WOMEN MAY BE CALLED ON HAYWOOD JURY.

Ten Jurors Temporarily in Panel to Try Head of Miners' Organization.

Attendance in Court Small and Little Interest Being Taken in the Case.

Boise, Idaho, May 20.—There is a possibility that women may be called upon to serve as jurors in the Haywood case now on trial here. The unanimity with which the men are trying to avoid jury duty is making it necessary for the sheriff to scour the country for jurors and as women have equal suffrage there is some likelihood that before the jury is completed one or more women may be seated as members. It was noted to-day that more women were present at the trial than at any previous session and it is possible that the sheriff may soon summon some of them to take up their duty as citizens and stand the preliminary tests for qualification as jurors.

With ten men in the box who have been passed for cause by both the prosecution and defence, the trial of William D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenburg of Idaho, to-day enters upon its fourth day. The morning session will be taken up with the qualification of the two men necessary before the work of examination preliminary to peremptory challenging begins. It is thought probable that the box will be filled during the morning session, but it is not likely that more than two or three of the present occupants will be retained.

Counsel for the defence and prosecution admitted to the Associated Press to-day that the chances for retaining more than three or four of the talesmen so far examined was small. In fact one of the counsel said that he expects not more than three of the present occupants of the box are to be accepted.

Under the rules of practice in the Idaho courts when a seat is vacated for cause or under peremptory challenge the seat is filled by a talesman who has not been examined for cause or he must fully qualify before the next seat is reached.

Under the circumstances it is remarkable that interest in the proceedings so far as Boise is concerned does not increase. The attendance in the court room yesterday was even smaller than that of the preceding day. There was no crowd outside to see the jurors or prisoner, as they passed from or to the court room. On no day has there been seen in the court room any really prominent merchant or citizen other than as juryman or witness. This condition is explained only by the strong desire to avoid anything that would tend to arouse the public to a discussion of the case before the jury has been selected.

Haywood takes a keen interest in the work of selecting the jury. He sits within six feet of the chair occupied by Juror No. 6, and immediately behind Mr. Richardson, his leading counsel. His youngest daughter sits in the chair to the right, and between him and his wife, who every morning and afternoon is wheeled into the court room in an invalid chair. The girl is constant in her attention to her father. If he consults too long with the attorneys she pinches his big fingers or lays her hands on his shoulders.

Mrs. Haywood pays close attention to the trial.

Up to the present the hearing of the case has been wanting in dramatic feature. There have been touches of humor and of pleasant persiflage between counsel, but a complete lack of anything to act as a reminder of the tremendous tragedy upon which the curtain is about to rise is evident. The proceedings are commonplace and the whole scene nothing more than might be expected at an ordinary murder trial.

selecting the Haywood jury progressed

Boise, Idaho, May 20.—The work of to-day into the peremptory challenges, the prosecution excusing the first one, Wm. Van Orsdale, a Boise grocer, who had been passed for cause by both sides for the second place in the box. The morning session brought a hard blow to the defence through the loss of a juror on their own examination who would have made conviction impossible. This was Samuel Wingate, who had been provisionally accepted by the State for the eleventh place. It was under examination by Attorney Richardson that Wingate disclosed the fatal defect in his qualification, a fixed and stubborn opinion that Harry Orchard, one of the most important witnesses for the State, the miner who has confessed that he killed Steunenberg, and on whose confession the arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone was based, was not to be believed under oath.

Wingate declared that he could not even obey the instructions of the court if it should require him to give any credence to Orchard. His opinion of Orchard was such that if the miner were to be a witness it would certainly prejudice him against the State's case, and undoubtedly affect his verdict.

Mr. Richardson stumbled upon this disclosure by accident, when he was going four bells after Wingate on another line.

Wingate had not seemed a desirable witness to the defence, and Richardson was working for some cause on which to challenge, when he suddenly revealed the fact that Wingate would have been the very best sort of juror that Haywood possibly could have he backed up with all dexterity. But he was too late.

Boise, Idaho, despatch Out of respect for the memory of Howard Nugent, the first Judge of the Ada County District Court after Idaho became a State,, the court over which he presided as one of the predecessors of Judge Fremont Wood will not proceed with the preliminary stages of the trial of William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Judge Nugent was the father of John F. Nugent, one of the counsel for Haywood.

