The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

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Day's Doings At Ottawa

Mr. Borden's Birthday Party Attended By Many Senators and Members.

Colonel Steele May Resign the South African Command and Return.

Grits Take a Last Fling at the Former Commanding Officer.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 18.—A large number of senators and members went to Montreal today to attend the birthday party in Mr. Borden's honor.

It is reported that Colonel Steele may soon resign his command in South Africa and return to Canada to become a member of the military council.

Paul Bilkly, sessional correspondent of the Toronto Telegram, broke his arm this morning by the collapse of the stairway in his father's house.

A militia order issued today gazettes Lord Dundonald out. It commences with the ugly sentence: "His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council is pleased to relieve him of duty as general officer."

Forty-six students have passed the entrance examination for the Military College. There are only 34 vacancies.

The price the government has decided to give for the Canada Eastern railway is $800,000. It will now be operated in connection with the Intercolonial.

THE CAPE MAY CUP.

King Edward Turns Over Trophy to the New York Yacht Club.

New York, June 18.—The Cape May challenge cup was brought home by the American line steamer St. Louis, which arrived tonight from Southampton and Cherbourg with 184 cabin and 721 steerage passengers, the latter of whom came at the $10 cut rate. The Cape May cup recently was challenged for by Morton, of the schooner Ingolma, the trophy being in possession of King Edward, who won it with his cutter Britannia in 1893 when she defeated the Navaho. The Britannia, owing to her age, was not considered competent to sail for the cup as a modern vessel. The trophy was turned over by King Edward to the officials of the Royal Yacht squadron to be returned to the New York Yacht Club.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Seoul, June 18.—The authorities insist that every steamer owned by foreigners but chartered by Japanese, shall not leave port before further news is received of the whereabouts of the Russian Vladivostock squadron. A Korean vessel which left Fusan recently for Gensan is overdue, and it is feared she has been sunk by the Russians.

PRESIDENTIAL WEDDING.

Hyde Park, N. Y., June 18.—President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt were the guests of honor today at the wedding of Miss Helen Roosevelt and Theodore Douglas Robinson. The bride is a daughter of J. B. Roosevelt, who is a cousin of the President, and the bridegroom is the son or the President's sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, of New York. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. A. T. Ashton in the little Episcopal church of the village.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

Rome, June 18.—The Papacy was excluded in 1899 from The Hague Conference on the protest of the Italian government, which had Great Britain as its strongest supporter, this support being given in exchange for that which Italy gave the British government to secure the exclusion from the conference of the South African Republic. Now several South American states having been asked to sign The Hague agreement, it is reported that Cardinal Merry Del Val, papal secretary of state, intends to try to enter the agreement also. It is believed, however, that this will be most difficult for him to accomplish, as besides the former opposition, France now certainly will not support the papacy as it did in 1899.

The consistory, which it was announced would be held July 27th, seems now to have been postponed to avoid what would have been almost a necessity, namely, that the Pope should deliver an allocation on the Franco-Vatican relations while negotiations are being carried on to clear up the incident of President Loubet's visit to Rome. Besides, important changes in the French government are expected, which by themselves may solve the whole affair. No date is given for the holding of the consistory.

EMPEROR WILLIAM FELICITATES FRANCE

Result of Automobile Race the Occasion of Congratulating President Loubet.

Paris, June 18.—A significant exchange of despatches has occurred between Emperor William and President Loubet following M. Thery's winning the James Gordon Bennett international automobile race at Hamburg yesterday. The Emperor's despatch says: "I hasten to felicitate you, Mr. President, upon the French victory French industry has just won, and of which I have had the pleasure of being a witness. The welcome which the public has given the victor proves how success gained through intelligence and common purpose serves to create sentiments free from rivalry."

M. Loubet answered: "I am particularly grateful for your Majesty's amiable telegram, and for the sentiments which have inspired it. The success of French industry could not be better appreciated than by German industry, which was so worthy of obtaining such success."

The exchange of despatches creates a favorable impression and promises to alleviate some of the lingering Franco-German animosities.

ANOTHER TRANSPORT SUNK.

Tokio, June 18.—In addition to sinking the transports Hiatachi and Sado, the Russians sank the Idsumi, a transport homeward bound carrying a few sick soldiers. The boats from the Idsumi reached the shore. The losses on the Idsumi are not known.

