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THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PT. ARTHUR AGAIN REPORTED FALLEN

This Time the News Comes From Nagasaki.

RUMOR OF JAPANESE REPULSE AT MOTIEN'S BLOODY COMBAT

St. Petersburg Hears of Big Victory Near Liao Yang, Mikado Losing Thirteen Thousand Men.

Nagasaki, Aug. 6. — Noon. — It is reported here that Port Arthur has been captured by the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6. — Military officers think it unlikely that Gen. Kuropatkin is giving battle at Liao Yang, since this would involve the abandonment of the stores, totaling millions of pounds, accumulated there, and would be almost as bad as a general defeat.

New York, Aug. 6, 11:25 a.m. — It is not probable that Nagasaki would be the first point and the only point to learn of the fall of Port Arthur. There are no advices from Tokyo or the Japanese legations at Washington or London to confirm the Nagasaki report.

Sounds Like a Fake.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6. — A dispatch to the Bourse Gazette, from Liao Yang, says that another great battle has been fought in the neighborhood of Houtai (on the railroad about 14 miles west of Liao Yang), in which the Japanese losses are estimated to have been from ten to thirteen thousand, and the Russian losses insignificant.

Another General Killed

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6, 1:12 p.m. — The army organ today published the names of the officers killed or wounded July 21 and Aug. 1, showing that seven were killed and 40 wounded, including Gen. Dekinien, commanding the Thirty-first Army Brigade. In addition, eight officers are missing and one officer died from sunstroke. The upper does not give a complete list. Officers are from thirteen infantry regiments, of which four are East Siberian regiments belonging to the late Gen. Koller's corps, the Tenth corps, and four Siberian regiments, in all 45 battalions.

Onslaught by Press.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6, 1:15 p.m. — The Soviet, which formerly was extremely Anglophile, but which latterly has shown a tendency to avoid the subject of Russo-British relations, this morning prints a letter on the subject of the steamer Malacca and other recent incidents charging Great Britain with seeking to back Russia against Japan. The letter is signed by a Russian, and is taken from the Russian situation to irritate her as much as possible and also to press forward in Tibet, Persia and Afghanistan.

After Canada-Bound Ship.

London, Aug. 6. — The Daily Illustrated Mirror says that two Russian cruisers have left the Baltic Sea and are chasing a steamer, which left Cheng Hai July 20 for Yokohama, carrying ammunition destined for Yokohama, by way of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Shies at Writing.

Constantinople, Aug. 6. — Russia's notification to the Porte of the impending passage of the Dardanelles by some of the volunteer fleet laden with coal, accompanied by assurances that the vessels would preserve the character of merchantmen throughout the voyage, was communicated verbally by the Russian ambassador here, M. Zinovief, to the Turkish Minister of the Ottoman ambassador at St. Petersburg. The Porte asks for a declaration in writing, to which Russia ultimately will accept verbal assurances.

The Japs Advance

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6. — Gen. Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese advanced ten miles north, carrying off the Japanese and that they are also advancing in considerable force from Pashai (Kutai), on the Russian east bank. The Japanese were concentrated in the neighborhood of the Huiungo, and considerable forces of Japanese at right bank of the Taitse River, but were driven back.

BACK BROKEN, PENNILESS

Montreal Felted Him on Toronto and Toronto Felt "So-er."

Toronto, Aug. 6. — Robert McGinn, a man with a broken back bolstered up by a plaster jacket, walked into Mayor's office this morning and asked permission to beg. He said that he had received his injuries three years ago in rescuing a woman from a burning building. He was sent to the relief officer, Mr. Taylor, who learned that the man had been sent to Toronto by Charles Officer R. H. Lane, of Montreal, who had shipped him off on the boat penniless. The city will register a strong protest with the Montreal authorities.

RUSS BATTLESHIP SLAVA TORPEDOED

Accident to Big Warship at Cronstadt—No Serious Damage Done.

London, Aug. 6. — A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the Russian battleship Slava was accidentally torpedoed today at Cronstadt, but sustained no serious damage. The Slava is a battleship of 12,500 tons. She was completed in 1903, has engines of 16,000 horse-power, from 4 to 10 inches of Krupp armor, and carries four 12-inch, twenty 6-inch, twenty 3-inch, and twenty-six smaller rapid-fire guns. Her speed is estimated at 18 knots, and she has a complement of 750 officers and men.