There is still every reason to hope that a jury will have been selected before court adjourns on Saturday afternoon.

Haywood has changed greatly in his demeanor within the last two days. At first he left his counsel severely alone and appeared to be taking little or no interest in the selection of the jury. Now, however, he scans each talesman closely, and is almost continuously in conference with his counsel. He watches the proceedings intently, and whenever anything happens that brings out a laugh in the court room Haywood joins in the merriment.

It would appear from interviews with the best informed persons here that any fear of trouble caused by the more radical element has now disappeared. The belief is expressed that the labor unions throughout the country realize that the State of Idaho proposes to give the men a fair trial. That this is the fact those who have watched the conduct of the case do not attempt to deny. The writers for Socialist newspapers and for the organs of the labor unions, who are here in large numbers, themselves in conversation state most positively that their views have changed, and they express the conviction that Haywood will be given every opportunity to clear himself of the charge against him.

THAT STORY FROM IPSWICH.

Statement Denied That Englishmen Were Refused Work at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, May 20.—There has been a story going the rounds of the eastern papers which has gained some credence in England that a party of twenty-four Englishmen from Ipswich had been refused work in Port Arthur entirely on the ground that they were Englishmen. It is true that a party of men came to Port Arthur from England under promise of work on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, but on arrival it was found that they were not capable of doing the work the company wanted them to do, which was rock work under Contract to Foley Bros. & Larsen.

The matter was taken up by Immigration Agent Burriss, and work was found for every one of the twenty-four men. Representatives of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and of Foley Bros. & Larsen both emphatically deny that the men were refused work because they were Englishmen of that they were refused work at all, and say that they would have been given work as common laborers, but they preferred to remain as such in Port Arthur.

SOCIALISTS' BIG VICTORY IN AUSTRIA.

Had Eleven Seats, Have Now Sixty and Anti-Semites Make Big Gains.

Vienna, May 20.—The returns from the elections held on Tuesday throughout Austria, while not complete, show conclusively that the most powerful parties in the Lower House of Parliament that will assemble June 12th, will be the Socialists and the Anti-Semites.

The spoils of the first election in Austria under universal suffrage have gone to the factions that were possessed of the best party organization. This is especially the case with regard to the Socialists, and the country has not yet recovered from its surprise at this result. The Socialists were splendidly organized, and they worked hard. Their gains were mostly in the industrial centres of Vienna and Prague, and in the German manufacturing districts of Bohemia and Moravia. In the last House of Delegates the Socialists had only eleven seats, whereas now they have already secured nearly sixty seats, and they are likely to get many more in the re-balloting.

The success of the Anti-Semites has not been so remarkable, but still it is great. They numbered twenty-six representatives in the old House and they have already fifty-nine seats in the new, with thirty candidates in the re-ballots.

Consequently there are two distinct features to be seen in the coming House, a Socialist party possibly 70 strong, and an Anti-Semite Clerical Centre numbering perhaps 80 or 90, as the German clericals, who secured twenty-six seats, always make common cause with the Anti-Semites.

The young Czechs sustained a crushing defeat; in the last House they had forty-five seats, while in the next they will have but three.

Bad party organization, internal dissension and a multiplicity of candidates played havoc with the National party. The Pan-Germans have almost entirely disappeared.

The Ministers are hopeful that this defeat will impress upon the Liberal element the necessity of improving their party organization, and while they deplore the enormous socialistic wave that has swept over the country, they find some consolation in the fact that it has almost distinguished the National radical element, which for so long has obstructed any real work in the Lower House of the Austrian Parliament.

TROUBLES OF THE LABOR MEN.

OVER 400 TORONTO PLUMBERS LEFT WORK YESTERDAY.

Mr. Lemieux Expected in Montreal—Men May Be Arrested for Breach of the Terms of the Conciliation Act—How Shipping is Affected.

Toronto despatch: The fight between the Master Plumbers and men commenced in earnest yesterday, when every member of the union refused to report for work.

"About one hundred of our men will go back to work with employers who have signed our agreement," stated Mr. W. J. Storey, business agent of the union plumbers. "No person worked yesterday. It will be a fight to a finish."

