

WORLD'S GREATEST CLOCK FOR LOUISIANA EXPOSITION.

Idaho Spring Citizens Drive Union Men Out of Town.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 3.—A despatch received here early today, says A. B. Youngson, who succeeded to the Grand Chieftainship of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, on the death of Chief P. M. Arthur, died at Meadville, Pa., at 2:40 o'clock this morning.

Marched Out of Town.
Idaho Springs, Col., Aug. 3.—After a public meeting held here last night, 500 citizens of Idaho Springs went to the city jail and took 14 of the men arrested in connection with the blowing up of the Sun & Moon Mine buildings, marched them to the city limits and told them to leave the place and never return. The men driven out include the president of the local union; vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and two or three members of the executive committee. All the others are prominent members of the union. Some of the men complained that they had no money,

and a purse was made up for them. There was no disorder. The other prisoners were taken to Georgetown, the county seat.

A Great Clock
Milwaukee, Aug. 3.—The greatest clock in the world, the dial of which will be 120 feet in diameter, is being built here for use at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition next year. Only the hands and machinery are being made here, for the dial is to be a brilliant bed of flowers. The clock will be placed on the side of the hill north of the Agricultural building. The minute hand will be sixty feet long, and the ring at the end, which will be fastened to the machinery, will be eight feet in diameter. The minute hand will move five feet every minute. The numerals marking the minutes of the hour will be fifteen feet in length, and made of bright colored metal. In a broad circle surrounding the dial will be twelve flower beds, one opposite each hour and each two feet wide and fifteen feet long.

At night the time piece will be illuminated with two thousand incandescent lights.

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN FISHERMEN SHOOT SEALS.

More Trouble in Lower House of Hungarian Diet.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—Captain H. H. Nice, agent for the North American Commercial Company at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, who is here, charges the fishermen on Japanese vessels with the disappearance of seals on the Privyoff Islands. He says American and Canadian fishermen masquerade under the Japanese flag and shoot seals instead of spearing them, which causes the bodies to sink rapidly, so that many are killed to no purpose, while the shooting disturbs the breeding of nearby islands.

Captain Nice claims that unless the depredations are stopped the Privyoff Islands' seal will disappear in a few years.

Montreal City Electrician Dead.
Portland, Me., Aug. 3.—Franklin H. Badger, city electrician at Montreal, died here last night. He had been visiting his son-in-law. His age was 68 years.

\$500,000 Fire.
London, Aug. 3.—The Great Central Railway docks and shed at

Grimsby have been gutted by fire. The shed was filled with continental machinery and an immense quantity of barley. The damage amounts to \$500,000.

Trouble in Hungarian Diet.
The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet yesterday, after two suspensions due to disorder in the House, lasted until the early hours this morning. At midnight the Obstructionists withdrew, singing the National Anthem, and declaring that any further sitting would be illegal, as Wednesday's sessions ended at midnight and Thursday had not been called in order. The majority, after having cheered the departing members, adopted Premier Hedevar's motion providing for the reading of the indemnity bill. The House subsequently adjourned until Friday.

It is reported that the public prosecutor has instituted proceedings against former Deputy Bienes, who was charged by Deputy Zolman Papp in the House yesterday with attempting to bribe him with 10,000 kronen in cash to desert his fellow obstructionists and leave Budapest.

CHINESE MURDER MYSTERY

Sack Chum Bribed to Pay the Penalty.

Vancouver, Aug. 3.—The murder mystery of Crow's Bar is slowly solving itself, apparently, in such a way as to illustrate afresh how far is the east from the west. Briefly the Crow's Bar murder was a sordid deed of covetousness and cruelty. Ah Chee, Sack Chum, Ah Gun and Gum Tai, occupied the same cabin at Crow's, on the Fraser, and all were employed in washing over the abandoned placers for gold. Ah Chee, report said, had several thousand. He himself admitted that his gold-winning ambition was satisfied and he prepared to forsake the Fraser for his home in Cathay. He was virtually on the eve of his departure for the coast, homeward bound, that he disappeared, as also did his gold. The first intimation of anything amiss came through Ah Gun and Gum Tai, who appeared one morning at the home of Thomas Darby, five miles from Crow's Bar, and through Darby's cook, announced that Sack Chum had killed Ah Chee with a heavy hammer, and had dragged the body to the riverside and there disposed of it.

