SPAIN UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Insurgents Fighting Desperately Behind Barricades in City of Barcelona.

A despatch from Madrid, Spain, says: The revolution in Catalonia has reached a serious stage. There is much bloodshed, and artillery has been employed in the streets of Barcelona to quell the outbreaks. The city is terror-stricken. The revolutionists are reported to be fighting desperately behind barricades. The troops include mounted artillery and the defences of the rebels have been raked with shot.

King Alfonso hastened back to Madrid from San Sebastian on Wednesday and issued a decree proclaiming martial law and the suspension of constitutional guarantees throughout Spain. Orders have been given to the Governors of the provinces to crush the revolution at any cost, without hesitation and without pity.

An exact estimate of the dead and wounded in the clashes between the troops and rebels in Catalonia is impossible owing to the rigid censorship. The Government admits, however, that rioters have been killed and wounded in several cities and towns, including Barcelona, Alcoy and Calahorra.

Details of the latest disturbances at other points are either meagre or lacking altogether. There has been rioting at Saragossa, Vendrail, Rioja, Port Bou and Hanson, and a general strike was declared on Wednesday at Biscava. At these places there has been much destruction of property, including bridges and public buildings.

The centre of the rebellion is Barcelona, to which place the Government is rushing extra troops, both infantry and naval marines. A despatch of Wednesday morning said that the Barcelona revolutionists had been defeated as a result of desperate charges by the troops, but a despatch at noon announced that fighting had begun again, the artillery using heavy guns to demolish the barricades. The peaceful section of the population fled in fright to their homes and locked and barred the doors.

A military proclamation has been issued at that city that no life is safe, and warning peaceful citizens to remain under cover to avoid the fire of the troops.

The latest reports from Barcelona show the conditions there to be increasingly grave. The rioters have attacked the convent of the Little Sisters of the Poor. This followed the riotous disorders when the mobs assaulted and then burned several of the religious establishments, following their attack by a fusilade on the Captain-General and his escort.

New disorders are now reported from two other interior points, thus far tranquil. The new points of disorder are Alfoi and Rioja. This shows that the zone of popular agitation is spreading beyond the turbulent Catalonians and is affecting the Valencians. The Minister of the Interior is besieged with inquiries as to the various outbreaks, but he declines to make public the details of the disorders in the Valencian towns.

The people continue to tear up the railways and noisily intervene at the points where reserves are being recruited for military service. The chief indignation of the people is directed against the Government's policy of rapidly recruiting a large army to cope with the grave condition confronting Spain in Morocco.

The inhabitants of Culera, a small station of the Port Bou line, maddened by the sight of a passing train carrying recruits, destroyed the roadbed for a distance of seven kilometres.

CANNON SWEPT STREETS.

A despatch from Lisbon says: The Diario de Nocticias states that complete anarchy reigns in Barcelona. Troops with guns have been placed in all the principal streets, and are continually sweeping them with shot. The populace behind the barricades, in windows and on roofs return the fire, with deadly effect. The killed and wounded are numerous on both sides. The booming of the guns can be heard for many miles. Huge flames are visible at different points, where buildings are being destroyed.

GUTTERS RUN WITH BLOOD.

Spanish couriers arriving at Cerebere report that artillery is battering the barricades, behind which the insurgents are desperately fighting, in Barcelona.

Heavy fighting is in progress on the Rembia, in San Annes quarter, and the Calle del Epino. The gutters are running with blood. The number of dead and wounded cannot be estimated, but it is believed to be heavy.

Five convents and several private residences have been burned at Llanza.

Grave events are anticipated at Figueras, a town 21 miles from Gerona. Comparative calm had been restored, when orders were issued to the recruits to report for duty. At Junquera, a small town 28 miles north-east of Gerona, telegraph poles had been chopped down. All places where public funds have been deposited are guarded by the military. Business is at a complete standstill. The merchants are panic-stricken, and are placing their funds in foreign banks for safe-keeping.