It was stated that W. Mashinter & Company, employers at Adelaide street west, had signed the agreement. They employ about fifty men, and were the first, it was said, to sign.

The employers or Master Plumbers, through Mr. James G. Merrick, Secretary of the Employers' Association, stated the whole affair could be characterized as nothing more or less than a strike. The employers say the positions are open to union men as well as others.

Mr. Merrick issued a statement showing what the union men have earned. If the union plumbers worked ten hours a day their wages, he said, would be between $1,300 and $1,400 a year. The following figures, he said, were the separate amounts earned by individual men in the year. The shops from which the figures are taken are not named, neither are the men earning the money:

Shop No. 1—$995, $989, $925, $940, $964, $976, $983, $717, $925, $934, $1,155, $994, $719, $974, $970.

Shop No. 2—$1,184, $975, $932, $987, $897, $976, $1,022, $917.

Shop No. 3—$965, $955, $860, $824, $805, $801, $793.

Shop No. 4—$897, $1,032, $1,036, $879, $793, $957, $979, $820, $859, $949, $842, $818, $957, $979, $820, $859, $949, $842, $812, $976, $959, $1,010, $957, $838, $788,

Shop No. 5—$1,031, $950, $978, $1,031, $912, $876, $931, $946, $1,056, $972, $984, $896, $1,065, $964, $924, $1002.

The union men will receive 5 a week strike pay from the international organization besides something from the local.

The teamsters, like several other trade unionists, are asking for an advance in wages. Last night the union held a special meeting, at which a report of the special committee recently appointed to interview the employers was submitted. At the close of the meeting it was said there would be no strike to-day.

A meeting of the representatives of the Street Railway Company and the Street Railway Employees' Union has been arranged for Monday next, at which the agreement ratified by the union last Saturday night will be submitted.

Situation in Montreal.

A Montreal despatch: There are now over 400 teamsters out, and it is said that by noon to-morrow Montreal may be in the grip of a general teamsters' strike. The move of the Shedden Company's men is understood to be merely the signal for the entire local body of city teamsters to come into the field for more wages. The chief transfer companies of Montreal expect that their employees will be on strike in the morning.

The officials of the 'Longshoremen's Union still adhere to the fiction that there is no strike. "The men have merely left work," said Mr. Mansfield, the secretary.

Mr. Belcourt, manager for the Shedden Company, announced to-day that they would not comply with the demands for an increase, but would fight to a finish.

A fully attended meeting of the Shipping Federation was held this morning. At the conclusion the Secretary, Mr. Robb, said that the Federatian had no statement to make, and had arrived at no definite decision as a result of the meeting. Asked if there had been any overtures made by the shipping interests to the strikers, he said: "None whatever. We have made no offer. We have nothing to compromise. We are now awaiting the arrival of the Minister of Labor, the Hon. Mr. Lemieux."

Mr. Robb further announced that the federation had completed all necessary arrangements for effecting arrests under the Lemieux law, if the men did not return to work pending a settlement of the dispute. "We shall nto put this machinery into operation however," he continued, "until after Mr. Lemieux's arirval in Montreal to-morrow. We are awaiting the action of the Labor Department before taking any decisive steps."

LIMITATIONS OF ARMAMENTS.

Italy Will Take Part in Discussion at The Hague.

Rome, May 20.—Foreign Minister Tittoni, in a statement in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the attitude of Italy at The Hague conference, said that the Italian Government favored the limitation of armaments, and would even take part in a discussion of the question at The Hague, but the Government agreed with the Austro-German reservations on the subject, because of the difficulty in finding a practical, acceptable solution of the problem.

HONORS FOR SIR WILFRID.

Next Conference Will be a Business One.

Sir Robert Bond Denies Having Created a Scene.

Three of the Premiers Given Freedom of Bristol.

London, May 20.—Mr. Deakin, addressing the members of the Baltic Exchange this afternoon, made an ardent speech favoring preference. He said they had asked in vain that the question be brought to a practical stage. Their offers had been respectfully declined. The next conference would be a business conference, without banquets, and would be held in the light of day. In the meantime the hand would be still outstretched.

