

THIRTY PERISH ON CAR FERRY

Pere Marquette Vessel Sank to the Bottom of Lake Michigan.

A despatch from Ludington, Michigan, says: At 7.35 o'clock on Friday morning the huge Pere Marquette car ferry No. 18 sank in the cold depths of Lake Michigan about fifty miles off Milwaukee carrying with her thirty persons.

As nearly as can be learned the car ferry, loaded with all she could carry, left Milwaukee late on Thursday for Ludington. A few hours out of port a heavy gale was encountered. The boat at once began to pitch and toss, and it was not long before the loaded freight cars on the decks became loosened from their moorings and began to careen wildly within the narrow space. The gale increased, and so violent did the sea become that many of the crew and passengers began to fit themselves out with life belts.

Captain Peter Kilty was on the bridge, and realizing the grave danger in which his vessel was, he began at once to take all precautions possible. To the wireless operator he sent orders to send out the "C. Q. D." signal, and to continue sending it so long as the ship was afloat. The operator followed his instructions, and went down with the wreck, his hand still on

the key of his instrument as the waves of Lake Michigan engulfed the boat.

Her flags half-masted, car ferry No. 17, under command of Capt. Russell, arrived in Ludington on Friday night, with the bodies of Capt. Kilty and several of the crew on board.

The stories told by the survivors are all about the same. The boat began to list shortly before daylight, and it was realized that she was sinking. There was no time to make much preparation. Those who could get them rushed for life-preservers, while others lashed themselves to the life rafts. The seas were running so high it was found impossible to launch any of the small boats, as they would have been dashed to pieces at once.

A few moments before No. 18 went down the crew managed to work the twenty-nine loaded cars overboard, in the hope that the boat would right itself. But the effort came too late. Too much water had entered, and the fires had been extinguished. A minute later the boat went down. She sank like a bullet, and drew down with her the bodies of many who had jumped into the swirling waters at the last moment.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

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

CANADA.

Mrs. Overholt of Eastwood dropped dead at Woodstock on Friday. The Grand Trunk Pacific has purchased a site for a hotel at Victoria, B. C.

A plan for a railway from the boundary to Peace River is now before the Alberta Government.

Joseph Lang and John Montgomery were drowned at Moose Jaw by the upsetting of their boat.

The Experimental Union meetings will be held at Guelph in January instead of the time of the Winter Fair.

It is stated at Winnipeg that the Hudson Bay Company will make large extensions to their stores there.

The new Grand Trunk Pacific elevator at Fort William, said to be the largest in the world, is open for business.

Mr. David Horn, chief grain inspector at Winnipeg, has resigned to take the management of an elevator at Port Arthur.

The regulations regarding the transportation and muzzling of dogs in Ontario will not be relaxed until December at the earliest.

A jury at Gretna, Man., returned a verdict indicating murder in the case of C. Hiebert, who was found dead in his house with a wound in his head.

The C. P. R. night operator at Indian Head was held up by an armed man and robbed of ten dollars. Twenty dollars was also taken from the till.

An Italian Government agent has been inspecting land in the west, and says the Italian Government is about to encourage the emigration of a good class of farmers.

Mr. Orvid Jacobson, Norwegian Consul at Montreal, warns his fellow-countrymen against coming to Canada to work on railway construction, on the ground that contractors do not treat their men fairly, and the precautions against accident are not properly observed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Holman Hunt, the artist, is dead. The investiture of the Prince of Wales will take place at Carnarvon in July next.

Lorraine, the actor who has taken to flying, flew almost across the Irish Sea in his aeroplane on Sunday.

UNITED STATES.

Lloyd W. Bowers, United States Solicitor-General, is dead.

A Legislative Committee has begun an investigation of graft charges at Albany.

Ten men were killed by the fall of a rock in the old Erie tunnel at New York.

Many R. Rinehart, the Pittsburgh authoress, is in danger of becoming totally blind.

W. R. Hearst has called on Col. Roosevelt to wage war on the Republican bosses in New York.

Three men lost their lives in a fire on the United States battleship North Dakota off Fort Monroe, on Thursday.

The State Department at Washington has expressed the opinion that the award of The Hague tribunal is a victory for the United States.

John F. Ehrgott of Yarmouth, N. S., was arrested at Boston and taken to New York to face a charge of defrauding the United States Customs eight years ago.

Some fifty-eight persons, many of them accused of first degree murder in connection with the lynching of a private detective in July, have been placed on trial at Newark, Ohio.

GENERAL.

Barry III., a renowned St. Bernard dog, was killed in an avalanche in the Alps.

