POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLI. ST. JOHN, N B. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1903. NO. 96.

CAPTAIN DOUGLAS' NARROW ESCAPE.

The Well-known Official Upset from Canvas Canoe in a Cape Breton Lake.

HALF HOUR IN W ATER.

Five Thousand Visitors Expected at Sydney Today to Attend Masonic Bazaar--Rich Iron Strike--Record Pay-roll for the Dominion Coal Company.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 17—(Special)—To-morrow the grand Masonic fair and bazaar opens. It is expected that over 5,000 visitors from all parts of the province will be present. Three special trains carrying at least 1,000 people arrived tonight. The fete will begin by a monster Masonic procession tomorrow morning, in which all Masons are expected to participate. The procession will be accompanied by four bands.

A number of men who were employed in prospecting at the Grand Mira iron mines, situated on the southern side of the Mira river, twenty miles from Sydney, struck a three foot vein today. The areas belong to North Sydney parties, and development will be prosecuted with vigor. Word reached here today stated Capt. Bloomfield Douglas, R.N.R., of Halifax, and an American tourist had a narrow escape from drowning at Ingonish Saturday. Captain Douglas and his companion were crossing Fresh Water Lake in a canvas boat, and when some distance from the shore the camp stool upon which the captain was seated while rowing, slipped, precipitating both gentlemen into the water and upsetting the boat. By a strenuous effort the American gentleman managed to right the boat and secured two life preservers, one of which he placed about Capt. Douglas' shoulders and the other about himself. Their cries for help were heard by a young man on the opposite side of the lake but no boat being near he had to go some distance for one. Both gentlemen were in the water about one-half hour before they were rescued, and were with difficulty brought to.

Last Saturday's pay roll of the Dominion Coal Company's mines was the largest on record, $137,000 was paid in wages alone.

ANOTHER FATAL HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Trainman Killed and Engineer and Fireman Likely Fatally Injured Near Chicago Monday.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—In a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway near Long Lake, early today, one trainman received injuries which resulted in his death, an engineer and fireman were probably fatally injured and a number of persons were more or less seriously hurt. Many of the victims were Chicogoans, on their way to and from the Wisconsin Lake resorts. A mistake in train orders is given as the cause of the accident.

AMERICAN CAPTAIN CONVICTED AT ST. JOHN'S

Guilty of Manslaughter for Killing a Sailor While Trying to Desert.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 17.—The trial of Captain Woolard, of the schooner Helen Whitten, of Gloucester (Mass.), for shooting and killing one of his crew named Patrick Yettman, a Newfoundlander, while the latter was trying to leave the vessel in the ship's dory, July 4, was concluded today. He was found guilty of manslaughter. The jury, owing to the provocation that Captain Woolard received, did not find him guilty of murder. He will be sentenced tomorrow to a term of imprisonment.

CANADIAN OFFICERS INVITED TO ENGLAND.

All Branches of the Militia Asked to Witness British Army Manœuvres This Fall.

Ottawa, Aug. 17—(Special)—Three Canadian officers have been invited to attend extensive military manoeuvres in Britain this fall. They are Col. Evans, Winnipeg; Col. Drury, Kingston, and Col. Otter, Toronto. These officers represent all branches of the military service.

Montreal Man Attempts Burglary in Haverhill.

Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 17—John Leno, who claims Montreal as his place of residence, but says he has recently stopped in Portland (Me.), was arrested early today in the act of burglarizing the saloon of Robert Shaw. He was arraigned in court and was held in $500 bonds for the grand jury. Leno was caught just after he had rifled five cash registers.

PERTINENT QUERY FOR MR. CARNEGIE.

How Would Abolition of Bonding Privilege Affect Portland and Boston?

CANADIAN CHEESE.

London Times Deplores Condition in Which It is Shipped from This Country to Britain -- Dominion Bounty on Binder Twine Commented on by Manchester Guardian.

Montreal, Aug. 17—(Special)—A special London cable says:

"Rankin Dawson in a letter to the Times, answers Mr. Carnegie's attempt to prove it impossible to ship profitably Canadian grain and other produce from Halifax and St. John. He says: 'Perhaps Mr. Carnegie will say what the effect would be on Portland and Boston, if an attempt were made to abolish the bonding privileges now secured by mutual contract and all Canadian exports and imports were forced to use Canadian ports exclusively.'