Dr. Jameson said it was to Premier Deakin they owed what had been got at the Conference. Referring to the permanent secretariat Dr. Jameson ventured to prophecy that the present arrangement would be such a failure that at the next conference they would get what they wanted.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, Sir Joseph Ward and Sir Robert Bond were to-day presented with the freedom of the city of Bristol. Afterwards they visited the docks at Avonmouth.

Sir Wilfred, speaking at Bristol, said he was much impressed by the new dock. He had seldom seen works of such magnitude and thought it would make a splendid terminus for the Canadian trade. Sir Robert Bond said he did not know from which points the steamers would start, but he knew a deputation was going to visit Bristol shortly to ascertain the possibilities of Avonmouth.

Bond is Still Hopeful.

Sir Robert Bond denies that anything sensational occurred at yesterday's conference. He regretted that the Imperial Government had not met his reasonable demands, but is still hopeful that they will use their best efforts to undo the mischief caused by the modus vivendi. He was deeply disappointed at the result of his attempt to obtain justice.

An Impudent Fabrication.

Regarding the statement in The Daily Mail that Premier Bond had declared at the Imperial Conference that a gross humiliation had been inflicted on him and other representatives of the colonies, Mr. Winston Churchill, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that as he had learned that the statement had been cabled fully to the colonies it became necessary for him to state that from the beginning to the end it was a baseless and impudent fabrication. There was nothing in The Mail's statement that bore the slightest resemblance or form to what took place at the conference.

Sir Wilfrid and the Duke.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden and Mr. and Madame Brodeur attended the reception given by the Japanese Ambassador. The Duke of Connaught had an animated conversation with Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Frederick Borden attended the annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A., and said the truest way to consolidate the empire was by bringing the people of its component parts into close touch.

RUEF PLEADS GUILTY.

SAN FRANCISCO BOSS ADMITS CHARGE OF EXTORTION.

At Same Time Proclaims His Innocence —Says He Connived at Corruption in Municipal Aaffirs—May Mean Jail for Mayor Schmitz.

San Francisco, Cal., May 20.— The greatest sensation in the graft cases since the wholesale confession of the boodling supervisors came to-day, when Abe Ruef, the indicted boss, whose trial was to be called to-day, made a confession of his guilt of extortion in court, and agreed to aid the prosecution of the boodlers who have brought shame upon the city. It was a complete surprise to Ruef's counsel, as well as to the prosecution, and the scene in court was pitiable when the once gay debonair, supremely confident political leader broke down, wept, and nearly collapsed while acknowledging his shame and his purpose to live down his old offences. Ruef has been a sick man for several weeks, but his mental condition must be even worse than his physical, for he showed in court the yellow streak which his enemies have predicted would come out when he had exhausted all legal devices to stave off trial of his case.

Jail for Mayor.

Ruef's promise to confess, for it is certain that he has not yet made a confession of what he knows of bribery by many prominent men, has caused consternation in political circles. It means certain conviction on many charges, and long terms in State prison for Mayor Schmitz, and it may mean the conviction of railroad and telephone officials, against whom charges have been made. Of course, if Ruef makes a clean breast of all his dealings, a score of men who have stood high in the community will be dragged down and punished, and the clearing out of the city will be more thorough than was effected by Folk in St. Louis.

But those who know Ruef well are fearful that, when his present spasm of weakness and remorse has passed, he will fail to make good with any valuable revelations, except in regard to Schmitz, whom he hates because his former partner has openly gloated over Ruef's discomfiture. Schmitz has believed, and still believes, that the friendships of prominent men will save him from payig the penalty of his misdeeds, and he has taken no pains to hide this from Ruef and to impress upon the dethroned boss that they are not in the same boat.

Boss Breaks Down.

Ruef began the proceedings before court opened by calling his counsel together and reading a statement which he afterwards made in court. His main lawyers, Shortridge, Ach and Murphy were intensely aroused and pleaded with Ruef to reconsider his decision. They set before him that his case had been legally presented, ad that it was almost impossible to convict on the evidence which the prosecution has disclosed. Ruef wept, but remained firm in his decision to confess his guilt. Then the lawyers decided to withdraw. When Ruef's case was called, his attorey's made a final effort to secure more delay and failed. Then his attorneys, Henry Ach, Samuel M. Shortridge and Frank Murphy, one by one, arose and stated that, owing to grave difference of opinion with their client, each must withdraw from the case. Judge Dunn was much moved by what the lawyers said and instinctively turned toward Ruef, who rose to his feet.

