POOR DOCUMENT

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The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1900. NO. 95.

GRAND MASTER ALLAN.

St. John Man Placed at the Head of the Odd Fellows.

A NEW NAME CHOSEN,

And the Body Will Now be Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., Maritime Provinces, Canada--The Next Annual Meeting Will be in Moncton--Other Business Yesterday.

Halifax, Aug. 9—(Special)—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. resumed its session this morning. The uniform constitution for subordinates was again taken up and, after considerable discussion, and the making of some amendments, was adopted as a whole. It will come into effect January 1st next.

The next business taken up was the choosing of a place for the annual session of 1901. Invitations from Moncton, Sussex and Charlottetown were read and Moncton was selected.

The notice of motion given last year to change the name of the grand lodge was considered and adopted. The new title will be "Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., Maritime Provinces, Canada." The election of officers resulted as follows:

Grand master, C. B. Allan, St. John.

Deputy grand master, C. F. Rockwell, Kentville.

Grand warden, S. A. Chesley, Lunenburg.

Grand secretary, J. C. P. Frazee, Halifax.

Grand treasurer, J. H. Balcom, Halifax.

Grand representative to S. G. L., John Guest, Yarmouth.

ON DIAMOND SHOALS.

A British Steamer Ashore—Doubtful if She Can Be Saved.

Cape Henry, Va., Aug. 9—The following wreck report is received from Weather Bureau Observer Dosher, at Hatteras, N. C.:

"The British steamer Palestro, Captain Armstrong, from Pensacola for Liverpool via Newport News for coal, stranded this morning on Diamond Shoals. Six men have landed at Cape Hatteras in their own boats and the remainder of the crew, 24 men, are alongside the ship in boats. The crew of the Cape Hatteras and Creed's Hill Life Saving Station have gone to the assistance of the ship. A dense smoke has prevailed in this locality all day until this afternoon when it lifted and the ship was discovered by the life saving crews.

"The second mate reports 13 feet of water in the main hold and thinks it doubtful if the ship can be saved."

The weather bureau official reports that the remainder of the crew, 24 men of the stranded British steamship Palestro, were safely landed at Cape Hatteras tonight. Her position and condition are such that nothing can be done toward saving either the ship or cargo and both will prove a total loss.

OTTAWA ITEMS.

To Report for Service in India—Mayor Payment Hurt—Charges Her Husband With Attempt to Murder.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 9—(Special)—William Palmer, son of A. J. Palmer, of Ottawa, has received a telegram from the British war office to report for service in India.

Mayor Payment was thrown out of his carriage last night and dragged 100 feet. The mayor's knee was severely cut and one of his arms injured.

Mrs. Wilsell, of St. Andre Avelin, has sworn out at Hull a charge of attempted murder against her husband. She alleges he attempted to take her life.

Foster Speaks at New Glasgow.

New Glasgow, Aug. 9—(Special)—Hon. Geo. E. Foster's political meeting was held in the rink here tonight; 1,200 people attended. The meeting opened with a brief speech from J. L. Jennison, president of the Conservative association of the county, which was followed by A. C. Bell, M. P. Mr. Foster, who made his first appearance in the county, was well received. He said he was still young in political life and hoped he had many years ahead of him. He spoke at length on the history and career of the Conservative party of Canada and the great prosperity of the dominion. In this connection he instanced particularly British Columbia, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and claimed for his party full credit for their prosperous state. The Conservative party, he said, stood today on the same ground it took in 1878.

After Many Years.

London, Aug. 9—It is understood that the question of the American-Delagoa Bay Railroad claims is on the point of settlement.

To Take In Street Railway Men.

St. Louis, Aug. 9—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Railroad Employes' Union today, a committee was appointed to organize a company and enter the street railway business for the union in St. Louis.

MINISTERS SAIL.

Hon. Messrs. Blair, Fielding and Sir Louis Davies

BOUND FOR CANADA.

Sir Charles Tupper is on the Same Steamer--The Big Batch of Invalided Canadian Soldiers are Also Passengers on the Parisian Which is Now Bound for Montreal.

Liverpool, Aug. 9—The steamer Parisian, which sailed from Liverpool for Montreal today, has among her passengers Mr. A. G. Blair, Canadian minister of railways and canals; Mr. Wm. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance; Sir Louis Henry Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries; Sir Charles Tupper and several invalided Canadian troopers from South Africa.

AN ARMY OF CRABS.

A Sensation by Soft Shells on Fulton Street, New York.