Constable McMillan, investigating, found Sack Chum waiting calmly at his cabin, and when he arrested that worthy he received an unqualified admission that the deed had been done as stated. Then Superintendent Hussey appeared on the scene. Pending inquiries he ordered Ah Gun and Gum Tai also into custody, despite their indignant protests. The circumstance that Sack Chum is an emancipated old man of perhaps less than 90 pounds, sick and weak, and Ah Chee weighed upwards of 200 pounds, suggested that it was a physical impossibility for him alone to have disposed of the body as alleged, and examination failed to show any signs of a body being dragged although one might have been carried by strong men to the riverside. Ah Gun and Gum Tai adhered to the story that they awakened to see Sack Chum kill Ah Chee with the hammer and drag the body away, to which Sack Chum nodded acquiescence.

The circumstantial evidence produced before the coroner did not tally with this version, and all three were jointly charged with the murder. Today it was discussed as a remarkable case in Vancouver Chinatown. A veteran merchant shrugged his shoulders deprecatingly. "Nothing strange to Chinamen," he said. "Sack Chum old man, no money, soon die. Every day in China such things. Chinaman not, like

WHITE MAN, AFRAID TO DIE.

Suppose some one pay his family, take care of his family? He says: "I die, Chinaman kill me. Sack Chum, suppose, sell himself. Ah Chee dead, somebody must die for him. Sack Chum say he do it. All right. Police got him. What for they want more?"

All these Chinese belong to one tong, which eliminates any idea of Highlander vengeance, and the Chinese theory, if not fact, finds general acceptance.

BRITISH ARMY UNIFORM.

Khaki Never to be Worn in Another Campaign.
The military authorities have now decided finally to abandon khaki as the fighting color of the British army. The color will for ever be associated with the Boer war, for no British troops are likely to wear it in a future campaign. For peace and parade purposes the British army will continue to be dressed as before, and for spectacular purposes there is nothing finer than red and gold colors, which predominate in the British uniforms. When engaged in field manoeuvres or in actual campaigns the troops will wear a bluish grey dress uniform—a color which is well known in Scotland as Atholl grey. It is a favorite color with the King, and he has had a large share in securing its adoption for the army. It will take some time before the whole army can be provided with the new working uniforms.

WILL DEFEND THEMSELVES.

Chicago Non-Union Men Given Guns to Shoot With.
Chicago, Ill., July 3.—Police power and arms have been given to 100 of the non-union employees of the Kellogg Company, and orders to defend themselves and the company's property have been given. The armed men will act as escorts for the factory employees in the future. Assaults, in the future, will be met by bullets.

Right to carry arms is given by the Chief of Police, or the nearest police magistrate on proper representation that the men who carry the weapons stand in need of them to protect their lives and persons from violence, most of the men are authorized to use their firearms only when attacked, while others are sworn in as special policemen, and are empowered to make arrests when others are threatened or assaulted.

This is said to be the first time such measures have been taken to protect non-union workers and property under the ban of a strike. It makes the Kellogg establishment an armed fort. The result will be watched with interest by manufacturers suffering from similar fights.

Uninformed policemen form an outpost guard around the factory. Rifles stand at the doors and all

who enter must tell their business and be identified.

Rumors that a band has been organized to make a raid on the factory and stampede the employees have reached officials of the company.

While the Kellogg Company is waging legal warfare against the unions the latter are also preparing for an aggressive fight in the courts. This will take the form of an attack on the employers' associations, which, it is alleged, are illegal combinations to disrupt unions and to lower wages.

A LONG SLEEP.

A Harvard Student Awakes After a Sleep of Forty-four Days.
New York, Aug. 3.—After having been asleep, except at slight intervals, for forty-four days, C. E. Enclosure Allen, a Harvard student, is showing signs of improvement. Yesterday he sat up in bed and read the newspapers. Physicians say that the spell has been broken and that Allen in a few short weeks will be all right again.