A Pathetic Figure.

Ruef rose trembling under a great emotional strain. By this time the courtroom was crowded, and most of the spectators were standing. Ruef first acknowledged the work done by his various attorneys, thanking them for their friendship, counsel and guildance, then continued:—"This trial has become threatening danger to my health, both mental and physical. I am unable to bear the strain any longer." Here the speaker's voice failed, and, with shaking hand, he raised a glass to his lips, taking huge gulps of water. Speaking once more with effort, he said:—"The strain on those nearest and dearest to me is undermining them. They are on verge of collapse, their lives hang in the balance, and I must take some action.

"I will do all that still lies in my power to help to overthrow the system which has made possible the terrible corruption of public officials. To do this I will work even as the humblest citizen. My future career will be one of integrity. I hope that I can still achieve some good.

"Duty calls me wherever the path may lead, but I want the whole world to know that I am not guilty of the charge made against me in this instance. Nevertheless, on account of the reasons stated, I withdraw my plea of not guilty, and enter a plea of guilty."

Judge Dunne, at the termination of Ruef's address, made no comment, except to continue the case two weeks for sentence.

SEARCH FOR DEAD CHILD.

Constable and Undertaker Dug Up a Carleton West Brickyard.

Toronto despatch: County Constable McMullen and Mr. A. W. Miles, the College street undertaker, were out near Carleton West P. O. yesterday, the former to execute a warrant against Mr. George E. Norton, a brickmaker, and the latter to exhume the remains of Norton's child, which are supposed to have been buried in a brickyard. Both the search for Norton and for the body proved unsuccessful.

The warrant charges Norton with offering indignities to human remains by failing to give the body proper burial. The body sought is that of a child said to have been born last summer. Action was not taken, however, till a few days ago, when the matter was brought to the attention of the Attorney-General, who referred the case to the county authorities for investigation.

The search for the child's body in the brickyard may take some days, as it may be found necessary to move some brick kilns.

CAPTURED IN MICHIGAN.

Escaped Prisoner From Woodstock Jail Again in Toils.

Woodstock, Ont., May 20.—Frederick Forbes, who on March 12 last escaped from Woodstock jail, has been arrested in Pontiac, Mich. Forbes was located in Pontiac by the Detroit police officials on Saturday last. They communicated with the Woodstock authorities and received instructions to arrest the man. Forbes who is a Tillsonburg man, last winter was convicted on a charge of theft from the Tillsonburg Vinegar Works, and was sentenced to a year in the Central Prison.

He was brought to Woodstock pending removal to Toronto, but owing to the crowded condition of the prison remained here for some time. On the morning of March 12 he made his escape from the jail, and it was while chasing him that the late Constable Pow met his death.

WHISKEY KILLED INDIAN.

Serious Charge Laid Against an Alberta Rancher.

Nanton, Alberta, May 20.—The inquest to inquire into the death of Jake Dixon, an Indian, who died from the effects of drinking whiskey to excess on the C. C. ranch on April 20, was opened here. Squaws belonging to the same band as Dixon testified that a rancher named Dan McDonald induced him to drink until he was helpless, and then attempted to assault them, but was beaten off.

They fled, leaving Dixon in the rancher's house. They went back next day and got him in an unconscious condition and carried him to the camp, where he died. McDonald was arrested and is now in jail in MacLeod. He claims the Indian stole the whiskey.

TRAGEDY OF FAR NORTH.

A Trader Loses His Wife and Three Children.

Duck Lake, Sask., May 20.— Word comes here by a trader from the far north of a terrible drowning accident in which the wife and three children of G. Cardinal, another independent trader, perished. Cardinal and his family were crossing Coal Lake on the ice, he being ahead on snowshoes. Hearing a scream, he turned, only to see the entire family perishing in the water, his desperate efforts to save them being without avail.

ROBBED BY CONDUCTOR.