New York, Aug. 8—An army of soft-shell crabs, 400 of them, was suddenly let loose on busy Fulton street today. With claws threateningly erect, moving their multiple legs with astonishing rapidity, the crabs scurried here and there over the pavement and sidewalks.

Young women on their way to and from the Fulton street ferry gathered up their skirts and ran in terror. A mouse is bad enough, but 400 soft shell crabs in phalanx—awful, horrible.

It's probable that none of these young women had ever seen a soft shell crab, save when it was nicely cooked and served on toast, so all the young women fled before the crabs, which probably were more frightened than they were.

The crabs, neatly packed in seaweed in an uncovered box were on James Walsh's truck on their way from Daniel McCabe & Company, fish dealers of Fulton market, to an upper Broadway restaurant, there to delight the palates of its patrons. Walsh's truck collided with another truck, the box of crabs was thrown into the street and there was a rain of crabs as thick as frogs that plagued old Egypt.

The crabs fell at the feet of Antonio Giovanni, an able street sweeper, who dropped his broom and fled for refuge into a drug shop. Walsh seized the broom, storekeepers ran out with brooms and attacked the crabs, which split into three divisions and bravely advanced backward toward Fulton street.

Messenger boys and shop boys in numbers pretended to be very active in preventing the soft shells' escape. Walsh and his allies won a sweeping victory. They caught about 300 crabs and restored them to the box.

The active messengers and shop boys had the other crabs for supper tonight. It was strange how many of the crabs crawled into the pockets of the boys to hide.

DWELLING DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Whitney Robinson's House Scorched—Chinese Caught on the United States Border.

St. Stephen, Aug. 9.—Fire this morning at 4 o'clock was discovered in the ell of Whitney Robinson's dwelling. The house was situated in the suburbs of the town and the St. Stephen department had to wait the arrival of the Calais hose cart, as it required the hose of both to reach the house. The ell and house were quite badly gutted before the departments got through their work. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A number of Chinese being smuggled through to the States were stopped by the ever vigilant customs officer, McGarry, of Calais, on Wednesday and sent to Eastport, where they will be deported. The Chinese were met in Calais by a well known Celestial who attempted the same trick two years ago and was at that time also caught in the act.

A HOUSE RIFLED.

A Truro Man on Returning from a Vacation Learns He Has Had Visitors.

Truro, Aug. 9—(Special)—While Rufus A. Tremain, barrister, of this town, and his family were away on vacation, his house has been rifled. The sideboards, wardrobes, drawers and closets were gone through but nothing was taken except $5 cash. A gold watch was taken out of its case but was left. The burglars were evidently after money only. It is supposed they were local offenders.

A Mate's Body Recovered.

Lubec, Me., Aug. 9.—The body of John Curry, who, as mate of the schooner Maud Malloch, was drowned on July 12, was found on Peepe's Folly Island by Henry Bryant this afternoon.

Northwest Farmers are Harvesting.

Winnipeg, Aug. 9—(Special)—The Northern Pacific Railway's crop report up to Aug 7, shows that harvesting is now general in some parts along the main line. Dry weather lately has favored the rapid ripening of the grain.

THE ALLIES HAVE TAKEN THE TOWN OF YANG TSUN.

The Chinese Were Driven From Intrenchments About the Town After Four Hours' Fighting—The Place An Important One—To Be Used as a Base for Future Operations.

London, Aug. 10, 4 a. m.—In the capture of Yang Tsun, the losses of the allies, according to a despatch to the Daily Express from Che Foo, dated August 8, purporting to give an account of that engagement, were 200, the majority of these being killed.

"The allies marched on Yang Tsun," says the report, "at dawn, Monday. The position held by 1,500 Chinese was well entrenched to the east of the river. After four hours' heavy fighting the Chinese were driven from their defense works."

Another despatch to the same paper, dated Tien Tsin, August 6, recounts a reconnaissance that morning by the Japanese beyond Haiku, the result being that the enemy was developed in strong force, well fortified at Wei Ho. The Chinese were superior in numbers and, after facing the fire of seven guns, the Japanese retired on Haiku, with three killed and 27 wounded, but having captured 200 horses.

With the exception of these messages, General Chaffee's report is the only account published by the London morning papers telling of the capture of Tang Tsun.

The editorials generally incline to view the progress toward Pekin as thus far, splendid, but one which cannot be maintained at the present rapid rate, as the concentration of supplies and the establishment of bases will cause inevitable delays.

