

HINDUS NOT ABUSED AT BELLINGHAM.

British Ambassador Inquires Into the Reports of the Trouble There.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 23.—A despatch from Olympia says: The disorders at Bellingham several days ago, which resulted in the intimidation of the Hindus and caused their departure from that city, has been brought to the attention of the State Department at Washington through a note from the British Ambassador. The Ambassador states that he has been informed that a majority of the Hindus have left Bellingham for Canada in consequence of the trouble, and that those at Everett are in fear of an outbreak.

Acting Secretary of State Adee wired Governor Mead the substance of the Ambassador's note, and asked that he be advised as to the situation. On receipt of this note the Governor wired Mayor Black, at Bellingham, and Mayor New-

BOTH DROWNED.

BOAT WITH FATHER AND SON CAPSIZED AT CLARK'S HARBOR.

Jason Nickerson and His Little Boy Went Across the Bay to Get Some Log-ends—No One Within a Mile of the Accident.

A Halifax despatch: Jason Nickerson and his ten-year-old son were drowned by the capsizing of a boat at Clark Harbor last evening, not far from their home. Mr. Nickerson, who was employed in building a wharf for the Dogfish Education Works, left for home with the other hands at 6 o'clock, but went back after supper to the wharf in his skiff to get some log ends, and as the evening was fine he took his little boy with him for a row across the harbor. As they did not return some neighbors went to look for them a few hours later and found the boat bottom up, where it had drifted ashore not far from the wharf.

This morning search was begun by a large number of people, and in a short time both bodies were discovered close to the landing in about five feet of water. It was an affecting sight when the bodies of father and son were brought to the surface, clasped so tightly in each other's arms that it took quite an effort to separate them.

No other person was within a mile of the place when the accident happened. It is supposed that the boat capsized while taking in the log ends alongside the wharf, and that Mr. Nickerson lost his life in trying to save the boy.

GALT IS ALARMED.

No Citizen Wants Dynamite in His Neighborhood.

Galt, Ont., Sept. 23.—The disposition of 700 pounds of dynamite, which arrived in town for the use of the Board of Works, has been the great civic issue for the past few days. The first night it was left unattended. Next day it was taken to a point near the sewage pump house. Here it was regarded as a menace to the town, and notification was served on the Mayor to have it removed. At a special meeting of Council to-night, the subject was discussed in a heated way, and all kinds of propositions were advanced. Finally, it was decided to carry the explosive across the river, and place it in a metal-shed house down below the waterworks. The dynamite scare has set the whole Council by the ears, and it would seem the end of the excitement is not yet.

TEACHER RESENTS INSULTS.

Letter Written to Hon. Dr. Pyne is Basis of a Legal Action.

A St. Catharines despatch: On behalf of Ethel Scott, the mistress of Power Glen school, at the Cataract point, Devere Falls, Crown Attorney Brennan has issued a writ against Mrs. Benjamin Weststead, wife of a wealthy resident of the locality for slander.

The ratepayers have had great dimensions as to the site for the new school house and the action is a direct outcome.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Want Scientific Temperance in the Schools.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—The W. C. T. U. convention has been a big success, and many recruits were added to the organization. At the concluding session a paper was read by Mrs. McKee, advocating the curfew law in Winnipeg. A resolution was passed asking the Dominion Government to appoint an inspector of prisons where women are confined.

It was not decided where the next biennial convention will be held. A number of appropriations were made.

The most important matter was the resolution passed by the Executive, that an advisory board composed of eight gentlemen representing every Province be chosen to confer with the Dominion superintendent of scientific temperance instruction in regard to the best

The Quebec Bridge

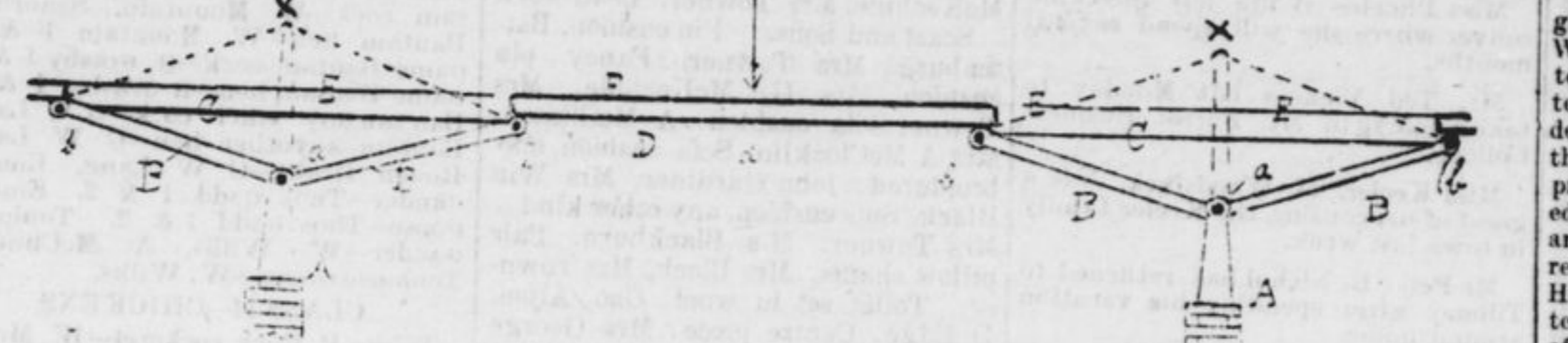
Explanation of Principles of Cantilever Bridge