Passenger Says He Was Knocked Down in Car

New York, May 20.—That a conductor of the Grand street car line turned out the lights of the vehicle, knocked him down and robbed him of $980 while he was a passenger on the car, was the complaint made to the police to-day by Antonio Kresnic, a hospital nurse. Kresnic said he boarded the car last night, believing it would carry him toward Jersey City. Instead the car was going east. When it stopped at the East River terminal Kresnic declared the conductor in uniform entered the car, turned out the lights and then attacked him with a black jack. While he was dazed by the blows, Kresnic said, the conductor robbed him of his gold watch, diamond ring and his money. While he was only half conscious, Kresnic said, he was thrown off the car, which quickly started on its return trip. The police are investigating the case.

MORE SCHEMING.

RUSSIAN TERRORISTS PLOT THE EMPEROR'S DEATH.

Conspiracy Unearthed at Tsarskoe Selo —Soldier Confessed That He Had Been Offered Large Sum of Money to Assist in Murder of Czar.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—A terrorist conspiracy directed against the life of Emperor Nicholas, the existence of which has been suspected for some time past, has been revealed by the arrest at Tsarskoe Selo of a soldier of the Guard Regiment. To-day the man confessed to the acceptance of a large money bribe to assist in the murder of his Majesty.

According to the details of the plot, the existence of which has been confirmed by one of the highest officials of the court, suspicion was directed to the soldier by the fact that he was seen to have in his possession considerable sums of money. He was at once placed under observation. When he noticed that he was being shadowed he became panic-stricken and sought the authorities. He then broke down, and voluntarily made his confession, after which he begged for protection.

All the threads of this conspiracy, which is radically different from former attempts of this nature, are not yet in the hands of the secret service men. A few underlings have been apprehended, but the real instigators of the crime and the men who furnished the blood money have not yet been identified. It is thought that the money used is part of the proceeds of several political robberies committed during last fall and winter. Many of the participants in these so-called expropriations have been arrested and executed, but the loot was never located.

The police officials maintain a mysterious silence when questioned regarding this conspiracy. They refuse to either affirm or deny the story, and limit themselves to stating that there is indication that the men arrested last week in this city were connected with this conspiracy.

This statement coincides with information obtained in revolutionary circles, where it is declared that the men apprehended last week were occupied with the reorganization of the fighting bands of the revolutionists, which the police succeeded last year in breaking up, and that the authors of the present conspiracy must be sought outside of St. Petersburg.

LADY GODIVA

Will Be Attired at Coventry Fair Not Unlike She of Tradition.

London, May 20.—The idea of clothing Lady Godiva in the forthcoming Coventry pageant has been abandoned. The advocates of the traditional Lady Godiva have won, and apart from some slight concessions to the proprieties her ladyship will ride the streets in the altogether. The concessions will take the form of flesh tights and some apparently incidental draperies. The role is likely to be filled by La Milo, a statuary poser, who has expressed her willingness to undertake it on assurance that the appearance will be "purely for a charitable object."

The Mayor of Coventry, who opposed the decision, is now described as the saddest man in the city. He is rather scared by the turn events have taken. He has long been ruffled by the daily arrival of applications from lovely ladies, who have sent their photographs and measurements, recommending themselves and he now has a fine collection of beauties. When asked to show them he blushed violently and refused.

DRINKING IN MANITOBA.

The Government's Administration is Severely Criticized.

Winnipeg, May 20.—At the annual Provincial convention of the W. C. T. U., opened in Winnipeg to-day, the President, Mrs. Chisholm, speaking of the liquor question in this Province, said the proportion of drunkards to the population was greater than in any other Province. The giant evil was being fostered and encouraged by the party in power. Never before were so many youths on the downward path, never so many young girls going astray.

One saloon after another was being licensed with an attempt to keep the thing quiet. Manitoba had unfortunately declared herself when she returned the present Government to power at the last election. The W. C. T. U. was not a political organization, but it was in politics because it wanted to help frame the laws of the country.

At the annual session of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum at Boston yesterday the Supreme Regent reported a total membership of 262,500.

WHISKEY AREA EXTENDED

Along the Line of the Transcontinental Railway.

Ottawa, May 20.—The Rainy River district, which was included in the Dominion proclamation forbidding the sale of liquor within twenty miles on either side of the proposed route of the Transcontinental Railway, is not to be entirely covered by the terms of the proclamation. It was found that the strict enforcement of the law meant closing up the hotels at such summer resorts as Keewatin, and in such other organized districts as Wabigoon, Summit, Ox Drift, Dryden, Eagle River and other places. In these places where licenses have been in existence for about twenty or twenty-five years, and where travellers on the Canadian Pacific Railway are accommodated, it was said to be a doubtful question as to whether the Dominion Government could close them up, as they are already licensed by the Ontario Government.