Engineer of Slocum Gives His Story

Heartrending Experiences During the Dash to Beach Burning Steamer--Nearly a Thousand Lost.

New York, June 17.—Forty-eight hours after the burning of the steamer General Slocum the exact sum of victims is still unknown. In the early morning hours a few bodies were brought to the morgue, bringing the total up to 532. One hopeful phase of the situation is the steady decrease in the number of missing, though it is still appallingly large, the number of missing being between 400 and 500. The various officials whose position brings them in touch with the disaster, still adhere to the belief that when all is told it will be found that between nine hundred and one thousand persons perished. The sad task of burying the dead began today.

B. F. Conklin, chief engineer of the General Slocum is at his home in Catskill, N. Y., ill from the effects of his terrible experience in the disaster, but today he had so far recovered that he was able to talk about it. He did not know how the fire started, but said that while he was talking to his assistant, Everett Brandow, when opposite 138th street, the first mate reported the fire. Mr. Conklin said: "I at once ordered to lay the hose while I went to the pumps, first notifying the captain, who was in the pilot house, by calling him through the speaking tube. I told Brandow to stand by the engine and not to leave it, and he obeyed me.

"In less than a minute water was being poured on the flames, but it did not seem to check them in the least. Two minutes or so later the fire alarms sounded and someone on deck cried 'Fire!' Instantly there was a roar as the terrified passengers arose like one person and made a rush for the stern. Never shall I forget the horror of that scene and the terrible confusion that followed. There was no checking that frenzied crowd; most of the crew were busy fighting the fire and those who were on deck were unable to calm the fears of the women and children. The captain rang the bell for a full head of steam and the boat shot forward like a race horse.

"A thick volume of smoke went forward and filled the lower part of the boat. I was compelled to cover my mouth and nose with my arm in order to breathe. Mingled with the smell of the burning paint and wood was the sickening odor of burning flesh. Women and children rushed about as though bereft of their senses; mothers grasped their children and rushed to the sides of the steamer and jumped into the water, only to drown. I saw several children with their clothing on fire and their mothers vainly trying to put out the flames with their hands. I never saw fire spread with such rapidity and in less time than it takes to tell this the whole forward part of the vessel was in flames.

"The boat had been newly painted, and this, of course, made it burn more rapidly. Those who were on the lower deck rushed aft, and many children were knocked down and trampled to death. Try as I can, it is impossible to erase the scene from my memory. When I close my eyes at night I can see the struggling crowd, the dead, upturned faces and floating bodies. I can yet hear those agonizing and piercing screams; and feeling the scorching flames, I realized that our only safety was to beach the boat, and I knew that North Brother island was the only place to do it. We could not turn back and beach on the Meadows, for we were above them, and I was fearful that we might strike a rock in Hell Gate. Had this happened the loss of life would have been greater, for no one not a good swimmer could have kept afloat in the swift water.

"We had eight lifeboats and two rafts aboard, but it was an utter impossibility to get near them for the crowd was so dense that it would have taken a hundred men to push the frenzied persons aside and launch the boats. It all happened so suddenly and the fire spread with such rapidity that in less than fifteen minutes after it was discovered the boat was in flames from stem to stern.

"At intervals the captain called through the speaking tube, asking how the fire was progressing, and Brandow kept him informed. I stayed at the pumps for I did not dare to leave them, fearing that they might break down or stop. When the boat was beached and I left the engine-room, they were still working. If the hose was rotten and burst, as has been stated, I knew nothing of it, for the pumps worked regularly. It has also been said that the life preservers were old and rotten. We carried a full complement of preservers. They were such as are required by law, and if they were not sound and in the condition they should have been, then it is up to the inspectors, for the boat had been inspected only a short time before the fire and everything was pronounced all right. Just before the Slocum was beached the engine-room was in flames and the large mirrors in it fell with a crash. I looked for Brandow, and he was still standing near the throttle with the flames all about him. The heat was intense but I did not seem to feel it much.

"When the boat grounded there was a terrible crash as the upper decks gave way, and for a moment I felt sick for I knew that many people were caught beneath it. Brandow stopped the engines and we made our way with difficulty aft. Here there were a number of women and children, who beseeched us piteously to save them. I did my best to quiet them and told them they must jump overboard. Just then a tug came alongside and a rush was made for it.