The commissioner of customs at Shanghai has received a routine message from Sir Robert Hart, director-general of Imperial customs, showing that the latter is still conducting the business of Imperial customs—a rather curious condition of affairs when taken in connection with the words "Happily still alive," which he included in the despatch, which was dated Pekin, July 27.

Commenting upon Washington's latest communication to the Chinese government the Daily Chronicle describes it as "Idyllic diplomacy;" and it declares the Chinese attempts to get the ministers to leave Pekin, as described by M. Pichon, have convinced everybody, except the Washington officials, that a steady application of force is the only argument Pekin can understand.

YANG TSUN CAPTURED.

Two Important Despatches Received at Washington—The Allied Column Will Consist of 60,000 Men.

Washington, Aug. 9—The capture of Yang Tsun, the first objective point of the international forces, was the supreme news of importance received today on the Chinese situation. The first word of this capture, effected last Monday, came in a brief despatch to the signal office at the war department from Col. Scriven, the signal officer at Che Foo, saying:

"Chee Foo, Aug. 9—Signals, Washington: Aug. 6, Yang Tsun captured today wire up. Need own transportation. All well. (Signed) Shriven."

Half an hour after this message a cablegram came from General Chaffee, giving additional details of the capture and showing that it had been at the cost of about 60 casualties among the American troops. General Chaffee's despatch is as follows:

"Yang Tsun, Aug. 6—Yang Tsun occupied today. Wounded: Second Lieut. Frank R. Long, 9th Infantry, moderate. Casualties, about 60 men 9th United States Infantry, 14th United States Infantry, and battery 'F' United States Artillery. Nearly all from 14th Infantry. Names later. Many men prostrated heat and fatigue.

(Signed) "CHAFFEE."

Rather less important was a despatch from General Terauchi, second in command on the Japanese staff, sent to the war office of Japan and transmitted to the legation here, stating that the international army would total 50,000 men on Aug. 15, at which time the real advance on Pekin would begin. General Terauchi's despatch stated that on the 4th, when it was forwarded, the advance had not yet begun. This was at first incomprehensible in view of the fact that fighting had actually occurred. But the later statement that the international force would total 50,000 men on the 15th appears to make clear General Terauchi's meaning and to reconcile it with General Chaffee's despatches. The present movement of some 16,000 men, doubtless is viewed in the light of a reconnaissance in force, the main movement of the army of 50,000 to follow on the 15th. This makes clear the meaning of General Chaffee's despatch that Yang Tsun was the objective point. The war department here has been considerably puzzled over this statement of an objective point, far short of Pekin. It would appear, however, from General Terauchi's despatch that the first force of 16,000 men, having opened up communications to Yang Tsun, brought forward supplies and established this advance base, the way would then be clear for the advance of the larger force on the 15th.

The capture of Yang Tsun is, therefore, an important strategic branch of the fast maturing military plans. The place is about 18 miles beyond Tien Tsin and little less than a quarter of the way to Pekin. Col. Scrivens' statement: "Wire up," contains much meaning, as it is accepted as showing that there is direct telegraphic communication with the army in the field. Aside from the assurance this gives of speedy transmission of news from the front, it gives the additional assurance that the line of communication is intact to the first base of operations. The capture of Yang Tsun on the day following the battle of Pei Tsang is regarded as a highly successful military achievement especially in view of the fact that it was looked upon as a stronghold whose capture might have given the foreigners considerable trouble.

Aside from the military developments of the day the diplomatic aspect of the crisis was made more clear by the publication of the demand made by the United States on the Imperial government of China and transmitted to Minister Wu last evening. The document is as follows:

"We are availing ourselves of the opportunity offered by the imperial edict of the fifth of August allowing to the foreign ministers free communication with their respective governments in cipher and have sent a communication to Minister Conger to which we await an answer. We are already advised by him in a brief despatch received Aug. 7 that imperial troops are firing daily upon the ministers in Pekin. We demand the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by imperial troops upon the legations and urge the exercise of every power and energy of the imperial government for the protection of the legations and all foreigners therein. We are also advised by the same despatch from Minister Conger that in his opinion for the foreign ministers to leave Pekin as proposed in the edict of Aug. 2 would be certain death. In view of the fact that the imperial troops are now firing upon the legations and in view of the doubt expressed by the imperial government in its edict of Aug. 2 as to its power to restore order and secure absolute safety in Pekin it is evident that this apprehension is well founded, for if your government cannot protect our minister in Pekin it will presumptively be unable to protect him upon a journey from Pekin to the coast. We therefore urge upon the imperial government that it shall adopt the course suggested in the third clause of the letter of the president to his majesty the Emperor of China of July 23, 1900, and enter into communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legations, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order. Such action on the part of the imperial government would be a demonstration of its friendliness and desire to attain these ends.