JAPANESE GOOD NIGHT FIGHTERS

Half Clad They Beat Off the Russian Onslaught

AT MOTIEN'S BLOODY COMBAT

Splendid Discipline Shown by the Mikado's Men Under the Most Disadvantageous Conditions.

Motien Pass, Manchuria, July 5, via San Francisco, Aug. 6. — Night fighting is the test of soldiers, remarked one of the foreign attaches when he visited the scene of yesterday's bloody affair. The Japanese certainly have proven their quality this time. Probably no incident of the war has placed the Japanese soldiers more in a trying situation than the night attack at Motien Pass and nowhere have they gained a more complete victory, against great disadvantages. None of the correspondents who were present have been permitted to witness fighting at closer range than their view of the crossing of the Yalu, from a safe and comfortable eminence on the walls of Wiju. When correspondents of the military attaches have attempted to get to the actual scene of events their unfailing, courteous guardians always have rebuffed them, with the explanation that it is "very dangerous," that they are guests of the Japanese Government, and the Government is responsible for their safety.

On this occasion, however, the correspondent of the Associated Press was able to see the conduct of the soldiers on the field and their treatment of wounded and captured enemies in the heat of the fighting. Whatever reasons military policy may render it desirable, there certainly is nothing in the actions of its soldiers that need make the Japanese Government keep spectators at a distance. The treatment of the Russian victims of the incompetency of their officers was all that the most enlightened nation could expect. When the correspondent arrived at the trench, where less than a company of Japanese rushing from their beds without time to dress, had stayed off the Russian onslaught, at first with bayonets, and swords, the Russian dead and wounded lay where they had fallen on the belonging to the Russian side. How, in the hour's work, there had been, was evidenced by the pools of blood in the ditch and red trails smeared all over the ground with single strokes of the sword. When he exhibited the weapon afterward, its edge looked like a saw blade. Although the fight had been only three hours before, the Japanese advance was half a mile down the valley pursuing the Russians, the Japanese dead and wounded lay where they had fallen on the belonging to the Russian side. How, in the hour's work, there had been, was evidenced by the pools of blood in the ditch and red trails smeared all over the ground with single strokes of the sword.

The Russians had come into action wearing khaki, and carrying their rifles, carrying their bags of black bread. They had dropped both on the field. Already, some details were burying the dead and some were carrying the wounded. Others had gathered the debris from the field and piles of coats and canteens and other things were being buried. The Japanese system is not only thorough, but quick.

There was a company of Japanese soldiers whose khaki coats were black with mud and sweat gathered at the trench, only a few events with no sign of excitement. The Japanese soldiers of the column are heavier men than the average of the Russian army, but the Russians in the Tenth and Twenty-fourth East Siberian Regiments are larger, and heavier than most of their wear, after a season of campaigning, give them a fierce appearance.

The attack appears to have been another of those blunders which like the ineffective defense of the Yalu, wasted lives without result. Had the Russians been informed of the positions and strength of the Japanese they must have known that they never had a chance of success. The engagement was merely an outpost affair, but it was typical of the methods and abilities of the two armies.

FISHERIES COMMISSION

Messrs. Bernie, Noble and Prince to Investigate Georgian Bay.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 6.—John Birnie, Collingwood; James Noble, Little Current, and Professor Prince, of the Fisheries Department, have been appointed to investigate the fisheries of Georgian Bay. Prof. Prince will be chairman.

CLOSED TO FOREIGNERS

Ships Can Enter Russian Ports Only After Search.