"I was carried over with the rest and fell underneath the struggling mass. I arose, and when I reached the shore I saw Captain Van Schaick and Pilot Van Wert standing in the water taking out bodies, which were floating all around us. I assisted in the work as long as I could. Brandow was badly burned about the head and neck, but he escaped. He and I were the last of the crew on the boat."

ROBBERS SECURED SIXTY FIVE THOUSAND

Express Company Lost Large Amount of Money in N. P. R. Hold-up

Butte, Mont., June 17.—A Butte man named Annaweldt, who was a passenger on the North Coast Limited that was held up near Bear Mouth last night, throws new light on the robbery. He declares that while two men did the actual work, they had confederates in the woods down the track. After the safe had been blown open and the booty secured, the two robbers rushed the engineer and fireman down the track away from the engine. Mr. Annaweldt followed unnoticed. When the robbers had gone 150 yards they stopped and yelled: "Its us with the fireman and engineer, don't shoot." Voices from the woods yelled "All right, come on." Then Mr. Annaweldt heard the tramp of hoofs as if a party of men were mounting horses. The robbers commanded the engineer and fireman to stay where they were and entered the woods. Later Mr. Annaweldt heard them ride away. He says that, judging from the sound, there must have been seven or eight men. It is the belief here that the robbery is the work of the famous "Dutch Henry" gang, which is the remnant of the band of desperadoes once headed by "Kid" Curry, as this crowd was active in this country last winter but has not been heard of for some weeks, and was thought to have crossed the Canadian line.

St. Paul, Minn., June 17.—A special from Butte, Mont., says: "The men who held up the North Coast Limited last night near Bear Mouth secured $65,000 from the Northern Pacific Express Company's safe, which they dynamited. The safe was billed through from the Coast to Chicago. "Kid" Curry, a former Montana desperado, is leading a posse after the train robers. Another posse is in pursuit with bloodhounds.

Helena, Mont., June 17.—B. E. Palmer, of the Rocky mountain division of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, has offered $2,000 reward for the capture and conviction of each of the robbers. The state has also offered a reward of $500.

PARALYZED AT SHOCK.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—The governor general of Warsaw was stricken with paralysis when informed of the death of Governor General Bobrikoff.

CAPITALISTS IN DANGER.

Philadelphia, June 18.—A number of persons who had been summoned to appear at a hearing today before Henry Tatnall, receiver of the Asphalt Company of America, failed to appear. The act under which the hearing was called was passed by the New Jersey legislature and under it the witnesses who failed to appear today may be committed to prison. The following are understood to have received summonses: George D. Widener, Sidney F. Tyler, William J. Latta, George W. Elkins, of this city, and General Francis V. Greene, of New York.

RIOT ON RAILROAD.

Bloomington, Ind., June 17.—In a riot today between bosses and workmen at the McCann railroad camp on the Indianapolis Southern railroad, five miles from here, two unknown negroes were shot and instantly killed. The sheriff and deputies have left for the scene.

Kuropatkin Commands.

London, June 18.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Yenkow, in a despatch dated June 17, says that General Kuropatkin left Liaoyang Wednesday last to assume command of the army operating toward Port Arthur.

PRONOUNCED DEAD TWICE BUT REVIVES

Unfortunate Man Suffers Three Shocks Before Electrocution is Successful.

Columbus, O., June 17.—Michael Schiller, a wife murderer of Youngstown, was electrocuted in the annex at the penitentiary early this morning. It was the most unsatisfactory electrocution ever performed in this state. Twice Schiller was pronounced dead, but it was not until the third shock had been applied that life became extinct. Schiller went to the electric chair without any apparent show of emotion or collapse. He was strapped in the chair and the electric current of 1,750 volts was applied for fifty-three seconds. The condemned man was pronounced dead by the four physicians present, but in a few minutes it was noticed that he was breathing and the current was again applied for forty seconds. Schiller was again pronounced dead and the body was unstrapped and laid on the floor of the execution room. The crowd that had witnessed the attempt to electrocute was dispersing when the physicians again observed signs of breathing. Warden Horscey was hurriedly called aand Schiller was again strapped in the chair. The current was then applied at 1,800 volts and was kept on for a full minute, after which he was pronounced dead for the third time, the physicians fully satisfying themselves that life was extinct.

JAPANESE ALARMED.