(Signed) "ALVEY A. ADEE,
"Acting Secretary, Department of State, Washington."

Minister Wu worked assiduously on the message during today, translating it first from English to Chinese and then from Chinese to the cipher code of China. Owing to the gravity of the document this work required scrupulous exactness and time, but it is probable it is by this time on its way to the Chinese government. The various foreign representatives in the city showed keen interest in this latest movement by the United States and called at the state department to inquire concerning it. They were furnished copies of the demand and in an informal manner expressed their approval of what had been done. This action by the United States was taken solely on its own responsibility, without consulting other powers as to the advisability of the demand.

The use of the word "Demand" in the American note thoroughly indicates the urgency of the message. In the technical parlance of diplomacy it differs from an ultimatum, which usually fixes a date or sets a time within which there must be compliance, the lack of compliance during the stated time being a ground for war. While a demand is less specific as to time or compliance, it none the less asserts a positive right which the government will enforce, if the right be not conceded. Owing to the difficulties of communication with Pekin it is expected that some days must elapse before an answer can be received, and there is a disposition to grant all reasonable time for the transmission.

Later in the day the state department received an important despatch from Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, announcing the landing of British troops at that point. The consul-general did not state that he had protested against this action and the state department judged from this that no protest would have been made by him in the absence of instructions. He states, however, that the merchants of the city strongly disapproved the landing of the British troops, fearing that it would incite the anti foreign Chinese to hostilities. The government at Washington has taken no action in the nature of a protest and it is stated officially that no such action will be taken. On the contrary the United States government recognizes the right of any power to protect its citizens or their interests when they are supposed to be in jeopardy. As indicative of this policy it is stated in the highes official quarters that if the United States citizens at Amoy, China, were reported to be in danger, this government would maintain its right to promptly send an armed force for their protection. This right of protection claimed by the United States conceded to be open to all powers alike. At the same time the state department recognizes that there is a question of wisdom involved in this particular landing of troops. As to whether our government would express any doubt upon the wisdom of the movement the officials decline positively to say.

Secretary Root regards the situation from military and diplomatic point of view as much improved. The promise of cipher communication with the ministers in Pekin, together with the advance of the international forces toward Pekin, is believed to be relatively significant. It is believed that the resistance by the Chinese has not been and will not be as great as anticipated by some authorities who said that the Chinese forces consisted of the best of their army. The movement of Yang Tsun is in accordance with information contained in the despatch from General Chaffee which was not made public and also in a despatch which was made public after Pei Tsang had been taken. It is the expectation of the officials of the war department that the present reconnaissance in force will continue, although nothing is said as coming from General Chaffee to that effect.

Missionaries Reported.

New York, Aug. 9—The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, today received a cablegram from the Rev. William H. Lacy, from Kobe, Japan, announcing the safe arrivals at Kobe of various members of the Methodist Episcopal mission at Foo Chow. Besides Mr. Lacy and his wife, the following were named as having arrived at Kobe: The Rev. and Mrs. James Simester, Mrs. Julia W. Plum, Miss Sarah M. Bosworth and Miss Isabella Longstreet. All of these are from Foo Chow.

British Land at Shanghai.

Washington, Aug. 9—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai announcing that a considerable British detachment of troops had been landed for the protection of the foreign settlement at Shanghai. No protest has been made by the American consul general, but he says the merchants of Shanghai disapprove of the action of Admiral Seymour, fearing it will incite the anti-foreign Chinese.

It is learned at the state department that the United States government will enter no protest to the landing of the troops, as it concedes the right of any power to protect its citizens where they are deemed to be in danger.

A Man on the Spot Wanted.

Washington, Aug. 9—The subject of the appointment of Count Waldersee to command the international forces in China has been presented to the United States government, but no answer has been returned. Count Waldersee is regarded by the authorities here as an eminent soldier and it is believed that he will be satisfactory. It is stated that his selection would be for a campaign of much broader scope than that in which our forces are engaged as the present movement is for the relief of the ministers in Pekin and Count Waldersee, who is now in Germany, cannot possibly reach China until that object has been accomplished or defeated. It is thought by this government that it is not necessary to immediately decide upon a commander for a future campaign. The matter will be taken up with President McKinley when he arrives in Washington next week.

Messages Coming.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, said tonight he had received information from China that eight foreign legations in Pekin had sent cipher messages to their respective governments. The fact that the legations are being allowed to send cipher despatches to their home offices shows, in Mr. Wu's opinion, that his government is living up to the imperial edict permitting the ministers to have free communication with their governments. Mr. Wu says the consul's cipher despatches, which also were reported as having been held up, have been forwarded.

Minister Wu tonight sent to his government the memorandum addressed to him by Acting Secretary Adee and demanding the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by imperial troops upon the legations and urging the imperial government to enter into communication with the relief expedition for the liberation of the legations.

The minister accompanied it with an explanatory statement in which he gave the reasons why, in his opinion, a compliance with the representations of the United States would be for the best interest of all.

He expects it will take several days for the memorandum to reach the imperial authorities. The latest message to Minister Conger sent in response to that received from him Tuesday afternoon was filed for transmission last night. State department officials estimate at least five days will elapse before an answer is received.

The bank clearings for the week ending August 9 were $863,165, compared with $737,469 in the corresponding week of last year.

ACROSS THE VAAL.

The Boer Leader Making His Escape.

HUNTER'S PRISONERS.

Has Made a Fine Collection of Men, Horses and Guns--Plot to Shoot Lord Roberts--Ten Ringleaders Arrested and Put in Jail --Concerning Canadians.

London, Aug. 10, 4.45 a. m.—The Daily News has the following despatch from Pretoria, dated Aug. 9:

"A plot to shoot all the British officers and to make Lord Roberts a prisoner has been opportunely discovered. Ten of the ringleaders were arrested and are now in jail.

"Probably the plot was part of a conspiracy of which the attempted rising at Johannesburg was the first indication."

London, Aug. 8.—A despatch dated Pretoria, Aug. 8, has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Kitchener was informed yesterday by an escaped British prisoner that DeWet's wagons had crossed the Vaal. Afterwards I heard the sound of guns, which I think must have been Methuen's, as I directed him to take up a position between Potchefstroom and Lindique, where he could intercept the enemy, who crossed the river at DeWet's drift. Kitchener is crossing the Vaal with cavalry and mounted infantry.

"Hunter reports that he made 4,140 prisoners in the Bethlehem-Harrismith district, a majority of whom are now en route for Cape Town. Three guns and 4,000 horses were captured and 10 wagon-loads of ammunition and 105,000 rounds of ammunition were destroyed.

"The garrison of Elands river, which I fear has been captured, consisted of about 300 bushmen and Rhodesians. I had hoped that Carrington had been in time to withdraw the garrison, but it seems that Dellarey, learning of Ian Hamilton's approach to Rustenburg, hurried westward and surrounded the garrison before Carrington arrived.

"Methuen engaged a part of DeWet's force yesterday near Benterskroom. He drove the enemy off of a succession of hills, which they held obstinately. Our casualties were seven men killed or wounded, including four officers."

Invalided Canadians.

Toronto, Aug. 9—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from London says: "The Times today publishes a letter written by a Canadian volunteer, V. Odlum, of the 22nd Oxford Rifles, Ontario, complaining bitterly for himself and his comrades about the delay in sending convalescent Canadians home. He claims they have waited long and patiently, but can not get the authorities to act. Odlum says they enlisted for active service, not for idle, useless life in England."

The Times commenting says:

"This is perfectly true. Lord Strathcona has done all he possibly could for the Canadians, and only by his strong, personal, persistent calling at the war office has he been able to get any Canadians shipped. The great mistake of the war office is in granting any furloughs to Canadians. But really the red-tape around the war office is most irritating. It is only by the efforts of Canadian officials that passage was secured for the Canadians at Shorncliffe and Woolwich. Officials at the war office say they are waiting for instructions from Ottawa. Canadian officials here think, and the general opinion in London coincides with them, that Dr. Borden, the Canadian minister of militia, should peremptorily insist that the invalided Canadians be sent home at once."

An Explorer Dead.

London, Aug. 10.—Sir Redvers Buller reports the death from wounds of Captain Welby, of the 18th Hussars, well known for his explorations in China and Thibet. Last year he explored parts of Abyssinia.

DROWNED IN A SEWER.

Six-Year-Old Boy Lost His Life in an Open Trench.

Ottawa, Aug. 9—(Special)—Victor Dube, son of Wilfrid Dube, of the House of Commons' staff, was drowned in the new main sewer, near Sweetland avenue, this evening. Victor Dube was six years old. Part of the bank gave way and he fell into the water, which was six feet deep.