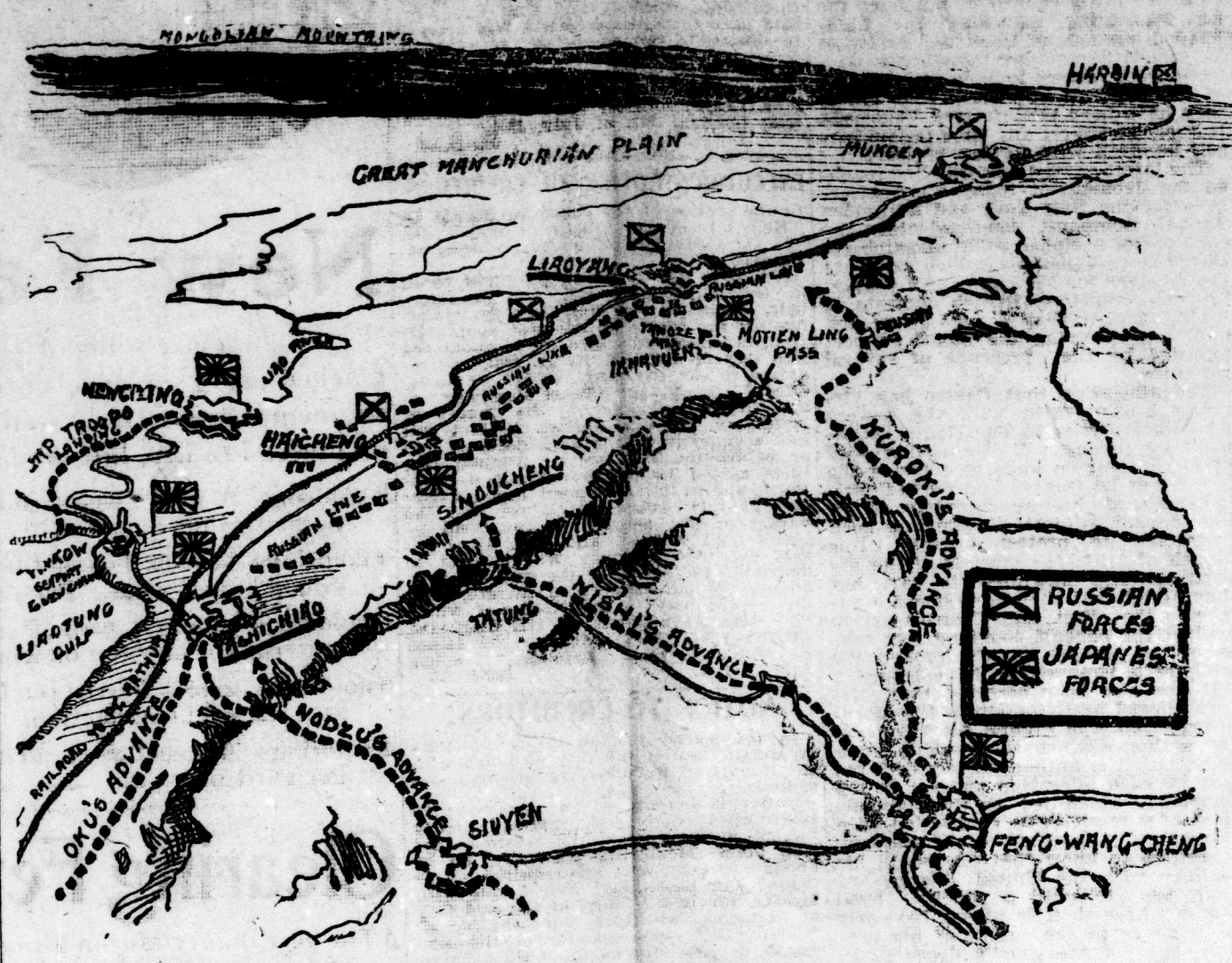
St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—The closing to foreign vessels, except under strict regulations, of the ports of Cronstadt, Sveaborg, Libau, Sebastopol, Batoum and Ochakovsk is the subject of a long official announcement in the Official Messenger this morning. The regulations are apparently directed mainly toward the protection of foreign shipping. The regulations, however, are extremely rigid and extend to the right of search by port authorities of all vessels before permission to enter the port is granted. Vessels unwilling to comply with the regulations will be warned off the adjacent coasts.

A LAWFUL PRIZE

Prize Court Backs Up Sinking of the Knight Commander.

Vladivostok, Aug. 6. — The prize court yesterday adjudged the sunk steamer Knight Commander and its cargo a lawful prize. The trial of the case was held at the Japanese port of Chemulpo, leading fairly to the inference that it was designed for use on the military railway under construction from Seoul to the Yalu.

Chart of Japan's Scheme of Attack To Drive Russia Out of Manchuria.