Many instances of soldiers refusing to fire on the mob are reported. A lieutenant of infantry threatened to shoot a policeman who was about to fire his revolver into the crowds.

LINER COLLIDED WITH ICE.

Steamer Montrose's Bows Telescoped by Impact.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: The menacing presence of icebergs in the path of ocean steamers off Cape Race has again been manifested, the Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Montrose, from London via Antwerp for Montreal, having proceeded on Tuesday after an enforced halt of four days for the purpose of effecting temporary repairs, following a collision with a giant ice pillar. The plight of the steamer, which is carrying passengers and freight from Europe to Montreal, was not known here until the British warship Brilliant arrived and reported standing by the Montrose for four days off Cape Race and helping to repair the damage. Both bows of the Montrose are telescoped, and the hawser pipes entirely destroyed. The forepeak was flooded.

NOW FOR MOUNTAIN SECTION.

G. T. P. Will Commence Work Within Fortnight.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: The construction of the mountain section of the G. T. P. will begin within the next fortnight. The work will be very heavy and every man available will be placed on the job.

SEA COMMAND THE FIRST

The Chief Question Before the Imperial Defence Conference.

A despatch from London says: Proposing the toast to the Imperial Defence Conference at the British Empire Club banquet in the Guildhall on Wednesday night, Mr. Haldane declared: "There is only one maxim that we can lay down; that the British Empire is one and indivisible on this question of defence. (Cheers.) I believe it to be on that maxim that the Conference is really concentrated. We recognize that the command of the sea must come in the first place, and that the army which is to protect the empire must be no army chained to these shores, but an army of long range, suited to deal with problems at long range."

Sir Frederick Borden, replying, said that while Canada stood upon her rights and insisted upon her freedom, it was untrue and unfair to Canada for any man to say, as had been said, that Canada's patriotism and loyalty depended in the slightest degree upon what the fiscal policy of Britain might be. (Hear, hear.) He thought true Imperialism was that which led different nations along the lines of development of their own resources. But they realized their Imperial responsibilities, and the people of Canada were prepared to pay their share of the cost. In thoroughly preparing themselves for local defence, they were doing their best to take their part in the defence of the empire. With the guidance of Mr. Haldane, a plan had been adopted in Canada by which, he believed, the local means of defence would be so carried out that should any one of the dominions wish at any time to send a division or a force to assist the mother country it would be easy to carry out that end. Why could not the same thing be done with regard to a navy? Canada would be prepared, to its last dollar, to assist in the maintenance of the integrity of the empire. (Cheers.)

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

North Bruce has been overrun with grasshoppers.

Montreal Citizens' Association wants a Board of Control.

Hon. John Dryden, former Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, died on Thursday.

The question of commission rates has caused a bitter dispute in the western grain trade.

Arrangements have been completed for a merger of the leading Canadian cement companies.

A little girl died at Hamilton from lockjaw resulting from a wound caused by a rusty nail.

The Manitoba Government has decided to give a grant of $250,000 to Selkirk Centennial Exhibition.

A Montreal butcher and ten poker players were arrested in a raid upon a gambling joint in Montreal.

Daniel McKenzie and Albert Ross were arrested at Glace Bay on a charge of attempting to blow up Manager Simpson's house.

Mr. Benjamin Price of Battleford has been appointed to the Senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Perley.

Alternative proposals to commemorate one hundred years of peace between Canada and the United States are to hold a military pageant and erect an international bridge.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Canadian marksmen won $4,386 at Bisley.

The Miners' Confederation of Great Britain has voted overwhelmingly in favor of a national strike.

In a realistic war test the torpedo-boat destroyer Terret cut the boom in front of Portsmouth harbor and entered the basin.

New procedure rules, intended to facilitate the passage of the finance bill, have been adopted in the British House of Commons.

Hubert Latham made an attempt to cross the English Channel in his aeroplane, but plunged into the sea two miles from Dover.

UNITED STATES.

A woman has been made superintendent of Chicago's school system.