Mr. Allen G. Ingalls, of Laprairie, writes in explanation of the cantilever and of the Quebec bridges shown on this page, as follows:

No. 1. This is a cantilever bridge, whether built of steel or wood the principle remains the same. Such a bridge was illustrated in a recent magazine article built of wood in China or Thibet. I have forgotten which, but for the benefit of

weight destined to pass over it, whether ordinary pedestrians or elephants dragging heavy siege guns. It is also to be observed that the beams D D D must be rigid and that their place of greatest support is at the end of the bridge. I have marked this point with the arrow at d. It is not necessary to derive the term, but if one considers weight moving across such a bridge, such weight must tilt or "cant" the structure B C B down at one corner and "lever" it back again as the weight passes over

of plan had brought about a greater calamity. What might have happened at the accident is shown by the tie C (or its equivalent in the actual structure) parted from the arms B B. Whether the pins broke or the ties themselves matters little for the outer ends of the arms began to fall, placing the strain to upward on the arms wholly upon the superstructure, the most outward post of which fell against the next inward, until they all lay towards the centre in that



NO. 1 TO ILLUSTRATE THE CANTILEVER PRINCIPLE.

to the opposite corner on to the middle beam D. In the Quebec bridge No. 2 the designer reinforced the structure B C B, as shown in his plan, by lengthening his vier (A) another element, that of the suspension of the two arms (B B) from their outer ends (bb). Carrying out his plan to do this suspension, he forgot one of the elementary principles of natural philosophy, the law of the parallelogram of forces, which is immutable. He did not bear in mind that whatever structure he

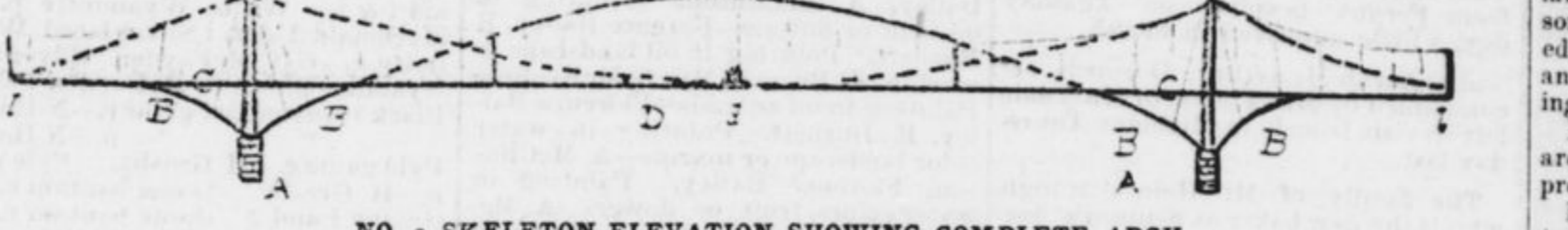
added to the lengthened pier (A) should add primarily to support the points b b of the arms B B, and thus reinforce the tie (C). Referring to the designer's plan, it is seen that his superstructure could afford no support whatever to the points b b of the arms B B. It starts from the apex X of the elongation of the pier and terminates, not as it should, at the point b b, but at a point very materially above it; so far above it, in fact, as to be the equivalent of one-fifth of the entire distance to the pier.

What he ought to have done was to tie the points x, b with either rods, links or cables, in as nearly as possible a straight line between these points, x and b. It was much better that the collapse occurred before this radical defect

combination of suspension, cantilever and arch. I have drawn a dotted line on the plan to indicate how the suspending cables would hang. Of course the bracing of the superstructure would have to be correspondingly changed and the extensions of the piers should be made extraordinarily strong.