The Dominion Government has decided, therefore, that the area in the Rainy River district on each side of the proposed railway in which no liquor can be sold is to be limited to ten miles. By this change no existing license will be interfered with.

PAID TO BE LEFT ALONE.

Story Told by Soliciter for Herman Bartels, a Syracuse Brewer.

Toronto, May 20.—If all stories are true, Herman Bartels, the Syracuse brewer now in the Welland County Jail, is the victim of an unpleasant experience. Some months ago he was committed for trial at Syracuse on a charge of attempted arson, bail being fixed at $15,000. Then he came to Canada, leaving the bail bond to take care of itself. A few days ago Bartels was arrested on a charge of perjury at Niagara Falls, and extradition proceedings will be commenced in Welland.

Mr. Norman Sommerville, of this city, who is acting for Bartels, claims that certain authorities in New York State have broken faith with both himself and his client. Mr. Sommerville claims that an arrangement was arrived at whereby if Bartels remained in Canada the bond could be settled for $6,000 and no extradition proceedings would be instituted. Subsequently the money was paid over. The Toronto lawyer further alleges that this money was obtained by the United States authorities under false pretences.

The claim is made that the whole Bartels episode is the result of a political plot.

AIRSHIP RIDE FOR DOGS.

The Explorer Wellman Will Carry Several Toward Pole.

New York, May 20.—The Herald has received the following despatch from Paris: Mr. Walter Wellman said yesterday that practically everything was ready for his balloon voyage in search of the north pole. Major Hersey leaves Paris for Tromsoe on Saturday. Mr. Wellman himself goes next week, probably by way of London, to say good-bye to friends and meet his daughters, who are arriving from America.

"I received a telegram to-day," said Mr. Wellman, "stating that my twenty-nine dogs arrived at Archangel safely, and to me this in important information. Every dog has been selected by an expert and brought over one thousand miles from the Arctic shores of Siberia. We expect to take twelve of fifteen of these dogs with us in the airship. I also have word that my steamer, Fritzhof, will be turned over to us in time to load and leave for Spitzbergen by the last of May."

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

Unfortunate Danish Girls Lured to Berlin by the Score.

Copenhagen, May 20.—The Danish police have requested the German police to take action against a Swedish agent named Broe Brent, who is accused of having lured a great number of young Danish girls, in some cases mere children, to Berlin. Brent is accused of being an agent of the white slave traffic. Many of the girls abducted by him are reported to have been ill-treated and imprisoned by their employers.

DEAD SITTING IN CHAIR.

Sudden End of Old Station Agent at Credit Forks.

A Brampton, Ont., despatch: Geo. Herbert, who has held the position of station agent at Credit Forks, Peel County, since the old Credit Valley Road was opened between Streetsville and Orangeville, was found dead, sitting in his chair, last night.

Mr. Herbert was a bachelor, and lived alone. He had no relatives in this part of the country, and was about 65 years of age.

GRAINS FOR SAGHALIEN.

Experimental Farm Sends Samples to Test Suitability.

Ottawa, May 20.—The Dominion Experimental Farm has sent samples of grains and grasses to Saghalien Island to test their suitability for growth in the southern part, which, by the treaty between Russia and Japan, became the property of the latter. Consul-General Noisse, of Ottawa, requested that such be done. They were consigned to the Administrator of the Japanese territory.

TO FAR-AWAY MISSIONS.

The Presbyterian Committee Makes Appointments.

Toronto, despatch: The Presbyterian Foreign Mission Committee yesterday made the following appointment:— Rev. T. A. Broadfoot, B.A., B.D., Winnipeg, and Miss Rachel McLean, Stayner, to Macao; Rev. Duncan McLeod, B.A., Brandon, to Formosa; Miss Anna M. Nairn, Galt, to India. First Presbyterian Church, Vancouver, has guaranteed support of one of the male missionaries. The General Assembly will be asked for permission to establish a Jewish mission, and Toronto will be the first place in which the work will be undertaken.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO