "Know all that the medical science teaches, but unfortunately that science itself knows nothing at all."

A few days ago Count Tolstoy said to a friend: "The carriage is all ready at the door and I must go"; then later, after he had slightly improved, he said: "Oh I am allowed to wait a while." The chief cause for alarm concerning Count Tolstoy lies in his extreme weakness. His body is emaciated and his skin is sallow; his eyes alone retain their brilliancy, while his mind is perfectly clear.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Hanchey of Quebec Dies Suddenly—Falls Dead While Walking.

Quebec, July 27.—(Special)—Dr. John H. Hanchey, for many years surgeon on the staff of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, died suddenly last night. He was a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Clinton, Ont., July 27.—(Special)—Robert Porter, ex-M.P., postmaster of Clinton, died suddenly this morning while taking a walk.

MAY DECLINE.

Mr. Foster Has Not Accepted Nomination in Lisgar.

Toronto, July 27.—(Special)—There is not much likelihood of Hon. George Foster accepting the Conservative nomination for Lisgar. Mr. Foster said he was in no hurry to get back into politics and parliament. While he appreciated the consideration of the Conservatives of Lisgar, he also realized the disadvantage of attempting to represent a constituency at that distance.

MONTANA CRIME.

Another Man Shot as Result of Hold-up Trouble.

Helena, Mont., July 27.—James Winters, at whose ranch near Landusky all posses searching for the Great Northern train robbers made their headquarters, has been shot from ambush and instantly killed. Friends of the robbers are supposed to have done the shooting.

The Gossip Of London

Agitation Among Liberals For the Formation of a New Party.

Suggested Winning Cabinet by a So-Called Old Parliamentary Hand.

Some of the Yeomanry Make Pot-House Exhibitions of Themselves.

London, July 27.—The agitation among many of the Liberal Unionists for the formation of a new party finds a somewhat striking vent in the National Review, in which magazine an influential member of the Liberal Unionists party, under the nom de plume of "An Old Parliamentary Hand" contributes an important plea to this end. The writer maintains that the Unionists are not bound to the Conservatives by any unbreakable ties, and the feebleness of the ministry he says is now becoming grotesque. Wherever men meet there is a general consensus of opinion which regards as contemptible the weakness of the government, which the Unionists keep in office. The writer sums up by saying that a cabinet with Lord Rosebery at its head, Mr. Asquith as leader in the House of Commons. Lord Beresford as head of the admiralty, Lord Kitchener in the War Office, Richard B. Haldane, head of the judiciary, Lord Cromer in the foreign office, and including Sir Edward Grey (Liberal) and Sir Henry Fowler, (Liberal) would be welcomed by the nation and a large important, and increasing section of the Unionists.

The Saturday Review, although bitterly opposed to the Radicals, lends itself to similar views, saying if Mr. Asquith and his colleagues would only put their free lances in the proper places and revive the same Liberalism of men like Lord Milner, they should have little difficulty in turning the table against the government at next election.

These articles, and the despatch to the Standard from Capetown concerning the return of Lord Kitchener, in a measure confirm the despatches cabled to the Associated Press, July 13, in which the British public was represented as disgusted at the suppression of South African news, and in which it was said Lord Kitchener might be succeeded by General Sir Bindon Blood.

The drinking places on the Strand yesterday evening were filled with members of the Imperial Yeomanyry, who astonished their friends by throwing war medals upon the floor and stamping upon them. These medals were given by King Edward to the Yeomanry yesterday morning. In explanation of their anger, the Yeomen alleged that the government was in arrears with their pay, and referred to the blunders of officials. One Yeoman said, "Our names are misspelled and our rank in command are wrong in nine cases in ten. We supposed the medals would be worth something to our friends, and posterity, but mine is not worth anything but to chuck away."

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Today Gives Its Views Upon the Treaty Subject.

London, July 27.—Commenting upon the interview with Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, published July 18, in which Lord Pauncefote expressed his belief that a Nicaraguan Canal treaty between Great Britain and the United States would be signed, Today voices the view that so long as the free use of the canal be given to all nations, it cannot be seen why Great Britain's interest is to demand more.

"Treaties are not eternal," says Today, "and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was negotiated at a time and under circumstances very different from today. It is not to the interest of Great Britain to oppose the United States in the matter, seeing it is not essential that British interests be jeopardized by a concession of the United States claim, whilst we might be very great losers by a persistent refusal to acquiesce therein. It is easy enough to understand why Germany and other Continental powers are doing their best to prevent Britain from giving way, but it is much less easy to see why Britain should play into the hands of the Continental powers by opposing the United States."

DISSENTS FROM KOCH.

Professor Virchow Does Not Accept His View on Tuberculosis.

Berlin, July 27.—The German newspapers have printed lengthy reports of the address of Dr. Robert Koch before the British congress of tuberculosis held in London this week, but few opinions on Dr. Koch's address have been expressed, Prof. Virchow, the well known scientist, after having dissented at a meeting of the Medical Society from Dr. Koch's expressions in London, has expressed still stronger dissent from these views in an interview, in which he has said: "I am emphatically against Dr. Koch's deduction. He ignores everything we owe to the investigations and experiments of the Copenhagen school. The commission of the Danish government conducted the most thorough experiments, the results of which are most flatly contradicted by Dr. Koch. You cannot say 'Rome has spoken,' because Dr. Koch is not Rome, and the matter is far from being settled."

MARINE INSURANCE.

Report That Same English Companies Withdraw from St. Lawrence Route.

Montreal, July 27.—(Special)—Shipping circles are greatly agitated by the announcement made by E. L. Bond, president of the Marine Insurance Underwriters' Association, to the effect that some large English companies have withdrawn their risks on St. Lawrence tonnage on account of excessive risks. The companies are not named, but they claim that even with the high rates prevailing it does not pay to take risks via this route. The attention of the Dominion government has been drawn to the matter by Mr. Bond.

NURSES ON STRIKE.

Winnipeg Young Women Assert Their Independence.

Winnipeg, July 27.—(Special)—Fifteen nurses at the St. Boniface hospital are on strike owing to objectionable regulations requiring them to be in by 7:30 each evening, and to be escorted to church by male escorts.