By making the incomplete arch continuous, which springs from the central piers (as I have marked on the designer's plan), the bridge would be enormously strengthened. Making these changes would not add to the weight of the bridge, as what is added in one place is taken from another.

I have refrained from using any technical terms, my purpose being to make plain what seems to be a mystery to the public.



NO. 2 SKELETON ELEVATION SHOWING COMPLETE ARCH.

COREA'S LAST DAY.

MARQUIS ITO DARKLY HINTS AT ANNEXATION.

The Entire People Unfriendly to Japan—Insurgents Gathering for Attack Upon Seoul—Roving Bands of Koreans Murdering Japanese Officials.

Tokyo, Sept. 23.—The prospect of an annexation by Japan seems to be looming before the Korean people. Marquis Ito is quoted as saying that, in view of the increasing gravity of the situation, it may be necessary to alter Japan's policy; that the present situation indicates that the entire people are unfriendly, and if they persist in that attitude it will be "the last day for them."

Reports to the Tokio papers state the insurgents are gathering from all sections around the city of Seoul, with a view of attacking the capital itself. The size of their force is unknown, but one body is reported at 800.

Revolving bands of Koreans, under the leadership of former soldiers, are operating in all sections of the country, killing the Japanese police, the Japanese railroad and telegraph operators and civilians, and all Koreans suspected of friendship for the Japanese. These bands scatter in the mountains upon the approach of the Japanese troops, but usually not before sustaining heavy losses.

Following the policy inaugurated by General Masagawa, many villages are being wiped out by the Japanese troops as a punishment for some of the inhabitants joining the insurgents.

FUNDS FOR MISSIONS.

The Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Estimates.

A Toronto despatch: For the foreign missionary purposes of the Canadian Presbyterian Church the Foreign Mission Committee, at a meeting held yesterday, decided that an increase of about 25 per cent. over the estimates for 1907 will be necessary for 1908. The increased opportunities in the foreign fields, such as India, China and Japan, are given as the reason for the larger expenditure. This year \$125,000 was appropriated, and for the coming one it will no doubt amount to at least \$160,000. The reports read to the committee gave a most remarkable account of the increasing opportunity of the missionary in the Orient.

MOTHER AND FATHER DEAD.

Infant Child the Only Survivor of the Nesbit, Man, Explosion.

Nesbit, Man, Sept. 23.—Mrs. McFarlane, the victim of burning from the coal oil explosion, is dead. Her husband, who was terribly burned at the same time, died some days ago. The baby is still in a precarious condition. The tragedy, which wiped out the heads of the family and shattered the home, was due to an attempt by Mr. McFarlane to hasten the lighting of the fire in the stove by pouring coal oil into the stove from a can. Both victims suffered excruciating agony before death brought release.

ARMED MEN WATCH ENTRANCE OF APOSTOLIC PALACE.

Rome, Sept. 23.—This being the 37th anniversary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian troops, and the fall of the temporal power of the Papacy, all the armed men in the Vatican were detailed to watch the entrances of the apostolic palace or to patrol the garden and court yards, considerable anxiety being felt regarding the possibility of hostile demonstrations in view of the recent displays of anti-Catholic feeling.

Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, who is at Castle Gandolfo, in frequent telephonic communication with the Vatican, informing the Pope of the situation in various parts of Italy. The Government, in order to prevent the possibility of outrages, has caused the Vatican to be guarded night and day by troops.

FELL FROM SKY.

Three Star-like Objects Struck Earth With Sharp Report.

London, Sept. 23.—The residents of the Borough of Camberwell, which is in the southeastern part of London, are perturbed over a remarkable phenomenon, the occurrence of which is attested by several eye-witnesses. Their story is that at 9 o'clock this morning three bright, star-like objects fell from the heavens, impacting the street with three sharp detonations louder than pistol shots.

The road shows traces of impact. The pavements are indented and scorched. An eye-witness picked up a number of chromospheric flames resembling rusty iron. He carried his hands painfully in doing so. According to his story the largest of the three objects of an inch by half an inch in size. But in a few hours it crumbled into smaller particles or partly dissipated by radiation. A mysterious feature of the particles that have been saved is their gray nature. They show gray patches through the paper in which they are wrapped.

JACK THE INK-THROWER.

A Mysterious Criminal Who is Operating at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 23.—"Jack the Ink-Thrower" is much wanted by the police before his operations begin to embarrass the department. The ink-thrower is some one who mingles in the theatre crowds and throws ink on the fine dresses worn by the patrons. At one of the theatres the thrower ruined a dress worn by Miss Pearl Watts, of 299 South Davidson street, and the young woman appealed to the police. There is no clue to the identity of the man so far. The complaint is the second one registered with the police.