"The Canadian bounty on binder twine leads the Manchester Guardian to say: 'The case is a curious illustration of the modification in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's free trade opinions.' The Guardian adds: 'It is quite obvious that the Canadian government will pay the Philippine export duty on Manila fibre to Canada.'

"The Times discussing British imports of colonial produce says: 'If Canadian cheese arrived regularly in more mature condition and free from the heated biting character which it sometimes has, the wide difference in value between British and Canadian Cheddar would rapidly diminish and Canadian would approximate in prices to English and would be in greater demand.' The Times adds: 'The practice of shipping Canadian cheese in green condition cannot be too strongly condemned, as it seriously impairs the reputation of the Canadian produce.'"

WESTERN FLOODS DO GREAT DAMAGE.

Kansas City Railway Bridges Swept Away, and Further Loss Expected.

Kansas City, Aug. 17.—Boats are again being used to transport persons between the two Kansas cities, the James street bridge and the Metropolitan Street Railway Co.'s over the Kansas river having been carried out by the strong current. The river is higher than at any time since the June flood and other structures are in danger. The wrecked bridges were temporary pile affairs constructed hastily two months ago. A further rise of water is expected. When the James street bridge went out it floated down stream and carried away the steel railway bridge which supported the Kansas city gas main and telephone cable. Tonight that city was practically in darkness. The wreckage of the two bridges finally lodged against the Chicago, Great Western bridge and while it weakened that structure and put it out of service the bridge will, it is believed, remain intact.

WEALTHY CANARD, N. S., FARMER KILLED BY TRAIN

Kentville, N. S., Aug. 17.—The Bluenose express train from Halifax today ran into a team at Port Williams crossing, killing its occupant, Louis Messenger, of Canard, and his horse and smashing the carriage to kindlings.

Mr. Messenger was about fifty-five years of age and one of the wealthy farmers of Canard. He leaves a widow, four daughters and a son.

One daughter was married this spring to Cyrus Ellis, of Belchoir street; the other three girls are taking a college course at Wolfville.

LIGHTNING FIRES AN AMHERST DWELLING

Amherst, N. S., Aug. 17—(Special)—A heavy electrical storm passed over this section this evening and lightning struck the house of James Ritchie, Jr., on Spring street, passing through the main house setting fire to the roof, but doing no further damage. The fire department was called out and stopped the blaze without serious damage.

Portland Railway Clerk Drowned.

Sebago Lake, Me., Aug. 17.—From evidence found in the lake today Chas. Libby, of Scarboro, clerk in the Portland office of the Portland & Rumford Railroad Co., was drowned Saturday night while rowing from Indian Island, where he had been camping, to the station to connect with the 7 o'clock train. His hat and boat with one oar lock missing, were found by his father, Richard M. Libby, who began an investigation today when his son had not returned as expected. Mr. Libby was a past chancellor of Nonesequh Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

FAVORS COLONIAL AID FOR EMPIRE'S DEFENCE.

Compromise Resolution Agreed to at Montreal Congress.

Delegates Split on Question of Mode of Contribution, But Finally Decide to Let Colonies Give in Their Own Way--Thrilling Scene When 500 of Empire's Leading Men Sang God Save the King During a Debate.

Montreal, Aug. 17—(Special)—The fifth congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire adopted resolutions today on the question of colonial aid to the empire's defence and the matter of England's food supply in the event of war. The resolutions are:

"This congress affirms the principle that it is the duty of the self-governing colonies to participate in the cost of the defence of the empire, but the colonies claim the privilege of their own initiative as to the nature and mode of help, which they may agree to offer.

"Whereas the assurance of a constant and ample supply of food to the citizens of the United Kingdom in both peace and war, is a matter of the first importance for the security of the empire; it is

Resolved, that in the opinion of this congress the food supply of Great Britain can be most safely relied upon, by developing the output of her own territories to such an extent as to make her independent of supplies from foreign sources, and that to best achieve this end it is most desirable and necessary to divert, as far as possible, all of her able-bodied surplus population, who will make useful citizens to the shores of her dominions beyond the seas."

The adoption of the resolution respecting the defence of the empire was marked by the singing of "God Save the King." It was the climax to a debate fraught with interest and enthusiasm.