Tokio, June 17.—Admiral Skrydloff's dash to the Korean strait has produced the first evidences of real alarm and excitement visible in Japan since the outbreak of the war. The coming of the Russians was predicted by the press several weeks ago, but the general public regarded the danger as remote. The authorities admit that no vessels capable of coping with the Vladivostock squadron are stationed in the heart of Japanese waters, but declare that Admiral Kamiminura may be depended on to meet the emergency.

The Last Sad Rites

Funerals of Two Hundred Victims of the Slocum Disaster Yesterday.

Nearly Six Hundred Identified And Over Three Hundred Still Missing.

Touching Scene as Sad Cortege of Unclaimed Bodies Left the Morgue.

New York, June 18.—More than three days and nights of unceasing search has resulted tonight in the recovery of 581 bodies of victims of the awful disaster that befell the great excursion steamer General Slocum Wednesday. While even this appalling number does not represent the full extent of the calamity, hopes now are entertained that comparatively few bodies remain to be recovered. There is a possibility that when the charred hulk is brought to the surface a considerable number of bodies may be found within the tangled mass of wreckage which has defied all the divers' attempts at complete explorations. Doubtless, too, many bodies have been swept away by the whirling currents of Hell Gate and carried out into the waters of the Sound or out past Sandy Hook to the open sea.

The number of those officially recorded tonight as still missing is 325 but this many have been accounted for whose names have not been taken from the list and many are among the dead whose identification is impossible. The region in the vicinity of St. Mark's German Lutheran church in East Sixth street was today the scene of 114 funerals, representing the burial of nearly 200 bodies, almost all of whom were women and children. Enormous crowds thronged the quarter and a large force of police was necessary to prevent disorder and keep clear a passage for the lines of hearses and carriages. Funeral services were held in no less than 37 churches of various denominations in the quarter.

Sixteen more bodies, recovered during the day, were brought down from the scene of the wreck to the temporary morgue at the foot of East 27th street this afternoon. So great was the clamor for admission that all run of the crowd was lost, and entrance to the pier being thrown open, a rush took place during which many persons were knocked down and trampled on. Eight bodies are still awaiting identification in the morgue. The executive committee of the mayor's relief committee met this afternoon at St. Mark's church and made arrangements for the extension of relief, privately, to all the sufferers by the disaster who are in need.

Mayor McLellan [illegible] Police Commissioner McAdoo to contract with a wrecking company to raise the hull of the Slocum. A powerful wrecking tug was despatched to North Brother island tonight with orders to raise the wreck as soon as possible, and tow it to shallow water off Riker's island, where it will be searched for any bodies that may yet remain on it.

The investigation of the coroner will begin Monday. About 200 witnesses are to be examined in an effort to fix the responsibility for the disaster.

New York, June 18.—The unknown and unclaimed dead, numbering 29, were buried by the city today; a special plot in the Lutheran cemetery having been provided. Of the 29 bodies only one was that of a man, there being 11 children and 17 women. As the 14 hearses carrying these 29 unknown victims of the disaster passed, an unusually large crowd stood respectfully on the sidewalks, making a line extending several blocks to the pier, whence the ferry carried them over to the Long island shore. The men stood with bowed heads, uncovered, and by far the greater portion of the women and children gathered along the street, knelt. Even those who are ordinarily phlegmatic and undemonstrative were affected by the sorrow that all seemed to feel, and sobs shook the frames of the women while tears streamed down the cheeks of the men. The cortege continued through the streets, lined with mourning thousands, until it became a part of the long procession of funerals that were wending their way along.

More than two hundred witnesses have been summoned to appear at the inquest Monday. Among the stories which have come to the investigating officers was one from Charles A. Lang, who was a passenger on the Slocum, to the effect that fire was first discovered when the steamer was off 56th street, near the lower end of Blackwell's island. This point is more than three miles below 138th street, where many said the fire first was discovered. Yesterday a deckhand told the coroner that the fire really started off 86th street, but the point named by Lang is a mile and a half below that place and nearly six miles from the point on North Brother island, where the Slocum was beached.

The following telegram from the German ambassador at Washington, Baron Spreck Von Sternburg, inclosing a cablegram from the German Emperor was received today by Dr. Haas, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran church: "The following cablegram has just been communicated to me by His Majesty the Kaiser. 'Being most profoundly affected by the news of the indescribably horrible catastrophe which has overtaken the Lutheran congregation, I command you to express to it my innermost feelings of sorrow.' In carrying out the command of my most gracious sovereign allow me at the same time to offer to you my own personal sympathy."

A diver today renewed the search for victims of the steamer General Slocum disaster, and found a deep hole in the bed of the river practically filled with bodies. Within an hour after the search was begun eight bodies had been brought to the surface, and when he was forced to abandon the work for a time, because of the swift current, he stated that between thirty and fifty bodies still remained in the hole.

The diver was searching along the river bottom when he found several bodies lying together. At first there appeared to be about half a dozen bodies in the pile, but upon removing several the diver found a great hole in the river bed literally packed with dead. He says at least thirty more bodies will be found when the tide again turns and permits a resumption of the work. This number, he says, may be greatly exceeded.

After the lapse of three days since the disaster, the most carefully collected data shows that five hundred and sixty-eight bodies have been recovered up to this time. Based on the same data, the list of missing today was estimated at 330, while 58 victims of the disaster were in hospitals.

U. S. CABINET CHANGE.

Washington, June 17.—Attorney General Knox said today that he would retire from the cabinet perhaps about the first of July.

Three Days' Fierce Battle at Vafangow

An Eye Witness of the Prolonged Fight Draws a Pen Picture of General Stakelberg's Defeat.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—General Stakelberg telegraphs from Vantsialin that his army is resting there. His casualities have not been definitely ascertained. General Nodzu's army is resting at Vafangow and is not expected to advance for a couple of days. The advance of General Kuroki's forces beyond Siuyen to cut off Stakelberg's troops is not causing apprehension. The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed on good authority that a strong Russian force has been concentrated between Kaichou and Haicheng to cover Stakelberg's retreat.

Liaoyang, June 17.—A correspondent of the press who was present at the battle of Vafangow describes the fighting as follows: "The stern, dogged fighting at the battle of Vafangow was like another Borodino. The roar of the machine guns and the boom of the cannon still ring in one's ears. Throughout the three days of combat the officers and men vied with each other in pluck and heroism. They have added a glorious page to Russian military history.

"The enemy's advance originally included the Fifth and Eighth and Eleventh regiments, and twelve squadrons of cavalry and artillery. About two hundred guns were belching a continuous stream of shell and shot. Large reinforcements enabled them to turn the Russian flanks. A diversion on the right precipitated the battle on the morning of June 15.

"Major General Gerngross, who was wounded, commanded the left flank, and General Loutchkovsky commanded the centre, including four battalions concealed in a small wood, whence they dealt death and destruction on the enemy. The Russian right was protected by Cossacks, dragoons and Siberian rifles.

"While the big guns were thundering, I made my way at about 11 a.m. to the Russian right flank and climbed a hill, whence I could view the whole field of battle. Behind me a battery had taken up a position from which it kept up a continuous fire upon the advancing ranks of the enemy. Through glasses I could see the grand valley of the Tassa with the Chinese village of Fefan. The heights of Foochou, the railway bridge and the surrounding copses were occupied by Japanese infantry. Then black lines of infantry, like threads, could be seen creeping through the verdure. Nearer the slope of a hill was dotted by the grey shirt of the Russian riflemen. A brownish smoke overhung some of the batteries and others showed flashes of flames. The crackle of rifle fire was punctuated by the roar of guns. Occasionally I heard the hiss of a Japanese bullet.

"The scene was awe-inspiring. Over the Russian centre and left flank hovered chocolate clouds from bursting shells. It was evident that the tide of battle was coming toward the Russian right. I saw reserves hurrying forward, the Cossacks galloping, followed by columns of infantry at the double. Suddenly they disappeared in an adjacent defile.

"The valley where the Russians had camped was emptied as if by magic. Rattling volleys were fired behind the screen of hills which concealed the fighting troops from view in that direction, the sound of the firing being the only evidence of the deadly struggle proceeding there.

"This continued for half an hour. Suddenly a company of Cossacks appeared on the crest of a hill and began to descend. They were followed by infantry. The Japanese gunners promptly pursued them with shrapnel. Horses and men began falling. A moment of harrowing suspense was relieved by a thunderous shout of 'Hurrah!' It was from a couple of thousand of Russian troops just brought up by train. They quickly jumped from the cars, fixed bayonets and literally ran into the fight.

"Again the crackle of musketry under cover, during which the arriving Russian regiments formed up and moved off in complete order toward the railroad, while along the line of commissariat wagons, escorted by Cossacks, took to the road. A battery of horse artillery stationed near the railroad, banged away furiously as it covered the retreat. The Japanese shells were then falling on the station building, from which train after train had moved.

"I descended the hill and just succeeded in jumping on the footboard of the last car. Some of the batteries on the left flank were still firing. The main force then began slowly to retreat towards Kanzalin, 30 miles north to Vafangow, and at about 1 o'clock had accomplished its strategic mission. The battle of Vafangow had deflected considerable Japanese forces from Port Arthur.

"The fighting was glorious. For three days the Russian regiments had maintained that position and took the offensive on the left, so pressing the enemy there that a couple of Japanese batteries fell into the Cossacks hands. The Russian soldiers went into battle singing, their spirits not affected by the fierce heat and furious cannonading, whose intensity may be gauged from the influence it had on the atmospheric conditions. Rain drops fell like tears at the height of the battle, although the day dawned clear.

"Many Russians have fallen, but a greater number of Japanese were killed. The Russians' shells and bullets mowed them down like wheat. The whole valley was bestrewn with corpses and the River Tassa ran red. But it was with Japanese more than with Russian blood. I left in the last train with General Stakelberg. When passing Kaichou we saw three Japanese cruisers. The whole road north was occupied by Russian troops. The Russians say the Japanese cannot advance much further north, even when they recover from the effects of the battle of Vafangow."

BRITISH SHIP TO RETURN.

London, June 17.—A despatch to a news agency from Gibraltar says that, owing to representations made by Rear Admiral Chadwick of the American squadron to the British legation at Tangier, the British battleship Prince of Wales will return to Tangier tomorrow.

Phantom Fleet sighted.

Tokio, June 18.—(10 a.m.)—The Vladivostock squadron was sighted in the western entrance of the Tsigaru straits at 5:30 a.m. It is thought the squadron will return to Vladivostock today. The whereabouts of the pursuing Japanese fleet is unknown.

JAPANESE ACCUSED OF MUTILATING

Russians Claim That Bashi Bazouk Barbarities are Practiced on Wounded.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—Colonel Merchausky, commander of the Fourth Infantry regiment, was taken prisoner by the Japanese at Vafangow. The charge that the Japanese mutilated Russian wounded found in the bushes about the battlefield of Vafangow, is repeated by other Russian correspondents. Nemirovich Danchinko, probably the best known of the Russian war correspondents, says a hospital assistant in charge of three wounded soldiers, having been driven off on the approach of some Japanese cavalry, saw the latter mutilate the wounded men, inflicting stabs and slashes. One body showed 28 wounds on the head, the face was cut open, the eyes were gouged out, the breasts were pierced and the knees were crushed by rifle butts. The skull of one man was crushed. Danchinko declares that the same horrible practice was indulged in by the Bashi Bazouks in the Turkish war, and says General Simonoff drew up a statement in regard to the Japanese mutilations, which was signed by the British, French and Spanish military attaches.

U. S. SQUADRON SAILS.

Washington, June 17.—The American battleship squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Barker has sailed from Lisbon on a visit to the ports of Greece and Austria. It is reported that after spending a few weeks there Admiral Barker will be reinforced by the European squadron under Rear Admiral Jewell, and this formidable squadron will pay a visit to Turkish waters about the time Mr. Leischmann, the American minister takes up in earnest again his negotiations with the Porte to insure for Americans in Turkey the same rights as are enjoyed by citizens of some privileged European nations.

B. C. CANNERS TO MEET AMERICANS

International Convention Proposed to Regulate Imports and Exports of Fish.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, June 18.—Negotiations are progressing for a conference between British Columbia and Puget sound canners. The question to be discussed is the bringing of fish across the international boundary line. The projected meeting is to take place in Vancouver, according to arrangement, a week from Tuesday. The Dominion government did not, in drafting their regulations, prohibit the export of salmon caught in nets and seines, although they did in traps. As there will be no trap fishing this year, Americans can, according to the law, buy up all the British Columbia salmon caught, if they so desire. The canners of British Columbia tried all in their power to induce the government to prohibit the export of salmon, but the fishermen's votes were more potent than the wealth and influence of the packers. On the other hand Puget sound canners are averse to having the Canadian packers buy the Puget sound salmon by the scowload, as they have in the past, and are inclined to accept the proposition to consider the advisability of patching up some new arrangement by which they will bind themselves to confine their catch exclusively to their own waters as defined by the boundary line.

DYNAMITER IN JAIL.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 18.—Under Sheriff L. F. Parsons is authority for the statement that there is confined in the county jail one of the perpetrators of the Independence depot wholesale murder, if not the actual criminal who pulled the wire that exploded the dynamite. The under sheriff refuses to tell the name of the guilty party, fearing that if it became public it would precipitate a lynching or an attempted lynching in which a number of citizens might be killed in trying to storm the jail and get the prisoner. Mr. Parsons added: "We have evidence in our possession showing that six men are directly or indirectly implicated in the killing. Five of these men managed to get out of the district, but we know where practically all of them are, and they will be under arrest before long."

NOT A DEFEAT.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—Military circles here do not view the battle of Vafangok as a defeat, and they contend that General Baron Stakelberg, unlike Lieut.-General Sassenlitch, won more than he lost. Whether General Stakelberg's expedition to the south had an immediate bearing on the situation at Port Arthur it is considered here as unquestionable that his presence there has caused a diversion which will materially affect the Japanese operation in the southern part of the Liautung peninsula. It is not thought likely that the Japanese had north of Kinchou such a large force as that which engaged Stakelberg's division.

U. S. Admires "Little Bobs"

Ambassador Choate Pays An Eloquent Tribute to Idol of British Army.

Americans Long to Welcome Another Strenuous Soldier to Their Shores.

The First in Peace And First in War Modestly Acknowledges Compliments.

London, June 18.—General Lord Roberts was the recipient of a striking tribute as the guest of the evening at the second annual dinner of the Pilgrims' Club held here tonight. Many famous Englishmen and well-known Americans were present to do honor to the "Great little General," who is president of the British branch of the Pilgrims Club. Ambassador Choate presided, and in proposing the King's health said: "King Edward was the steadfast friend of the United States under all circumstances." In giving the toast of the evening Ambassador Choate dilated upon Lord Roberts' accomplishments in the cause of peace, and described him as "one of those who had seen and grown tired of the horrors of war and who now was one of the great apostles of mediation and aarbitration rather than an advocate of a horrid resort to war."

"Yet," said Mr. Choate, "long years of fortune and genius have united to make for Earl Roberts an unbroken progress of victories and success. From second lieutenant to Earl and Knight of the Garter, from the most subordinate position to that of commander-in-chief, from the capture of Delhi and the relief of Lucknow to the relief of Kimberly, his career has been one unbroken tide of victory and success. The relief of Kimberley might have been the relief of London. I thought until that day, that an English crowd was cold as compared with an American crowd. My eyes were opened, and I learned that their hearts beat with as warm a feeling as those of any people on the globe. In my official and personal capacity I warmly invite Earl Roberts to cross the Atlantic and pay us a visit. He will receive such a reception as no Englishman ever received. I would like to be present at that first interview in the White House when Lord Roberts and that younger soldier Roosevelt meet. That day I am sure public business will be suspended and Lord Roberts and President Roosevelt will sit cheek by jowl from the rising to the setting of sun exchanging views of war. But let Lord Roberts go as an apostle of Peace and Anglo-American harmony and the great doctrine of arbitration."

Lord Roberts modestly replied. He said he hoped to be able to visit the United States at no distant date and echoed the ambassador's tribute to the work accomplished by the Pilgrims' Club in promoting good feeling between Great Britain and America, saying that both countries owed a deep debt of gratitude for the inauguration of the club. Cordial cable despatches congratulating Earl Roberts were read from General Young and General Chafee of the United States army and from Bishop Potter of New York.

MONS. FALCONIO AT ROME.

Rome, June 18.—Mons. Falconio, who came to Rome merely to present his homage to the Pope whom he had not met, having lived abroad since he was appointed apostolic delegate to Canada, was most cordially received by the Pontiff, who kept him an hour. The Pope was most satisfied with the news Mgr. Falconio gave him about Catholicism and the clergy in America, congratulated him on his work and invited him to remain here so long as he wished. Mgr. Falconio, however, expects to leave Rome for America at the end of July.

GIROUARD TO RETIRE.

Relieved of Duties as Commissioner of Railways in Africa.

Johannesburg, June 18.—Lord Milner, high commissioner in South Africa, has, it is announced, decided upon certain changes in the management of the South African Railway, which will involve the resignation of Lieut.-Colonel Sir Edouard Percy Girouard, commissioner of railways for the Transvaal and the Orange colony.