STILL ANOTHER DREADNOUGHT.

Orders for Vessel of 19,300 Tons Received at Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, England, Sept. 23.—The plans of the Admiralty for a new and larger vessel of the Dreadnought class have been received at the construction department here, accompanied by orders to commence building the warship immediately. The displacement of the new vessel will be 18,200 tons. The ship here will be launched before the one to be built at Devonport, orders for the construction of which were announced September 16.

BACHELORS, BEWARE!

Thousands Unmarried Women Sail for Canada on Baltic.

Liverpool, Sept. 23.—The remarkable exodus of marriageable young women from England to the United States and Canada is emphasized by the departure of a thousand unmarried women on the steamer Baltic, while several hundred more were among the total of 5,000 passengers carried on the three steamers which sailed to-day.

NO HONOR FOR THE KING.

SCENE AT LABOR CONGRESS BANQUET AT WINNIPEG.

Delegates Who Refused Toast Indignantly Protested at Statement That They Were Americans—Jap and Hindu Immigration and Other Matters Considered.

A Winnipeg despatch: The Labor Congress had a busy session to-day. J. C. Walters, Trades and Labor Council, Victoria, moved that "Whereas in the interests of the white race settlement and development of Canada is necessary by the white race, and whereas the material progress of the race is being retarded by the standard of living obtained amongst its members, and whereas the recent influx of East Indians, known as Hindus, into Canada, has a pronounced tendency to lower the standard of living of the white race by reason of their non-assimilative, differing social and domestic customs, and by their being brought into competition for the opportunity for earning a living, therefore, be it resolved, that the Dominion Government be asked to take such action as will prevent their entering Canada."

There was a battle royal at the congress this afternoon over the Lemieux Act, the new law which prevents men from striking before an investigation. Mr. R. Hungerford, of Toronto, seemed to insinuate that political reasons induced the executive to endorse the Government bill without due consideration of the interests and wishes of organized labor. He charged Vice-President Simpson, also of Toronto, with having opposed the insertion of a clause preventing an employer from reducing wages pending an investigation.

Mr. Simpson said the attack was cowardly, but he had to withdraw the expression. Railway men also made a strong protest against the act, alleging that it was specially directed against them. It was, however, eventually endorsed by all.

Francis W. Boulmers moved resolutions as follows in part: "That this congress urge the Dominion Government to pass a law making punishable by fine or imprisonment the failure of contractors to live up to the fair-wage clause. That congress demand immediate exclusion and repatriation of all undesirable citizens, believing the influx of the Asiatic laborer to be due to an organized plot of capitalists to introduce cheap labor. That the Government be urged to pass a compulsory arbitration act." The latter was referred to the Constitutional Committee.

H. J. Jaxon, fraternal delegate from the Western Federation of Miners, made a remarkable speech. He was formerly a lieutenant to Louis Riel. He put the labor troubles in a new light, and a telegram of congratulation and sympathy was afterwards sent by the congress to Haywood.

Rev. Hamilton Wigle, of the Ministerial Association, said they dreaded the Mongolian invasion. They wished to evangelize the Asiatics, but would prefer to do so in their own country. Senator McMullen's bill to make it a criminal offence for international officers to intervene in industrial disputes in Canada was touched upon, and the Senator was severely criticized.

In the evening the congress was entertained at a banquet by the local Trades and Labor Council, the guests numbering 250. Some did not honor the toast to the King, and the statement that these were Americans called forth an indignant denial from Delegate MacLoney.

Salvation Army methods encouraging immigration were severely criticized, and it was suggested that the appointment of an agent might encourage the best immigrants, and would not honor the effects of misrepresentation. The resolution then carried, appointing a committee with power to select an agent, the expenses to be met by a collection of ten cents per capita per year from local unions.

A. Anderson, of Montreal, moved that no more grants of public lands be made to any but bona fide settlers, and that the surplus be put on the Provincial and Dominion Governments to conserve the remains of the public domain, and that lands previously granted to corporations or speculators under conditions unfulfilled, be confiscated and opened to settlement.

John G. O'Donoghue, Parliamentary representative Ottawa, reported on the work of last session. The most important question to the executive that came before the House was the industrial disputes investigation act. In this connection he asked the members to wait till the executive presented its report before criticizing its action and so embarrassing it in its representations at Ottawa. In presenting its case it was often met with the retort that the policy of the executive was not approved by labor men over the country.