The spectacle was one not soon to be forgotten. Five hundred princes of trade from the most remote corners of the empire, raising their voices in one harmonious chorus of loyalty. The chorus was the more inspiring because it was a natural outburst of patriotic enthusiasm. It was not pre-arranged.

There had been a debate on the resolution offered by George E. Drummond, to the effect that the colonies should contribute toward the expenses of imperial defence.

Compromise Resolutions.

Mr. Masson, of the Chambre de Commerce, agreed with general idea, but thought the colonies already contributed by developing their own resources.

A difference of opinion arose that might have been unpleasant, but the promoters of those resolutions got together and framed a compromise which was accepted and passed unanimously. Some one started God Save the King, and every man in the room sang it with a will, following it up with three hearty cheers for the king.

No ceremony marked the beginning of the proceedings, Lord Strathcona, honorary president, and Lord Brassey, president, walked in to their seats and were applauded, but their speeches needed no heralding to command attention.

They, too, struck the note of the day. Lord Strathcona, the leading colonial, and the greatest imperialist of the day, was hopeful and urgent as far as his official position would allow. He welcomed the delegates to Canada. He spoke of the value of these meetings, and he referred to Imperial Preference as the subject of the congress.

He believed it was a problem within their power to solve, it was not very difficult, certainly not an impossible task for statesmen, and such a body as their's was admirably suited to the purpose. He spoke of "comparatively slight duties" of "no return to protection," a "movement towards free trade on the part of the colonies, and no serious departure from the principles of free trade on the part of the United Kingdom."

Lord Brassey.

He was followed by Lord Brassey. He spoke with all the caution of an old statesman fearful of the change, yet ready to be convinced. If the empire fell it would be a sight at which gods and men might weep. He had been brought up in free trade, yet he would only state his difficulties that they might be laid to rest. The colonies existed on indirect taxes; how could they do without them?. England needs more markets; the colonies must protect their own; how strike a bargain? The United States, that other great Anglo-Saxon race, might be offended. He quoted the greatness of the interests at stake, but he added that he believed that the infinitesimal increase—and he emphasized the "infinitesimal"—in price of bread through a small duty would not press on those millions of Englishmen, to whom life was a hard struggle.

(Continued on page 3, sixth column.)

LENGTHY SPEECHES IN G. T. PACIFIC DEBATE.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—(Special)—Mr. Lennox, of South Simcoe, spoke for nearly five hours on the national trans continental railway to almost empty seats. There is always a small attendance on Monday mornings in the house, but today the attendance was particularly small, Mr. Lennox adversely criticised the contract and all the details of the undertaking.

Aulay Morrison followed, dealing almost entirely with the western end of the proposed road from the Rockies to the Pacific coast. He said that those who made the statement that British Columbia was opposed to the national trans-continental railway spoke entirely without knowledge of the opinion existing there. He quoted from the News Advertiser, Vancouver, of July 3rd, an article written by the editor, Carter Cotton, whom he described as the ablest Conservative writer west of the city of Toronto, supporting the Grand Trunk proposition. In another article on August 7th, Mr. Cotton said that it would in no way injure the city of Vancouver.

Mr. Morrison then took up the different interests of the province of British Columbia showing how much they would be benefited by the proposed railway. The capital invested in the fisheries may now be larger than that invested in Nova Scotia which had led in this industry for so many years. The mining industry was practically undeveloped. It was unfortunate that it was the victim of inexperienced men from Britain and eastern Canada. Mr. Morrison quoted from Sir Richard Cartwright's speech of a couple of sessions ago when he referred to the great wealth of the soil of the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan valley and predicting that there was room in the west for 50,000,000 people.

Taking up the question of wheat, Mr. Morrison pointed out that the wheat belt ran within a few miles of the Pacific coast, so that the expense of shipping from there to the markets of the world was very much cheaper than at any other point. The Canadian ports practically did no business in this line but with the Grand Trunk Pacific and its much shorter route to the Orient, a big future awaited this trade.

Col. Sam Hughes followed Mr. Morrison, he said the scheme originally devised by Senator Cox was that it would be independent of the C. P. R. and Canadian Northern. The proposal then was that it should obtain control of connecting lines from Chicago to Minneapolis and to Winnipeg with a branch to Duluth so that the train traffic would find its way through the lakes to midland and give the G. T. R. in the eastern province the benefit of the haulage, the main line was to be constructed from Winnipeg to the Pacific and it was even at that early date announced that the government would endorse the scheme almost exactly as they had done the one now under consideration. The original scheme was a very fair one.