To Make Furniture Again.

Greenville, N. H., Aug. 9—The Chamberlin furniture shop of this town will start up in full about September 1. At the last town meeting in March, the voters decided to exempt from taxation for a term of 10 years the capital used in the operating of this factory, which has been shut down for more than a half dozen years. Since then a stock company has been formed and incorporated. The officers are Charles W. Allen, of Boston, president; Harlin P. Upham, of Gardner, Mass., vice-president and manager; Herbert J. Taft, of Greenville, secretary and treasurer. Over $4,000 worth of machinery is already ordered and about 60 men will be employed. The new firm will be known as the Greenville Chair Company.

Grain Merchant's Death.

Winnipeg, Aug. 9—D. G. McBean, a prominent grain merchant of this city, died tonight of Bright's disease.

KILLING HEAT.

Terrible Mortality in the City of Toronto.

THE HOT WAVE

Still Extends Over the United States and Canada--A Number of Deaths and a Great Many Prostrations Have Occurred in the Big Cities.

Toronto, Aug. 9—(Special)—Twenty-five deaths were registered at city hall today. In 72 deaths recorded so far this week these figures denote the deadly effects of the tropical weather existing in this city during the last five days. The temperature is ranging up to 98 degrees. A heavy thunder storm this afternoon cleared the atmosphere for a few hours but tonight the weather is hotter than ever.

New York, Aug. 9.—At 5 o'clock tonight the temperature had reached 95 degrees, two degrees higher than ever before recorded here on Aug. 9. On the street it was at least 5 to 10 degrees warmer. There was one death during the day.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Hot weather records for this city were broken today. The mercury reached 95 in the auditorium tower at 3 o'clock. The street level was two degrees warmer. There were four deaths due to heat and 29 prostrations.

Detroit, Aug. 9.—There were four prostrations from heat in Detroit today. The maximum temperature was 90 degrees.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—Three deaths and 20 prostrations occurred in this city today from heat.

Milwaukee, Aug. 9.—Two deaths today resulted from heat. The thermometer registered 90.

UNCLE SAM'S OFFICIALS

Want Help from Canadian Railway and Steamship Lines.

Montreal, Aug. 9—(Special)—Officials connected with the United States immigration department are here conferring with railway and steamship people with the object of bringing about an understanding so that in future undesirable immigrants will be unable to enter the United States via Canada. The officials here are H. A. Taylor, of the treasury department; T. V. Powderly, of Washington, and C. S. Hamlin, of Boston. It is not likely that the conclusions of the meetings will be made public before a report will be made to Washington.

QUEBEC LIBERALS

Will Organize Week After Next in View of Election Rumors.

Montreal, Aug. 9—(Special)—A meeting has been called for the week after next, of active campaign workers of the Liberal party for the province of Quebec. One of the chief among these, on being questioned on the subject, intimated that the near approach of an election made early organization for active operations necessary.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

A Large Portion Now Open for Traffic

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—Official reports announce that the Siberian railway is now open for traffic from Tchelabinsk to Lake Baikal, a distance of 3,047 versts, and also from Myosovaha to Sryetensk, a distance of 1,034 versts.

A force of Cossacks which was sent to clear the Chinese from the right bank of the Aigun, captured a Chinese general, five officers and 58 soldiers.

Killed by a Jealous Man.

New York, Aug. 9—A woman who gives her name as Mrs. Mona Thompson is thought to be dying in eastern district hospital, Brooklyn, from three fractures of the skull, which she says were inflicted last night by John M. Smith, in a cafe, by reason of jealousy, because she recognized other men in the place.

Mrs. Thompson says she is the wife of a merchant in Jamaica, West Indies, and that he is suing for divorce. Smith, who is under arrest, denies that he struck the woman.

Rushing to Make Ammunition.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 8—The Union Metallic Cartridge Company is working night and day to fill orders from several governments for ammunition. Besides the big order for krag ammunition the company has a contract for field artillery ammunition to fill for the United States government. The ammunition ranges in size from 1 pound to 12 pounds. The government is making war preparations on a big scale, in view of the conditions in China, and large orders for ammunition have been placed with the company's agents by the war department.

Afloat and Sound.

Quebec, Aug. 9—(Special)—Steamship Mont Blanc, which struck a sand bar in the Richelieu Rapids, was successfully floated and arrived here at noon today. She was thoroughly inspected by divers in the Louise basin and was found to have sustained no damage. She proceeded to sea tonight.