A. O. U. W. SUPREME OFFICERS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 17.—The supreme lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen today promoted W. M. Colvig, of Oregon, to the position of supreme foreman, made vacant by the election of W. M. Narvis as supreme master workman.

BRITISH TORPEDO DESTROYER SUNK

"Bat" Goes Down As Result of Collision Near Corsica.

Ajaccio, Corsica, June 18.—During the night of June 16 two British torpedo boat destroyers collided off Porto Torres, Island of Sardinia. One of the destroyers sank. The crew was saved.

Paris, June 18.—A despatch to the Times from Ajaccio says the torpedo boat destroyer sunk on the night of June 16 was the Bat, belonging to the squadron of Rear Admiral Walker. During the night manoeuvres the Bat collided with the destroyer Stag and sank in deep water.

BATTLESHIPS RETURN.

Tangier, June, 18.—The British battleship Prince of Wales arrived here today from Gibraltar. The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn has returned here from Gibraltar where she went to coal up.

CIVILIANS IN VLADIVOSTOCK.

Vladivostock, June 18.—The commander has recommended to the inhabitants that they place their families in villages along the railroad as a measure of economy. It is announced that when winter comes families having property but no children will be allowed to remain in Vladivostock, but that other families must be prepared to leave the town at short notice.

...MOST AFRAID TO GO ...O SLEEP FOR FEAR SHE WOULD NOT WAKE UP.

...UTTERING OF THE HEART. SHORTNESS OF BREATH. ...AINT AND DIZZY SPELLS.

...Wm. Bingley, Grand Tracadie, P.E.I., Has a Very Trying Experience, but Thanks to MILBURN'S ...EART AND NERVE PILLS ...as been restored to perfect health.

...writes: "About seven months ago ... badly run down in health and ... very weak. I was troubled with ...ing of the heart and shortness of .... When lying down at night I was ... afraid to go to sleep for fear I ... never wake up. When I arose in ...orning I would feel a little better, ... soon as I started to work my heart ... start fluttering, my head would be... dizzy, faint weak spells would come ...e and it seemed as if black objects ...oating before my eyes. I was grow... ...orse every day until I got a box of ...n's Heart and Nerve Pills. When ... was half gone I could feel that ...ad done me good and by the time it ...ished I was in excellent health and ... advise all sufferers from heart and ...roubles to try them."

...e 50 cts. per box, or 3 for $1.25, all ..., or ...E T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

...osquito Bites prevented BY THE REGULAR USE OF ...ALVERT'S 20 per cent ...ARBOLIC SOAP. ...excellent antiseptic soap, refreshing ...eneficial to the skin, and useful for ... bites, itch, and other skin irritation. 30 Cents per tablet.

...vert's Dento-Phenolene ...grant antiseptic wash for the month, ...eth, which smokers especially will ...ost agreeable and useful. 55 Cents per bottle.

...ggists and Stores, or mailed for value from F. C. CALVERT & Co., ... Dorchester Street, Montreal. ...scriptive Booklet free on request.

...ICE TO CONTRACTORS. ...D TENDERS, indorsed "Tender ...lhouse," will be received by the ...ed up to noon of Saturday, the ..., 1904, for the erection and com... ... a one-room frame schoolhouse ...n Point, South Salt Spring Island. ... specification, form of tender, ... contract may be seen on and ... 17th June, 1904, at the office of ... Hamilton, Esq., South Salt Spring ...d at the Lands and Works De... Victoria. ... will not be considered unless ...n the printed forms supplied for ...e, and the agreement to execute ...pended to the form of tender is ...d by the contractor himself and ...nsible sureties, residents of the ...in the penal sum of $150, for ...l performance of the work. ...est or any tender not necessarily ...

W. S. GORE, ...ommissioner of Lands & Works. ... Works Department, ...ria, B. C., 14th June, 1904.

...W FRENCH REMEDY. ...HERAPION ... ...RAPION No. 1 ... ...RAPION No. 2 ... ...RAPION No. 3 ... ...RAPION is sold by the principal ... Merchants throughout the world. ...

...-Henderson Bros., Ltd., Van... ...ictoria.

...rries ...ies that Fred ...rown by Mr. ...y are Beauties. ...Groery ...ts.