REVENUE TO BE \$120,000,000

Increase of Over \$7,000,000 in Dominion Revenue for Five Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The statement of Dominion revenue and expenditure for August and for the first five months of the current fiscal year shows that the promise of "a vaster surplus than has been" is being steadily borne out. The total revenue for August was \$10,174,930, and for the five months \$45,830,370, increases, respectively, of \$1,705,082 and \$7,330,210. If the same rate of increase is maintained for the balance of the year this year's revenue will reach \$120,000,000, or nearly eighteen millions more than last year. Expenditure

on the other hand, shows comparatively little increase. For the five months the expenditure on consolidated fund account was \$27,546,017, or \$1,192,838 more than for the same period of last year, and \$18,284,353 less than the revenue.

Expenditure on capital account for the five months totalled \$9,161,450, an increase of \$84,798, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The net debt of the Dominion at the end of the month was \$327,345,552, a decrease during the month of \$1,270,135.

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, Sept. 13.—Ontario Wheat—Old No. 2 winter nominal at 95c outside; new, 95c to 96c outside, according to location.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern (old), \$1.11, (new), \$1.10; No. 3 northern, \$1.07 1-2 at lake ports for immediate shipments.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 69 1-2c to 70c; No. 3 yellow, 68 1-2c Toronto freights.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2 40c; No. 3 Canada western, 38 1-2c at lake ports, for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white, 37c to 38c outside; No. 3 white, 36c to 37c outside, 40c to 41c on track, Toronto; new oats, nominally, 34c to 35c outside.

Peas—No. 2, 76c to 78c.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are:—First patents, \$5.90; second patents, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.20; 90 per cent., Glasgow freights, 25s.

Ontario Flour—New winter wheat flour, for future delivery, \$3.80 to \$3.90 at the mills.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery prints, 25c to 26c; do., solids, 24c; separator prints, 23c to 24c; dairy prints, 21c to 22c; do., solids, 20c; inferior (bakers), 18c to 19c.

Eggs—19c and 20c to 24c per dozen for selects.

Cheese—11 1-2c per lb. for large cheese and at 11 3-4c per lb. for twins.

Beans—\$2 to \$2.10 per bushel for primes and \$2.15 for hand-picked.

Honey—9c to 10c per lb. in 60-pound tins; 5 to 10 pound tins at 9 1-2c to 10 1-2c; No. 1 comb honey at \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen; No. 2 at \$1.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—The local wholesale trade is still paying 70c to 90c per bag to farmers for Ontario potatoes.

PROVISIONS.

Wholesale quotations:—Rolls—Smoked, 15 1-2c; medium and light hams, 19c to 19 1-2c; heavy, 18c to 18 1-2c; bacon, 19c to 20c.

Pork—Short cut, \$30 to \$30.50 per barrel; mess, \$27.50 to \$28.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-4c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails, 14 3-4c; stocks steady.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15c to 15 1-2c; backs (plain), 20c to 21c; backs (pea-meal), 20 1-2c to 21 1-2c.

Green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 41 3-4 to 42c; No. 3, 40 3-8 to 40 1-2c. Barley—No. 1, 53 to 54c; No. 4, 50c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6; do., seconds, \$5.50; Winter wheat patents, \$5.75; Manitoba wheat patents, \$5.30; straight rollers, \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.60; extras, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

Feed—Ontario bran, \$20.50 to \$21; Ontario middlings, \$22; Manitoba bran, \$20; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure grain moullie, \$31 to \$32; mixed moullie, \$25 to \$28. Cheese—western, 11 to 11 1-8c; eastern 10 5-8 to 10 3-4c. Butter—Choicest 23 3-4 to 24c; seconds at 23 1-4 to 23 1-2c. Eggs—Selected stock were made at 23 1-2 to 24c; No. 1 stock 19 to 19 1-2c; straight receipts, 19c, and No. 2 stock, 13 to 14c.

ACETYLENE GAS EXPLODED. Brick Block in Scotland Village Was Badly Wrecked.

BRITAIN WINS MAIN POINT

Decision of the International Tribunal in the Fisheries Dispute.

A despatch from The Hague says: The International Arbitration Tribunal on Wednesday handed down its decision in the fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain. While the American Government is sustained on the greater number of points, the important question, regarding the three-mile limit, has been decided in favor of Great Britain. This was the most important of all the points submitted.

The points which the United States wins are numbers 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 out of a total of seven points. Points 1 and 5 were decided in favor of Great Britain. It was the fifth point which had to do with the three-mile limit question. It was put in the form of a question and read: "From where must be measured the three marine miles of any coast, bays, creeks or harbors referred to in article 1 of the British-American Treaty of 1818?"

It has been the contention of the United States fishermen that three miles limit should be measured from any point of the Canadian or Newfoundland shore and that therefore they had the right to fish in the middle of any bay or estuary having a radius of more than three miles. The British contention was that the limit should be measured from an imaginary line connecting the headlands.