Allen suffered from hysteria and read the newspapers. Physicians say that the spell has been broken and that Allen in a few short weeks will be all right again.

Allen's case has been a puzzle. He had periodic spells in New York frequently sleeping a day or two at a time. He was sent to the J. Hood Wright Hospital for a minor operation, which was never performed. Allen was removed to a town in Middletown. Forty-four days ago he fell asleep, and it was not until yesterday that he showed any sign of rousing.

ROYAL CREDITORS CLAMOR.

Want Pay From Estate of Late Queen of Belgium.
Paris, Aug. 3.—The French creditors of Princess Philippe of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (Princess Louise of Belgium) have secured writs upon her and her husband and also upon King Leopold, Princess Philippe's father, Princess Clementine, Count and Countess Lonyay, former Crown Princess of Austria-Hungary, calling upon them to show cause why the estate of the late Queen of the Belgians should not be liquidated. The creditors, who comprise dress-makers, shoemakers, corset-makers, jewelers, and brick-makers, also call upon the liquidation of the fortune jointly held by King Leopold and the late Queen.

BRITISH SENT STEAMER.

Failed, However, to Relieve the Blue Nile Expedition.
Marseilles, Aug. 3.—Mail advices from Addis Ababa dated July 26th give no further details of the abandonment of the expedition, headed by W. N. MacMillan, of St. Louis, which was attempting to explore the course of the Blue Nile for the purpose of finding a practical trade route to the Mediterranean. The advisers do, however, say that an attempt was made by the British Government to relieve the expedition by sending the steamer, the Khartoum, to reach Roseires, 150 miles above Sennar, on the Blue Nile, where it was stopped by the exceptionally low water and failed to meet the expedition.

TO STOP CONFESSIONS.

Case of Moat House Murderer Responsible for Action.

Brought Up in Parliament.
London, Aug. 3.—The confession on the scaffold of Douglas, formerly of Halifax, the Moat House murderer, as a result of the fervent appeal of the chaplain, the Rev. J. W. Blackmore, was the subject of three questions in the House of Commons in recent Parliamentary papers. To Col. Wyndham Murray, who wished to know if it is "part of the duty of a prison chaplain to demand a confession from the murderer, or whether he is bound to make a true confession on the eve of his execution," the Home Secretary stated that the relations between the chaplain and the prisoners under his spiritual care are a matter not dealt with and hardly capable of being dealt with by statutory rules. In the case referred to he had called for a report from the chaplain, who had informed him that Douglas promised to make a true confession during the last quarter of an hour, during which he sobbed, but seemed unable to unbend and make a confession. I know not what to do more, so under strong impulse, I made a strong appeal on the scaffold.

"While making every allowance for the chaplain's difficult position," added Mr. Akers-Douglas, "I think the incident is to be regretted and I will endeavor to prevent a similar occurrence in future."

SLAIN BY PERSIAN MOB.

Murderous Popular Outbreak in Yazd Province.
London, Aug. 3.—The Times records a murderous popular outbreak in the Province of Yazd, in Southern Persia, at the end of June, against the Babis, or religious reformers. The position of the foreign residents was sometimes critical, owing to the mob searching for the Babis' quarter, where English missionaries reside. During June 27th and 28th, every Bab who was captured by the rabble was butchered in whatever manner their captors pleased. Their mutilated bodies were dragged through the streets followed by excited and infuriated throngs, and outrages were carried on with the help of soldiers. The priests, on June 28th, enjoined the populace to bring all the Babis who were still alive before them, who were to be followed by the mob. They refused to give way to the mob's threats, but when his palace

was surrounded by rioters, he yielded and ordered that one Bab be blown from the mouth of a cannon, and that the throat of another be cut. The total number of victims is not stated, but the inference is that they were numerous.

DESTROYED ARMY RATIONS.

Were in Good Condition When Delivered by Contractor.
London, Aug. 3.—An attack by Mr. Keir Hardie in the House of Commons on the contractors who supplied the 500,000 rations to the army, which were destroyed because of deterioration, brought up one of the contractors, Mr. Macconochie, in his own defence.

He declared that so much care was taken by the War Office, that it was impossible to pass provisions which were not sound and of good quality. Mr. Hardy's attack he described as "dastardly," and inspired by the fact that he did that of an enemy union labor.