The object of the original proposition was to force the Canadian Northern to surrender but that was not successful and then the North Bay extension was put on. Still the company did not come down and the Maritime Provinces then took a hand in it and then came the Moncton extension. The scheme, as now proposed, lacked any merit and the people expected it would be withdrawn. Very soon wheat would find its way out by Hudson Bay just as soon as the projected road was constructed.

Mr. Gourley Wants the G. T. P. Contract Amended.

Mr. Gourley has given notice to amend clause 42 respecting the unrouted traffic of the contract for the national trans-continental railway to read, "Not specifically routed otherwise by the shipper." He will also ask a number of questions respecting a pension system for the I. C. R. employes.

Dr. Russell of Hants.

It was nearly 11.30 when Dr. Russell, of Hants, rose to reply to Col. Hughes. After telling a good story at the expense of Hughes and putting that hon. gentleman in fighting mood, he went on to give a brief career of the member for North Victoria as given by himself. "He has in him," said the doctor, "the blood of two great races on this continent, the fighting elements of the Enniskilens on the Boyne and of the French who fought with Bonaparte. He is also an athlete, a first class rifleman, a great success as a politician and a man of learning and science, and he, himself, tells us that he is a miracle worker since he was able to receive and despatch 25,000 people by train and boat in two hours in a town of 7,000 people. There was nothing like that done since the time when 5,000 people were fed on five loaves and two fishes." (Cheers and laughter.)

Dr. Russell then dealt with some of the clauses in the contract and read at length from experts that there was no difficulty in two or three companies using the same line, notwithstading that it was leased to one of them. He moved the adjournment of the debate and will resume his speech when the house meets tomorrow.

OLD AGE ATTRIBUTED TO LIGHT SCHOOL WORK.

Goldwin Smith Says Present Day Children Have Too Hard Studies.

Veteran Professor Now in 81st Year Talks on Vital Topics—Religious Beliefs are Being Undermined by Science and Criticism—The Many Discoveries in His Lifetime.

Toronto, Aug. 17.—(Special)—Prof. Goldwin Smith received many congratulations today upon entering his eighty-first year. Interviewed today he said: "Having set out with a very weak constitution, I believe I owe my attainment of old age to my not having been overworked at school as a child. At the two schools at which I was, and one of which was Eton, the work was light. I cannot help fearing children now, especially if their constitutions are not strong, are overworked at school.

In course of my lifetime there has been marvellous progress of invention and discovery in every department, and new forces, mechanical and political, have come upon the scene.

Evolution has discovered the origin of man. In politics universal suffrage is showing its effects.

What is perhaps most momentous of all, science and criticism combined, appears to be undermining the foundations of religious belief.

War seems to have commenced between capital and labor which threatens serious disturbances in the future.

MACEDONIAN TROUBLE.

Russian Fleet Sailed for the Turkish Coast Yesterday.

Another Outrage Reported by Bashi-Bazouks—Bulgarian Army to Be Mobilized--Mass Meeting of Sympathizers to Be Held at Belgrade.

Sebastopol, Aug. 17—The squadron of the Russian Black Sea fleet, which has been ordered to the Turkish coast, sailed today. It is under the command of Rear Admiral Krueger.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 17—A despatch received here from Uskub says that 600 Bashi-Bazouks under the command of Albanian chiefs, who are notoriously cruel, have pillaged and destroyed a number of Christian villages in the districts of Debre and Okrida. The Turkish authorities, it is added, connived at the outrage and furnished the Bashi-Bazouks with old uniforms in order that they might appear to be regular soldiers.

Orders have been issued for the mobilization tomorrow of two divisions of reserves. The officials state the reserves were all called out to undergo their customary training of fifteen days.

Belgrade, Servia, Aug. 17—A mass meeting will be held August 23, to express sympathy with the Macedonian insurgents. Prominent politicians have promised to make speeches.

Rome, Aug. 17—The memorandum of the Bulgarian government to the powers regarding the situation in Macedonia has produced a great effect here. The general impression is that the Bulgarian government is no longer able to hold back popular feeling which, unless it is repressed in time, will lead to a war with Turkey. The Italian government is exchanging views on the subject with Vienna and London.

Vienna, Aug. 17—In onnection with Russia's action in sending a squadron to Turkish waters, the Associated Press is officially informed that Russia does not intend to violate the spirit of the Russo-Austrian Balkan agreement.

LIPTON BETS SHAMROCK'S BINNACLE.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 17.—During the review of the North Atlantic fleet by the president today he and his guests discussed at some length the international yacht races which are to begin on Thursday. The discussion finally resulted in the making of a unique wager. Sir Thomas Lipton, if the Reliance should win, will present the binnacle of the Shamrock to the New York club, while if the Shamrock should win the binnacle of the Reliance will be presented to the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, which the Shamrock represents.

Paper Makers' Strike a Failure.

Holyoke, Mass., Aug. 17—From developments today there seems more chance of the writing paper strike being broken up then ever before. The Riverside No. 2 mill ran nearly full today. The Linden mill started two machines. There now seems some chance of a general application for work from strikers, if today's drift continues.

Killed on the Rail.

Andover, Mass., Aug. 17—Patrick Burke, aged 55, of this town, was instantly killed at a Boston & Maine, crossing near North Andover at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

NEIL TAYLOR DEAD; SKULL FRACTURED.

Violent Ending to Remarkable Career of Kings County Man.

KILLED AT SPRINGDALE.

Fell Into Cellar of Old Store Which He Said He Planned to Burn—He Was Arrested in St. John Last Week—Some Local History He Has Made.

Cornelius Taylor, who for nearly forty years terrorized the parish of Cardwell, Kings county, was killed accidentally at Springdale, three and a half miles from Penobsquis, Sunday night. While intoxicated, Taylor entered an abandoned store near his home and fell through a trap door a distance of sixteen feet into the cellar, fracturing his skull and, it is believed, breaking his neck.

An inquest was held at Springdale Monday morning and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

Arrested Here Friday.

Taylor, who was about sixty-three years old at the time of his death, had been long notorious in Kings county and had been charged, at various times, with many of the crimes on the calendar. A few weeks ago he was tried in Kings county on the charge of lodging shot in a neighbor's cow, causing the animal great pain. The case was taken up by the S. P. C. A. and prosecuted for them by Dr. A. A. Stockton. Taylor was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and $49.50 costs, or serve a term in jail. He paid the fine.

Some days later, it is believed, he sold his interest in a piece of land at Springdale for $100. He came to St. John and on Friday night last got into trouble in the I. C. R. depot, being locked up by I. C. R. Policeman John Collins on the charge of drunkenness and raising a disturbance. The trouble was over some parcels he had in the baggage room, but the check for which he had lost. In the police court next morning he was fined and paid the sum.

Then he went to Penobsquis, taking some liquor along with him. He continued on to his home in Springdale and, during Saturday and Sunday, was drinking heavily. He was at the home of Joseph McGrath Sunday evening, and they had been talking about a lumber chance. McGrath, according to the evidence he gave at the coroner's inquest, was to have Taylor do some cruising for him.

Taylor was an expert in this branch of lumbering and could have made good wages by it had he attended to business.

McGrath says Taylor left his home about 9 o'clock although McGrath thought he was too drunk to go home and he asked Taylor to stay all night at his place. Taylor, however, said he would go home, get another drink and go to bed.

Said He Would Burn the Old Store.

Taylor lived near an abandoned store, a relic of the days when the paper mill was operated and Springdale was quite a prosperous settlement. The old building is minus windows and doors, but frame and roof are still in fairly good condition. It is a two story structure. In the upper floor near the rear is an opening through which goods were wont to be hoisted and lowered. Directly below this is a trap door in the ground floor, giving access to the cellar.

Taylor, who has been indirectly charged with being the cause of many incendiary fires, which destroyed much property, had told McGrath that sooner or later he would burn the old store. Apparently, he went to his home after leaving McGrath's house, and left his coat, vest and hat. Mrs. Goddard, who lives nearby, said yesterday that the back door of her residence is closed, but not locked at night, and it was open when she arose yesterday morning. While outside in the yard, she found a funnel such as is used for oil or other liquid. These facts have led to the surmise that Taylor made an attempt to get oil to burn the old store as he had told McGrath he would do.

About 10 o'clock Sunday night, Mrs. Goddard says she heard a noise as if something falling.

The Body Found.

When Taylor had been talking lumber work with McGrath he made arrangements with the latter to return to his (McGrath's) house for breakfast yesterday morning. But at that hour Taylor was no more and when the hour passed and there was no word from him, several people began a search for him. Botsford Goddard had gone to Taylor's home seeking him. Not finding him there, he went into the old store building and there, in the cellar, he found Taylor lying dead, a deep wound on his temple, his skull fractured and neck probably broken. It was evident that he had mounted the old stairway to the second floor of the building and, stumbling around, had fallen into the opening and shot down through the trap door of the ground floor to the cellar, his head striking the ground floor as he fell.

In his pockets were found $42 and a watch.

Inquest Held.

An outcry was raised. Coroner S. T. Morton, of Penobsquis, was notified and the body was removed from the cellar. The following were sworn in as jurymen and an inquest begun. Harry Morton (foreman) Albert Connors, Robert Gray, Merritt Graves, James A. Gray, W. Clain and Hiram Goddard.

(Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

THE ABERDEEN FOR GAGETOWN.

The Star Line Company Have No Objection to This Service.

GETS THREE YEARS.

The Sentence Imposed on Blair Dennison for Theft--Norton to Woodstock--Will Be Wedded on Thursday -- Rev. William Ross Bereaved.

Fredericton, Aug. 17—(Special)—Manager Orchard and Capt. Taylor, of the Star Line Steamship Company, held a conference with members of the Fredericton board of trade here this afternoon and stated that so far as their company is concerned no objection will be raised to the steamer Aberdeen resuming her trips on the Fredericton-Gagetown route. The Aberdeen was ordered off this route only a week ago by the local government at the instance, it is believed of the Star line people. As a result of today's conference it is likely that the application will at once be made to the government for permission to put the steamer again on the route.

Blair Dennison, of St. Marys, the young man who pleaded guilty before Judge Marsh to the charge of stealing property from his fellow lodgers at the Aberdeen Mills boarding house, appeared before Judge Marsh this morning and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Dorchester penitentiary.

The New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company will, it is expected be able to run trains from Norton to Woodstock within a very few days. The addition to the line from Chipman to Newcastle is 14 miles, and the James Barnes Construction Company have the extension about completed. Sidings have been put in where needed. A large development is looked for in the coal business.

The nuptals of Harold R. Babbitt, and Miss Ethel, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Hatt, are to be celebrated at the bride's home, King street, at 4 o'clock on Thursday. The young couple will leave by the 6 o'clock train the same evening on a trip to the New England States.

Rev. William Ross, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Prince William, left this morning for Sunnybrae, Pictou county (N. S.), in response to a telegram informing him of the death of his father, Wm. Ross, of that place. The deceased gentleman was 76 years of age.

PANAMA CANAL TREATY REJECTED.

The Columbian Senate Unanimously Turns the Measure Down.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 17.—The rejection of the canal treaty by the Colombian senate has produced a tremendous sensation on the isthmus. It was generally believed that the treaty would pass with some modification.

There is good reason to suppose that the majority of the members of the senate regard the Spooner amendment to build a canal by the Nicaragua route, if the Panama route was rejected by Colombia, as a mere threat on the part of the United States. They are convinced that the Nicaraguan project is impossible, and that the United States will again deal with Colombia.

Panama, Colombia, Aug. 17.—The unanimous rejection of the Panama canal treaty by the senate has caused a profound impression here in all circles. The question on all lips is what will become of Panama. The only consolation the isthmians have is that the rest of the republic, with the exchange at a very high figure and with an upward tendency, will suffer a great deal more.

It seems that the government never expected the treaty to be ratified and it was not supported at all in the senate.

CHINA AGREES TO OPEN DOOR POLICY.

Will Sign a Treaty With United States When Russia Evacuates Manchuria on October 8.

Washington, Aug. 17—Minister Conger, at Pekin, has secured a written promise from Prince Ching to sign on October 8 a treaty with the United States which will include a guarantee that Mukden and Tatung-Tao shall be open ports.

Pekin, Aug. 17—The arrangements made by Minister Conger for the signing of a treaty between China and the United States, providing for the opening of Mukden and Tatung-Tao on the date of Russia's promised final evacuation of Manchuria ends the stubborn resistance by the Chinese, which for some time promised to be successful.

Tatung-Tao is a small port which does not promise much business to attract foreigners in the near future. Its opening is mainly important as a victory for the open door administration.