While the first question is de-

ecided in favor of Great Britain the points of equity raised by America will be examined by a committee of experts.

Point 1, in which Great Britain was sustained, embodies the question of whether any local regulation adopted by a British colony must be submitted to any foreign power having a treaty on a similar subject with the Imperial British Government.

The Americans, although they lost point five, gain some concessions. Under the decision they will be allowed to employ aliens in their fishing and are not liable to light-house duties. Neither are they compelled to enter their vessels at the Customs Houses. The words "bays, harbors and creeks" referring to Labrador in the Treaty of 1818, apply also to Newfoundland, and American vessels when fishing do not lose their right of trading.

The reading of the decision occupied more than two hours.

SATISFACTION AT OTTAWA.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The decision in the fisheries case at The Hague is generally regarded here as a distinct victory for the British case. The establishment of the claim of complete autonomy in framing regulations, so long denied by the United States, is regarded with extreme satisfaction.

lamb, 6 1-2 to 7c per lb. Good lots of hogs sold at about 9 1-4c per lb.; long run hogs brought a little more, while short run hogs brought less; heavy hogs sold at 8 to 8 1-2c per lb.

Toronto, Sept. 13.—There was a strong demand for stockers and feeders. Owing to their scarcity prices took a sharp upward turn, choice feeders selling at \$5.25 to \$5.50; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., at \$4.75 to \$5.10. Milkers and springers continue to sell well, a few choice cows selling at \$70 to \$80. Sheep, lambs and calves were steady and unchanged. Hogs—Selects were quoted at \$8.65 to \$8.70 f.o.b. and \$9 fed and watered.

MR. ROBLIN THREATENED.

Crazy Italian Sends Manitoba Premier a Letter.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The release on their own recognizances of six Italians committed for trial from the city Police Court, charged with "Black Hand" extortion, brings to light the fact that about the time of their arrest Premier Roblin received in his morning mail a badly written letter threatening his life. The letter was traced to an Italian named Paloni, at Lac du Bonnet, where the alleged Black Hand Society is supposed to have been organized. Paloni was traced to Winnipeg, but when arrested was found to be insane. He is now in Selkirk asylum.

ACETYLENE GAS EXPLODED.

Brick Block in Scotland Village Was Badly Wrecked.

A despatch from Brantford says: The brick block owned by Charles

Van Dusen, a Scotland village merchant, was badly wrecked on Friday night by an explosion of an acetylene gas lighting plant which supplied the village. The lights had become low, and more carbide was put in the generator. The explosion was instantaneous and knocked the rear end of the building out and displaced the roof. The occupants had a narrow escape.

FIVE STORES LOOTED.

A Bad Gang Visits Town of Redvers, Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Redvers, Sask., says: Burglars, believed to be the gang that has been operating in western towns for some weeks past, looted five stores here on Saturday night and attempted to gain an entry to two others by breaking the glass. They were surprised by the occupants of the building when they attempted to enter the bank offices. About 3.30 on Sunday morning a rig was heard driving at a furious pace from the town northward.

JUMPED FROM TRAIN.

But Man About to be Deported Was Soon Recaptured.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Herman Peterson, known as the "Terrible Swede," arrested here, some weeks ago for demanding food from a local housewife at the point of a pistol, was being deported by the immigration authorities, on Thursday, when he jumped from a train running 30 miles an hour, near Coteau, and escaped. He was recaptured in a haystack ten miles away about five hours later.

BRITISH UNIONS MAY STRIKE

Repudiation of Contracts by the Unions Threatens General Disaster.

A despatch from London says: "Industrial war" is the caption under which the London newspapers, from the Times down to the organ of the Labor party, exploit the situation which has suddenly arisen in the principal centres of British industry. Chaos is a correct description of the effect that will be produced in the relations of capital and labor in this country if the new attitude assumed by trades unionism is persisted in. One of the principal unions has deliberately voted a repudiation of the sanctity of contracts and in favor of the open violation of pledges. Incidentally, they have overthrown their own leaders and defied discipline. Nor is this an altogether isolated action of a great labor organization. A few weeks ago a large section

of the employees of the great railway systems did the same thing, but in that case the men's union as a whole repudiated the action of their fellows and induced them to return to work. It is not alone the great shipbuilding industry which will now be paralyzed by Friday's vote of the boilermakers. Sunday's news is that stoppage of work by the whole cotton spinning industry in the Midlands, by all the mines in Wales, and by the staff of the Great Northern Railway System, is imminent. It should be understood that responsible leaders of all branches of trade unionism regards the men's attitude with the utmost dismay. They admit, among themselves that the crisis involves the fate of trades unionism.