Lord Stanley for the War Office, confirmed the statement as to scrutiny. Samples of all food sent out were examined, and often even analyzed. In no case was there an unsatisfactory result.

A LOVE-LETTER CONTEST.

A Red Hot One Wins the Prize Offered by a Newspaper.
Milwaukee, Aug. 3.—Miss Anne Eans, of this city, knows how to write a love letter, for result of a contest carried on by a newspaper she has received a \$10 prize for having turned in the ideal love letter. It follows:

My Dear Heart—My first love letter: What shall I say to you? To-night I am rich—rich with a woman's whole opinion, the joy of giving.

All my childhood's gladness, all of a girl's tender, secret dreaming of the folding mystery of love, the woman's yearning potentialities for sacrifice—all these I coin into the new, shining gold of my love from mines in depths unguessed, unfathomed, save by you, and give you in a precious gift, and with it, with jealous care that every bit of its preciousness may come to you untouched.

Yes, I'm jealous, not of your love for me, but of my love for you. Be love to me, that is my life, my love for you. I think that must be God's gift to woman, and even that I give to you. Good night.

STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

Monument in London Has Not Yet Received Official Sanction.
London, Aug. 3.—The movement for the erection of a statue of Washington in London, which was initiated privately, has as yet not received official sanction, but the promoters of the plan contemplate appealing for the support of the political parties, with the view of starting a national subscription. It is proposed that the monument shall be a replica of one of the most famous statues in the United States.

THEY WILL BE DEPORTED.

Chamberlain's Reply to Gen. Botha's Recent Attack.

Medicine for Mischief-Makers.
London, July 30.—In the House of Commons to-day during the discussion of the Colonial Office vote, replying to a bitter attack on the Government's policy and Lord Milner's administration of South Africa, Mr. Chamberlain, Liberal, in the course of which he charged that affairs were growing worse, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain emphatically defended the administration of South Africa and not an insurrection, said during the course of the "revolution" Gen. Vazquez Cobos, who overthrew the Government for a day, arrested most of the local officers and sent the Governor flying in his pajamas into the straits to escape a lagoon.

It now seems that Cobos did not know what he was doing, and the whole story is like a comic opera.

It is said that he had dined too well, and, not being used to Scotch highballs, lost his head and decided that affairs in Panama were not going to suit him. He accordingly ordered his army of ten men under arms and overthrew the Government.

TOO MANY HIGHBALLS.

Led to Overthrow of Panama Government.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—The startling "revolution" which resulted in the brief overthrow of the Government of Panama last Saturday night, according to official cables received to-day, was the result of highballs and not an insurrection.

During the course of the "revolution" Gen. Vazquez Cobos, who overthrew the Government for a day, arrested most of the local officers and sent the Governor flying in his pajamas into the straits to escape a lagoon.

It now seems that Cobos did not know what he was doing, and the whole story is like a comic opera.

It is said that he had dined too well, and, not being used to Scotch highballs, lost his head and decided that affairs in Panama were not going to suit him. He accordingly ordered his army of ten men under arms and overthrew the Government.

CROP IN TERRITORIES.

Estimated to be the Largest Yet Known.
Winnipeg, Aug. 3.—The cereal crops in the Northwest Territories are estimated to be in good condition, and to be the largest in the history of the country. The Department of Agriculture has issued bulletin No. 8, conditions being brought down to date, July 15. The report covers the sixteen districts into which the agricultural belt is divided by the department. The total wheat crop is estimated at 15,012,000 bushels. Last year's was 13,970,850. The oat crop is estimated at 11,803,000 bushels, the best yet, having been 11,113,000. The barley crop is estimated at 1,113,300 bushels. Last year it was 870,417. The flax crop is the best yet, the estimate being 334,000 bushels, against 238,185 bushels last year.

MURPHY FOUND GUILTY OF GRAND LARCENY.

Treasurer of the N. Y. Stone-cutters' Union Charged With Stealing \$12,000.