R. C. Owens, delegate of the Canadian Society of Equity, gave an account of the Canadian Society of Equity, formed on lines of the American society, which was first formed near Edmonton two years ago, and since then 3,000 farmers in Alberta had joined it.

Christian Sivertz, of Victoria, gave notice of motion "that the convention reaffirms the approval of congress of the \$500 poll tax imposed on Chinese as an effective check on that class of Asiatic immigration; but it is of the opinion that legislative measures ought to be enacted that would prevent the refunding of the said \$500 poll tax on any pretext."

WERE RECONCILED.

FATHER TAKES BACK HIS SON WHO HAD LEFT HOME.

New York, Sept. 23.—Father and son, the former a wealthy physician, the latter a prisoner in the United States court on a charge of begging, have been reconciled as the result of the young man's examination by Magistrate Breen. The father is Dr. Charles A. Whitney, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the St. Nicholas Society and other organizations.

The son, who has lost a leg and has been away from home for a year owing to differences with his parent, is Lloyd Whitney, 22 years old.

Magistrate Breen, who obtained the young man's story, remanded him to the prison connected with the court, and in the father drove this morning to obtain the order for his release.

When Dr. Whitney informed the Magistrate that he was willing to take his son home, Magistrate Breen signed the discharge papers. Then father and son met. They were closeted for nearly an hour, and when they opened the door they were arm in arm. Father and son left the court room, got into a cab and went home together.

PRIZES OFFERED FOR APPLES.

Ontario Fruit Growers' Association Booming the Fruit.

Toronto despatch: The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association holds its annual horticultural exhibition in Massey Hall from November 12th to 16th. The county display of apples promises to be more than ever a leading feature of the show. Owing to the scarcity of apples, both in Europe and the United States, many buyers will be in the country this year looking after our apple orchards. The association offers prizes for each county for each variety of apple. Exhibitors will be charged no entry fee and the association will pay transportation charges to Toronto on all exhibits and will look after staging of same. Entries may be sent in by post card to P. W. Hodggett, Parliament Buildings, or to the local directors.

Prizes for the County of Wentworth: Baldwin, 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1; Ben Davis, 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1; Blenheim, 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1; Cranberry Pippin, 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1; Golden Russet, 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1; Greening (Rhode Island), 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1; Hubbardston, 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1; King, 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1; Northern Spy, 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1; Snow, 1st \$1.50, 2nd \$1. No entry fees will be charged. Competition will be limited to growers in the particular county offering the prize. Five specimens of each variety, corresponding parcels sent to P. W. Hodggett, care Toronto Cold Storage Co. Be sure to place the name on the package.

FASTEST WAR VESSEL.

It is the German Torpedo Boat G 137.

Hamburg, Sept. 23.—Torpedo boat G 137, which has attained a speed of 33.9 knots, is declared to be the fastest war vessel afloat. This turbine boat is the result of extensive experiments extending over months, conducted by the Germania Shipbuilding Company. Hitherto the fastest German torpedo boat had done only twenty-seven knots. At her first trial G 137 did 32.5 knots, as against a contract speed of thirty. Later she attained 33.9 and still higher speeds are looked for. Her lines are said to be especially good, due to the fact that her builders made innumerable experiments with models. She showed great capacity for maneuvering and splendid sea qualities. Her four large boilers of the German-Schulz type are in separate rooms and yield a greater head steam than guaranteed. Her turbines are of the Parsons type. Her tonnage is 572, her horsepower 10,500, her armament 8.8 centimetres. She carries three 5.2 centimetre quick-firing guns and three torpedo tubes.

MAN AND BEAR FIGHT.

Mr. Coons Had a Thrilling Encounter in Little Bob Lake.

A Peterboro despatch: William Coons, a Kinnisnois man, had an exciting experience on his way home from Bobcaygeon, where he had paddled in a canoe yesterday. While crossing Little Bob Lake in the dusk he encountered a black bear swimming in the water, and for a time it looked as if the bear was going to come out the victor in the encounter. Coons at first thought when within a short distance of the bear that the animal was a dog and struck at it with his paddle.

PAPERMAKERS COMBINE.

United States Newspaper Publishers Ask for an Investigation.

New York, Sept. 23.—At a lengthy attended meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association held here to-day resolutions were unanimously passed calling on President Roosevelt and Congress to investigate what is claimed to be a combine on the part of the papermakers to limit the output of paper and to unduly enhance the price of news print, also asking that the present duty of six dollars per ton on news print, as well as the duty on wood pulp and other material entering into the production of paper, be immediately withdrawn, a large committee was appointed, with instructions to present the campaign as vigorously as possible.