This map shows the relative positions of the Russians and Japanese a week ago, but since then the Japanese have somewhat changed it. A desperate battle at Simoucheng, southeast of Hai Cheng, was followed by the withdrawal of the Russians from both places. The Russian flag at Hai Cheng has been removed to An Shan, which is not shown in the chart, but which lies half-way between Hai Cheng and Liao Yang. The Japanese are shown on the map southeast of Liao Yang. The position of the Japanese at New Chang shows that they are surrounding Kuropatkin, whose only avenue of retreat is to the north.

BOLT IMPRINTS CROSS ON MAN

Electrical Flash Burns Outline of Crucifixion on Young Man's Back.

New York, Aug. 6. — The Tribune today publishes the following dispatch from Morrisstown, N. J.:

Abbott Parker was struck by lightning here, and the fire burned a perfect cross on which some profess, trace the outlines of the figure of Christ, on his back. The bolt appears to have hit the young man well down in the back and from this in a half-circle, radiate the little red waves, which mark most cases of lightning strikes. It is about five inches long, and the proportions of the top part and the arms are almost perfect. So marked was the cross, and so perfect that when Parker was taken into a hospital the doctors had a discussion while working over him, as to whether it was caused by the lightning or had been tattooed in the flesh, and the lightning had struck at his foot. It developed later that the back had been devoid of all marks before the bolt hit the young man. Parker is recovering, and will probably be all right in a few days.

COULDN'T TELL OF PLIGHT

Paralyzed Man Chokes to Death in a Crowded Room.

New York, Aug. 6.—Sitting at dinner with a group of others in the city hospital on Blackwell's Island, Leopold Baman strangled to death in his chair without making a sign, says the Press. He was killed by a piece of beef that he had been eating. He was paralyzed in his throat and choked him, but because he was paralyzed he could do nothing to his plight. He could not move because the beef choked utterance and he could not stir a muscle. The patients all about him were busy eating and none noticed that a comrade was dying until Baman's inert body fell from the chair to the floor. It was too late for aid then. Life was gone. The house surgeon discovered the cause of death when he examined the body.

HALF A DOZEN HEROES

Splendid Courage Displayed in a Chicago Street Accident.

Chicago, Aug. 6. — Henry Koch, a painter, gave his life to save the life of Policeman Daniel O'Brien, who also risked his life to save imperiled men. After the seven laborers had been over come by gas in an excavation at Eighth street and Armour, Policeman O'Brien went into the pit and fastened ropes about their bodies. All were lifted to the surface, but when the last man had been taken out the policeman lay unconscious in the hole. It was then that Koch went in and attached a rope to the policeman's body. O'Brien was rescued, but Koch fell unconscious, and though Patrick King and Henry Thompson, firemen, bravely went into the hole and brought up his body, he was beyond resuscitation. The condition of Policeman O'Brien is serious, and he may die. O'Brien, the two firemen and three of the laborers are in a hospital.

To Save Wild Ducks

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 6. — A petition to stop the exportation of wild ducks from Ontario is being circulated, and is being signed by leading sportsmen all over the Province, on account of the abuse of the exportation privilege given to those who take out licenses. It has been decided to put a stop to the practice in the interests of game preservation.

THE NEW GOVERNOR- GENERAL OF FINLAND.



The new Governor-General of Finland, General Oboedinski, of whose appointment mention has already been made, was born in 1849, has served in the imperial army, and distinguished himself in Siberia during the Russo-Turkish war by holding a bridge over the Danube for the transport of Russian siege-guns. He then obtained a civil post at Simbirsk, which he held for seven years. Some five years ago he was appointed Governor of Charkoff, where his harsh and high-handed actions earned him an unenviable reputation as a ruthless administrator. His life has been twice attempted.

SPROULE UPSETS LEADER'S PLANS

Mr. Borden Agreed With Government to Prorogue Monday, But the Doctor Objects.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 6.—The Government members expect to get through Monday, but Dr. Sproule has had a conference with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and it was decided that prorogation would not be reached before Tuesday or Wednesday.

Dr. Sproule told some of the members they were leaving today to be back on Wednesday. Mr. R. L. Borden, before leaving, arranged with Sir Wilfrid that Parliament would not sit longer than Monday.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cool.

Thunderstorms have occurred again today in the Lake Superior region, and they have also been recorded in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys. Elsewhere the weather has been fine, especially in the Territories and Manitoba. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 56-78; Kamloops, 58-88; Calgary, 52-74; Qu'Appelle, 52-82; Winnipeg, 52-74; Port Arthur, 56-74; Parry Sound, 50-74; Toronto, 58-72; Ottawa, 59-89; Montreal, 52-80; Quebec, 56-78; St. John, 52-64; Halifax, 48-59.

FORCASTS.

Saturday, Aug. 6-8 a.m.
Today—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; fair; a little cooler.

Sunday—Fresh northwest winds; fair and comparatively cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary 56 52 Fair
Winnipeg 52 50 Clear
Parry Sound 50 56 Fair
Toronto 58 72 Fair
Ottawa 59 89 Clear
Montreal 52 80 Fair
Quebec 56 78 Fair
Port Arthur 56 74 Fair

WEATHER NOTES.

Thunderstorms have been general again in the Lake Superior district, and they have occurred locally in the Georgian Bay region and in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys. Fine, cool weather prevails in Manitoba, and the Territories. The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 82°; lowest, 47°.

RACED ACROSS ZONE OF FIRE

Daring Feat of the Japanese Infantry and Artillery at Simoucheng Fight.

Simoucheng, Manchuria, Aug. 6. — There was heavy fighting here for two days. The Japanese commenced the attack at dawn of July 30 with a long range rifle fire attack on the Russian right. The Russians wasted no ammunition in replying to the fire, and the Japanese brought a mountain battery to their support. They then moved forward in order to secure a better range, the infantry racing across the Russian zone of fire to secure a post nearer to the ridge on the Russian right. Many fell during this advance, but the remainder gallantly pressed on and got the cover of the ridge. The battery followed, galloping forward recklessly as well as the nature of the ground permitted. There was no fault to find with their shooting, and they pressed their shells and rifle fire on the Russians, compelling the latter to fall back 150 yards to better a battery coming to the support of the Russians turned the tide of battle, and silenced the Japanese guns, four of which were dismounted. The Japanese then retired from their position and with the remainder of their forces attacked and pressed other points of the Russian trenches. They lost heavily. The Russians, however, did not suffer except from the extreme heat.

Towards evening the Russians tapped the Japanese positions with their communication and found that the Japanese were preparing for a flank movement. Lieutenant Zassaltch extended his flank companies and headed off the movement. Gen. Mitchenko had a hot fight on the Russian flank. His cavalry attacked the Japanese inflicting heavy loss and retiring safely to its former position.

The battle was resumed hotly on the morning of July 31. The Japanese tried to envelop the Russian left, but they were met by a division of a brigade posted especially in expectation of their movement and were driven back with loss.

RIOTING AT SOO CITY

The Packers Threaten to Close Their Plants Permanently.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 6. — Two deputy sheriffs were arrested by policemen yesterday afternoon, while the deputies were trying to quell a riot at the stock yards. One of the deputies was hit in the head with a brick and seriously injured. Citizens made formal complaint to Mayor Sears and he relieved one of the policemen of his star. Rioting continues in the packing house region, and yesterday the attorney for the Cudahy Packing Company told the Industrial Association that unless protection was immediately furnished the packing houses would be permanently closed.

SAW KELLAR'S DEATH

An Eyewitness Says That the General Was Reckless.

Liao Yang, Aug. 6.—Prince Shirenski, an eyewitness of Lieut.-General Kellar's death says it was due to a reckless inspection of the batteries made on foot. During a lull in the fighting about midday, July 31, Gen. Kellar, though warned by his subordinates that his white uniform made him a fine target, laughed and slipped from his horse and walked to the front of the battery just as the enemy's shells burst. He died within two minutes after being wounded. The railway carriage in which his body was brought here was profusely decorated with evergreens and wild flowers, gathered by his men as a last tribute to their commander.

WEST MAY YIELD 69 MILLIONS

A Splendid Wheat Crop Predicted by Experts.

REPORTS HIGHLY FAVORABLE

Hail Storm Sweeps Through a Section of Manitoba, But Very Few Farms Were Hard Hit.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5. — A severe hail storm passed over the district between Wellwood and Mackenzieville on Wednesday. Fortunately the damage to the fields was confined to a narrow stretch about two miles long, within the storm belt. Six or seven farms were hailed out. Throughout this district generally crops are prospering splendidly. Hail reports all grains well headed out. Strathairn wires that grain is looking well, but coming on slowly owing to damp and cool weather. A Sidney correspondent says wheat-cutting will begin in eight or ten days. Neopawa says crops are as well advanced as at this date last year, with the prospects of a better yield, and adds: "Laborers for the harvest and threshing will be in urgent demand, as the great railway construction and activity in building operations have absorbed all available help. There is certainly a busy time in prospect until winter sets in."

Charles S. Clark, manager of The Chicago Grain Dealers' Journal of Chicago, who is here, wired his paper today as follows: "Dealers in attendance at the annual meeting of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association agreed to a man that a remarkable improvement has occurred in the condition of wheat during the last two weeks. Although the crop is ten to fourteen days late, recent weather has been pushing it along and filling fast. Stand is so thick that in many places it is difficult to get through. Fifty per cent of the average yield for Manitoba and Assiniboia vary from 18 to 20 bushels a bushel. The last crop, according to a very carefully compiled report issued this week by Secretary Fowler, of the association, who has been visiting the provinces, was 17.220,000 bushels. With favorable weather these provinces can easily supply 17,000,000 bushels more for export than last year. Reports of red, black and blue rust in spring wheat of the Dakota and Nebraska districts, which have come from Minneapolis in quick succession, are looked upon with suspicion, and reports of grain rust are expected next week. No doubt, but some arrivals from Dakota fields report none."

H. H. Jenkins, of Pincher Creek, reports that 40,000 bushels of feed wheat will be marketed in that district this year. Elberta Western Canada has been generally supposed to be the sited for spring wheat, but it is now a demonstrated success in Southern Alberta.

SAYS "GLAD" IS MARRIED

Wedded Miss Hofer, But She's a Penniless Bride.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—Paul Bindert, who was formerly head gardener at Zion City, but is now playing a tambourine for the Salvation Army here, says that his son, Gladstone, "the unkissed," is married to Miss Ruth Hofer, the alleged heiress of the Dowie brought from Switzerland. Bindert lives at 388 Germantown avenue. He left his job in Zion City, he says, because he will not marry his son before Dowie. Then he came east, got employment here, and joined the Salvation Army.

He declares the story of Miss Hofer's immense fortune to be a myth. He also says that from a friend in Germany named Albert Meyer he learned that Mrs. Hofer told him the story, but Bindert's marriage of Miss Hofer to Gladstone Dowie took place last night, and he received a letter from Meyer soon, giving me the details.

London, Aug. 6. — A dispatch to the Express from Geneva says that "Eljah" Dowie is not likely to benefit by his son's marriage to Ruth Hofer, the young Swiss heiress, as her money is under the control of some of her friends, who declare that if such a marriage takes place, Gladstone Dowie will have a penniless bride.

Hit a Street Car.

Kansas City, Aug. 6. — An outgoing passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway crashed into a street car on the Fifteenth street today. One person on the street was killed, and nine injured.

Masons on a Visit.

Detroit, Aug. 6. — Worshipful Master McCormick and 70 members of Doric Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Brantford, Ont., arrived here last night to visit Palestine Lodge, of this city. The visitors will remain until Monday. Two years ago Doric paid its first visit to Detroit. Last fall Palestine made a two days' trip to Brantford. Now Doric returns the fraternal visit.

Norma Whalley Weds Again

London, Aug. 6. — It was announced that Norma Whalley, the actress, who recently obtained a divorce from Sherrie Matthews in New York, was married on Tuesday to E. P. Clarke, son of Sir Edward Clarke, K. C. The ceremony took place in St. James' Church, Piccadilly.

Run On the Bank.

Chicago, Aug. 6. — When the doors of the Drovers Trust and Saving Bank at the stock yards opened today, 150 persons were in line to withdraw deposits, continuing the run begun on the bank yesterday. Vice-President Tilden said that he expected that there would be withdrawals by the smaller depositors for some time. "We are prepared for every emergency," he said.

RUSSIA FEARS CHINESE GENERAL

Presence of Ma in Mongolia Causes Anxiety.

LARGE MOVEMENT OF TROOPS

in the Event of Kuropatkin Being Obligated to Retreat West the Road May Be Blocked.

London, Aug. 6. — The correspondent of the Times at Paris says: There are indications in the telegrams from St. Petersburg that Russian military circles are much preoccupied with the possibility that Gen. Ma's presence in Mongolia forms part of the Japanese plan. The feeling is that if Gen. Kuropatkin, after a serious battle, found himself headed off by the Japanese troops at Liao Yang, his only line of retreat would be into Mongolia. "Vive," said a superior Russian officer, can foresee what will take place then? It is significant that the town of St. Petersburg correspondents is becoming more and more pessimistic.

London, Aug. 6. — The Times today has the following from New Chang: A dispatch published here today says: "I learn on good authority that there are large movements of troops in China. The troops are intended for the army of Yuan-shihai, and ultimately to reinforce Gen. Ma. Soldiers are being recruited here daily and drilled for the most part by Japanese officers. Yuan-shihai already has at least 15,000 men under his orders. Grave events are to be anticipated in China, but not immediately."

London, Aug. 6. — The Times has extracts of letters from Russian officers and men in the field to their relatives. These appear in the German and Russian press, are neither sanguine nor cheerful. The timed food is said to be scarcely fit to eat, and where edible is neither nourishing nor sustaining. Provisions are sometimes wanting altogether, medical and sanitary arrangements leave much to be desired, and doctors and surgeons, though sufficiently devoted, are often insufficiently trained and inadequately equipped. These are only a few of the numerous disabilities under which the Russian soldier is compelled to labor. There is, moreover, the extremely important consideration that the Russian, unlike his adversary, takes the field overladen while his feet are shod with iron. The boots which allow in the mire of the flooded plains and upon the rocks of the mountain sides are a serious impediment to efficiency. Of these letters contain little of victory nor of war.

WANTS CLEAR DEFINITION

Revision of Russian Regulations as to Contraband of War.

London, Aug. 6. — In the discussion between Russia and Great Britain with respect to a revision of the British regulations affecting neutral shipping and commerce the British Government is laying special stress on the advisability of a clear definition of contraband, not in accord with the practice of other maritime nations.

Russia is disposed to meet Great Britain in the most friendly fashion, but she is, however, that her special geographical situation, which makes it difficult to send prizes to her own ports, should be taken into account, and that any modifications of her list of contraband shall apply not only during the Russo-Japanese war, but in a future war. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne is giving the matter urgent attention, particularly owing to the importance of British Far Eastern commerce, and the effect on public opinion.

ANOTHER WAR CLOUD

Uncle Sam Sends His Battleship to Turkish Waters.

Washington, Aug. 6. — The United States battleship Oregon has been ordered to Turkish waters. The orders were cable to Rear Admiral Dewey, commanding the squadron in the Mediterranean, the Olympia, Baltimore and Cleveland.

INQUEST OVER BABY

Death of a Child at Hatchley, Ont. Being Investigated.

Brantford, Aug. 6. — A case which may have a sensational development has arisen at Hatchley, a small village about fifteen miles from here. About eight weeks ago Maud Wayner, a young girl, aged 15, working for William Winegard, gave birth to a male child. Last Monday the child died and medical authorities believe the cause to be starvation. A coroner's inquest was held at Hatchley, and the mother, Winegard, and Dr. Ellis, of Norwich, who made a post-mortem examination, were examined. The evidence of the two former was conflicting. Another session will be held next Tuesday.

A U. S. SENATOR A SLAVEHOLDER

Arrested by the Government Charged With Keeping Negroes in Bondage.

Chicago, Aug. 6. — A special to the Tribune from Savannah, Ga., says: State Senator Foye, of Egypt, Ga., has been brought here under arrest by federal officers on a charge of holding negroes in bondage. Foye is one of the wealthiest men in South Georgia, and is a Democratic leader. He concludes a general large turpentine farm near Egypt, and federal officers assert that he is holding many negroes as slaves. The negroes are confined at night in stockades and are worked in chains during the day.