A suicide club is believed to exist among disheartened factory employees at Cleveland.

Two men were killed by the explosion of a mortar during a fireworks display near Sandusky, Ohio.

Harry C. Pullian, President of the National Baseball League, attempted to commit suicide in New York on Wednesday.

A Massachusetts militia Captain made sixty-two consecutive bullseyes at 500 yards at a tournament at Wakefield, Mass.

GENERAL.

Six persons lost their lives in the political riots in Mexico on Sunday.

A plot to restore Castro as dictator of Venezuela has been unearthed at Caracas.

Forty thousand workers in the paper and textile industries of Sweden are on strike.

The protecting powers have evacuated Crete and the Greek flag has been run up on the fortress at Canea.

STORY OF A CLAIRVOYANT.

Says Young Man was Murdered in Lake Montford.

A despatch from Montreal says: Impressed with the story of a clairvoyant that her son was murdered and his body sunk in Lake Montford, Mrs. Francis Fournier sent a diver on Wednesday to search the bottom of the lake. Impressed with her faith, which was in line with their own suspicions, two Provincial detectives went with the diver in a further effort to unravel this new mystery of the mountains. Last November Francis Fournier, jun., was working with a contractor in the mountains. He went duck-shooting one day with a companion and was never seen again. The story which came to Montreal was that he was drowned by the upsetting of the canoe. It is now believed that murder was committed.

A PENITENT THIEF.

Restored Jewellery Stolen, But Kept Money.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A conscience-stricken thief on Tuesday left in the shed in the rear of the house of John Williamson of Woodroffe, three miles from Ottawa, jewellery valued at $80, stolen from the residence a fortnight ago. A gold watch and chain, two gold rings and various other articles were brought back during the night by the thief, who, however, neglected to show complete repentance by retaining $20 in cash which he also stole.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents from old wheat $4.85 to $4.90 in buyers' sacks outside for export, and at $5 to $5.05 on track, Toronto. Manitoba flour, first patents, $6.20 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.75, and strong bakers', $5.50 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern $1.30, Georgian Bay ports; No. 2, $1.27½, and No. 3 $1.26.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2, $1.05 outside.

Barley—Old No. 3 extra, 63c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 56½ to 57c on track, Toronto, and 53c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 52c, and No. 3 at 51c, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices purely nominal.

Buckwheat—Prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 79½c on track, Toronto. Canadian yellow, 75 to 76c on track, Toronto.

Bran—$19.50 to $20 for Ontario bran outside in bulk. Manitoba $22 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, $24, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime, $2.20 to $2.25, and hand-picked, $2.40 to $2.45 per bushel.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $13 to $14 a ton on track here, and lower grades $9 to $10.50.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 on track.

Potatoes—United States new, $3 per barrel; new Canadian $1.20 to $1.25 per bushel.

Poultry — Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 12 to 13c per lb; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 14 to 16c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 20c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; creamery, 23 to 23½c, and separator, 19 to 20c per pound.

Eggs—Case lots, 20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese—New 12¼c for large, and 12½c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 13½ to 14c per lb., in case lots; mess pork, $23 to $23.50; short cut, $22.50 to $26.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12⅞ to 13c; shoulders, 12 to 12¼c; backs, 18 to 18½c, and breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 14½c; tubs, 14¾c; pails, 15c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Oats, No. 2 Canadian, 56c; No. 1 extra feed, 55¾c; No. 1 feed, 55½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 57c. Barley — No. 2, 71½ to 73½c; Manitoba feed barley, 66½ to 67½c. Buckwheat —69½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.30; do., seconds, $5.80; Winter wheat patents, $6.75; Manitoba strong bakers', $5.60; straight rollers, $6.50 to $6.60; do., in bags, $3.15 to $3.20; extras, in bags, $2.80 to $2.90. Feed—Manitoba bran, $22; do., shorts, $24; pure grain mouille, $33 to $35; mixed mouille, $28 to $30. Cheese—Finest western, 11¾ to 11⅞c., and eastern, 11¼ to 11½c. Butter—21¾ to 22c in round lots, and 22¼ to 22½c in a jobbing way. Eggs —Selected stock, 23 to 24c, and No. 1 candled, 20c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 3.—Wheat — July, $1.25; Sept., $1.06⅛ to $1.06¼; Dec., $1.04; cash, No. 1 hard, $1.28¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.27¼; No. 2 Northern, $1.25¼. No. 3 Northern, $1.22¾ to $1.23¾. Flour —Second patents, $5.80 to $6; first clears, $4.95 to $5.15; second clears $3.35 to $3.55. Bran—In bulk, $21.50.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.05½ to $1.08¼; No. 3 red, $1.03½ to $1.07¼; No. 2 hard, $1.05½ to $1.15; No. 3 hard, $1.03 to $1.12. Corn—No. 2, 70½c; No. 2 white, 74¾ to 75c; No. 2 yellow, 71½ to 71¾c; No. 3, 70¼ to 70½c; No. 3 yellow, 71¼ to 71½c; No. 4, 66 to 68c. Oats—No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3, 44c; No. 4 white, 43 to 49½c; No. 4 white, 42 to 45½c; standard, 48c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Prime beeves sold at 5¼ to a little over 5¼c per lb.; pretty good animals, 4 to 5c; common stock, 2½ to 3¾c per lb. Milch cows from $25 to $50 each. Calves from $2.50 to $10 each, or 3½ to 6c per lb. Sheep 3½ to 4c per lb.; lambs, 6½ to 7c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 8¾ to over 9c per lb.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Butchers' cattle were in such strong demand to-day that the supply was totally inadequate to meet the requirements of buyers, many of whom came from outside points. Consequently business was brisk, and prices rose 15 to 20c higher.

Prime picked animals were firm at $5.40 to $5.60; good loads of butchers', $4.80 to $5.30; medium $4.50 to $4.65; butchers' cows, $3.80 to $4.25.

The heavy run of lambs caused a decline in values in the market of 50 to 75 cents. Sheep, however, remained firm.

Hogs—Weak and lower; selects sold at $7.90 f.o.b. and $8.15 fed and watered. Milch cows and springers were firm, and several lots of good milkers sold at $38 to $50. Stockers and feeders were quiet.

ACTIVITY OF BLACK HAND

Five Leaders Among Foreign Population Were Threatened With Death.

A despatch from Michel, B. C., says: This, one of the larger coal mining towns of the Crow's Nest district, is an armed camp to-day, among it foreign population especially, because of activity of the Black Hand Society. Great excitement has prevailed since Sunday, when five leaders among the foreign miners and business men were threatened with instant death by the Black Hand unless they paid $200 each. In the threatening letters received, a place for deposit of the money was designated, one of them being alongside a large rock, which is a landmark, at the rear of the Roman Catholic Church. Tuesday night the threatened men turned over the letters to the police and Provincial Constables Stevenson and Bulger immediately made an investigation. The time set for the deposit of the money was between 10 o'clock Tuesday night and 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. Several men were posted at the designated places, and fake parcels were placed in hiding places by recipients of letters, but no attempt was made by the Black Hand gang to claim the bounty.

Three hundred and fifty armed Italians held a meeting on Wednesday afternoon and discussed the situation. The police force is being doubled by swearing-in of specials.

HEAT AND LIGHTNING

Cause Several Deaths in New York and Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: Two days of torrid weather in this city were broken on Thursday by an electrical storm which brought temporary relief. Several deaths resulted either from the storm or from the great heat.

Carl Hanson, a truck farmer, was struck by lightning and killed instantly while trying to escape the rain. Thomas Madoney, a butcher, fell dead on the sidewalk in front of his shop.

James Turner, driver, was struck by lightning while on the seat of a lumber waggon. He was hurled to the road dead. Jos. Behman of Winnetka was prostrated by the heat while fishing from the Kenilworth pier. He rolled from the pier into the lake and was drowned. Mrs. Hattie Henderson and Mrs. Dorothy Hartung were struck by an electric light wire that had been blown down by the wind and were burned seriously.

One of those hot, sticky spells struck New York on Thursday, and although the average temperature was only 75 at least two deaths were caused by heat prostrations.

FEW JAPS ENTERING CANADA

Agreement With Regard to Emigration Being Well Kept.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's Trade Commissioner in Japan, Mr. G. A. Harris, reported to the Trade and Commerce Department that the official emigration figures of the Japanese Government for the first five months of this year show that Japan is living up to the agreement with Canada and the United States to restrict Japanese emigration to this continent. Up to the end of May the total Japanese emigration to America was 718, as compared with 2,275 for the same period of last year. Emigration to Canada totalled only 184, and of these 56 were classed as non-laborers. The number of Japanese in Canada who returned home during the same period was 163, leaving the net increase only 21.

Some men are honest because they are too poor to be otherwise.

WHEAT TRAINS WILL RUN.

Over New Road From Winnipeg to Lake Superior.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Transcontinental Railway Commissioners report that the Winnipeg-to-Lake-Superior section of the road will be ready to lease to the Grand Trunk Pacific early in September, thus enabling the company to carry at least a portion of this year's crop handled on its main line west of Winnipeg through to Fort William. It is, however, doubtful if the road from Winnipeg to Superior Junction will be in shape this fall to handle all the traffic offering. With a new road there is bound to be a few bad spots where it will take some time to get the roadbed in shape to properly handle traffic, and if the fall brings heavy rains there will probably be many delays through washouts, etc. However, an effort is being made to hurry along the completion of the road, and during the latter part of the fall it is expected the wheat trains will be running over it.

IN THE CHOLERA CITY.

Terrible Scenes Witnessed in a Russian Town.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: News received here on Wednesday from Polotsk, in the Government of Vitebsk, the only city in Russia, aside from St. Petersburg, where the cholera has made much headway, say that the city is full of panic, owing to the inefficiency of the sanitary administration and the shortage of physicians. Forty cases of the disease are reported daily, and to cope with this situation there are only five doctors, who are so overwhelmed with work that they are obliged to refuse their services at night. Heart-breaking scenes are witnessed at the physicians' offices where relatives of the stricken of the city fail to get attention. Many stores have been closed, and all well-to-do persons are fleeing from the city.

RULES TO RUN TRAINS.

Commission Has Issued an Important Order.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Railway Commission has finally approved and sent out two very important orders. One concerns the uniform rules for the operation of trains. Negotiations between the companies, the railway brotherhoods and the board have been in progress a year and a half, and a code of regulations, making up a good-sized book, is now adopted. They apply to all Canadian railways, and are calculated to minimize accidents to public and employes. Another subject disposed of is the bill of lading, which is made uniform in its application to railways and shippers generally.

MINER'S HOUSE WRECKED

A Further Use of Dynamite in the Glace Bay Miners' Strike.

A despatch from Glace Bay, N. S., says: An attempt was made on Wednesday morning to blow up the house of a coal cutter residing at the old Gardner Mine. Gardner is a farming district two miles west of the Dominion Coal Company's mine on the shore of Lingan Lake. The attempt was committed on a house belonging to Louis Guthro, an invalid. James Strang is married to Guthro's daughter and resides with his father-in-law. The inmates of the house are Guthro and his wife, Strang and his wife and two small children.

The house is close to the railway fence, and the entrance is by crossing over the railway. After midnight Guthro heard footsteps about the house and got up to look out of the window. He saw a man run out of the yard to the railway and down the track. At that moment an explosion took place immediately under that part of the house where he was standing. No one dared to go outside to examine the damage.

When daylight came they found that some explosive had been inserted under the house through a hole in the underpinning and had been fired by a fuse. Numerous pieces of an iron pipe and sections of burned fuse were found. Some of the shingles were blown off and the boards loosened from the studding.