New York, Aug. 3.—Lawrence Murphy, formerly treasurer of the Stone-cutters' Union, was convicted of grand larceny in the first degree yesterday on the charge of having stolen \$12,000 out of the funds of the union which had been paid by employers to prevent a strike on the part of their men.

Judge Newburger ruled out all evidence involving the right of the union to demand and receive the money. Murphy was charged with having taken. He instructed the jury that the only question was whether Murphy received the money and had failed to account for it. Under the circumstances the jury could do nothing else but bring in a verdict of guilty, as there was no denial of the fact that Murphy had made no accounting of his shortage.

Former Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, who framed his defence on the theory that as the money had been extorted from the union had no right to it, announced that he would carry the case to the Court of Appeals, and that he was confident of obtaining a new trial.

In which the legality of the demands of walking delegates for money in the name of labor unions could be tested. In his summing up Mr. McIntyre made a bitter attack upon the men who formed organizations to keep their fellow members and levy blackmail upon others.

Assistant District Attorney Nott did not attempt to defend the extortion of the ten thousand dollar cheque from the Brooklyn stone cutters, but he insisted that this had nothing to do with the case before the jury. He pointed out that the District Attorney is now prosecuting "Sam" Parks and Richard Carvel for extortion, and he promised that the District Attorney would see that punishment was inflicted in another action.

Murphy was remanded until Friday for sentence.

Mrs. Lawrence Murphy and Colonel Baird, of Brooklyn, who paid the \$10,000 cheque to the secret committee of the Stonecutters' Union, appeared for the defence at the opening. Mr. McIntyre said if any proceeding against the secret committee for extortion were taken out it would have to be done by the Brooklyn authorities, and for the purpose of District Attorney Clark, of Brooklyn, had a clerk at the trial taking notes.

CUNARD STEAMERS TO BE USED AS CRUISERS.

Trouble Among Plush and Velvet Weaver at Schuylkill.

Liverpool, Aug. 3.—The shareholders of the Cunard Steamship Company at a meeting here to-day unanimously approved the changes in the articles of association announced on July 21, by which the Government will pay considerably over \$5,000,000 for the construction of two additional steamers for the line, placing the whole fleet at the disposal of the Admiralty for use as cruisers, and providing for an improved Atlantic mail service.

The shareholders also confirmed the agreement with the Government which the chairman, Lord Iveclyde, asserted did not constitute subsidizing the company, but only "paying for services rendered."

Trouble Among Weavers.
Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—Eight hun-

dred plush and velvet weavers employed in the Dobson's mill at the Falls of Schuylkill, who have been idle nine weeks, reported for work to-day, without their demand for shorter hours or increased pay being granted. The firm, however, was compelled to send home six hundred of the workers because the fifty loom fixers employed at the mill have decided to remain out until the demands are granted.

All of the mills in the lower section of the city are in operation, the strikers having returned to work at the old hours, with the same pay.

In the Kensington district, where the greater number of mills are located, the strikers are holding firm, and a compromise may be affected.

STORMY SCENES IN DIET.

Obstructionists Storm the Presidential Tribune.

Similar to the Gamey Case.
Budapest, Hungary, Aug. 3.—Deputy Zolman Papp caused a sensation in the Lower House of the Diet to-day by spending on the table 10,000 kronen (\$2,000) in cash, which he declared had been tendered him as a bribe to desert his fellow obstructionists, and leave Budapest. Herr Papp, who is a member of the Kossuth party, added that it was former Deputy Bienes who asserted that 12,000 kronen, of which sum he retained 2,000 as commission, and handed 10,000 kronen to Herr Papp, which the latter accepted in order to prove his allegations.

Deputy Lovassy said that the editor of the Magyar Orszag had been asked how much money would be required to buy off that newspaper's support of the Obstructionists.

A Parliamentary committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

There were stormy scenes in the Diet this afternoon when the Premier, Count Hedevar, rose to commence the debate on the indemnity bill. The Obstructionists stood up and the chamber resounded with deafening shouts, the banging of desk lids, and insults hurled at the Premier from the Opposition benches. The sitting was suspended, but the scenes were repeated on its resumption, and ultimately, being unable to obtain a hearing, the Premier handed the clerk of the House a written motion, moving the reading of the bill. When the Obstructionists became aware of this action a couple of members of the Kossuth party stormed the Presidential tribune, snatched the paper from the clerk's hands and tore it to pieces. The tribune was soon filled with shouting deputies, and amidst the tumult the session was again suspended.

BRIDE'S DEATH AT ALTAR.

Dramatic Episode Which Occurred in an Odessa Church.
Odessa, Aug. 3.—As the marriage of a young couple of good social position was proceeding in a church here, a woman's voice called out, "The wedding must not take place, the bride is blind." The bridegroom, nevertheless, demanded that the ceremony should proceed, but scarcely had the priest pronounced the blessing when the bride fell dead to the ground.

The mystery was afterwards explained as follows: The bride's sister was in love with the bridegroom and had tried in vain to induce him to break off the wedding. She had no hope for her, she divorced the bride's secret, viz., that she had a glass eye. But on seeing her sister lying dead at the altar the woman uttered terrible shrieks and fled from the church.



The real joy of an
Blue Ribbon Tea
delicate leaves and flow
It is delicious and
with bread and butter.

Blue Ceylon

Black, Mixed
Ceylon Green

The Rose

A TALE OF
WOMAN'S

Even when the old doctor
his head and exclaimed,
"Good Lord! Looks like me
the inspector did not move
from the marquis. They
over his head, without seem
then settled upon him with
in them that might bring
of a bloodhound when he fir
the awful scent.

"Yes," said the doctor, "it
like me!" The poor fellow
been stabled."

"By his own hand, sir?" mu
the inspector, without taki
eyes from the marquis.

"Oh! What? No!" Thin
think not. But who could ha
it? Such a nice young fellow
bless my soul! Where—wher
It was Davie who related th
ign of the body; the inspect
not contribute a word to th
the lantern in his hand by th
and kept its light playing o
marquis figure.

"Brother!" exclaimed H
mons. "Who could have don
don't know that he had a s
emy. How should he have G
inoffensive young man, in
Flightly an—well, conceited,
a ther foolish, but—dear, dea
bed like this?" and he point
clean cut. "What do you sa
Policeman?"

The inspector withdrew hi
from the marquis, as if g
"Nothing yet, doctor," he
"Your say comes first. He
commit suicide, as his lordsh
gests, did he?"

The doctor turned his eye
the marquis.

"Do you think that?" he sa
shook his head.

"I think nothing," said th
quiescently, almost mechani
"I merely asked the questio
The doctor shook his head
"No," he said in a low voi
man has been—murdered. Ho
could have done it? Who ha
against him?"

The three men were silent.
Dr. Simmons turned to the
quis.

"It's a terrible business," h
"a sick and in your ground
my lord! I'm afraid it will g
a great deal of trouble. An
have guests at the castle."

"They leave to-morrow," sa
marquis, absently. "I am le
myself."

The inspector moved an in
two nearer to him.

"I shall want your lordsh
stance before you go," he
"Perhaps?"

"Would let me accompany yo
house."

"Do you suspect any one?"
the doctor.

"The inspector did not answe
question.

"If you and Davie and I, w
will remain here, I will go
house with his lordship," h
quiescently.

"The marquis took his cap

CHOLERIA INFANTUM.

Cholera infantum is one of
most dreaded diseases of infant
is prevalent during the heat of
mer in spite of all the care nu
may take to guard against it.
It sometimes progresses so
that death occurs in a few ho
matter what care is given the
The first thing to do is to stop
feeding the child and give him
fresh air and pure water to
Give Baby's Own Tablets to
off the poison in the system.
Under any circumstances get
medicine to check the diarr
except under the advice of a d
By using Baby's Own Tablets
cause of the diarrhoea will b
moved, and the disease will
take place in a natural manne
that the Tablets cure this too
fatal trouble is given by Mrs.
bert Burman, Smith's Falls,
who says: "When my child
in a few weeks old he had an
of cholera infantum and a
death's door. My doctor advi
to try Baby's Own Tablets, a
twenty-four hours baby was b
to break off the diarrhoea, a
he regained strength rapidly."

Keep the Tablets in the h
their prompt use may save
little one's life. The dose is
doses by writing The Dr. Will
Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.