

JENKINS VERSUS McLEOD

Great Wrestling Match at Cleveland, Ohio — Dan McLeod of Hamilton, Ontario, Won Big Money Yesterday.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 10.—Jenkins gained the first fall from McLeod in fifty-three minutes by a half Nelson. Jenkins has agreed to throw McLeod twice within ninety minutes.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 10.—Tom Jenkins undertook too great a task tonight when he tried to throw Dan McLeod of Hamilton, Ont., twice within ninety minutes of actual wrestling. The men met in the center of a ring and about 2000 spectators saw the contest. Jenkins was able to secure but one

fall, and that took up fifty-three minutes of his allotted time. After a rest of fifteen minutes the men again went on the mat, and McLeod stood the big Cleveland wrestler off until the time had expired, thus winning the contest. The articles of agreement stated that the contest was for a \$1500 bet, McLeod betting \$1000 that Jenkins could not throw him twice in the time stated. The contest was a severe one from the start, McLeod doing his full share of the aggressive work, keeping after Jenkins constantly. There was little betting, but Jenkins was favorite.

WORK OF A TORNADO

FOUR PERSONS WERE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED—PROPERTY DESTROYED.

SWEEPED OVER AN AREA A MILE WIDE AND WAS 20 MILES LONG.

ULEN, Minn., June 10.—A tornado formed five miles west of this place yesterday and swept over an area of about a mile wide and probably twenty miles long. It killed four persons, injured many more and demolished numerous buildings.

Reports from various sections show that many persons were badly injured. Many cattle were killed.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 10.—A tornado of marked severity prevailed last night over sections of Clay and Becker counties and across the southern portion of the White Earth Indian reservation. It is reported that fifteen lives were lost, many people injured and great damage done to farm property.

YAQUI INDIANS.

General Torres Has Severe Fight With Indians.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 10.—Meager dispatches received at Hermosillo this morning tell of a battle fought at daybreak between General Torres and the Yaqui Indians in San Mahatan mountains, 20 miles northeast of Mineas Prietas. The Yaquis numbered between 500 and 600 men, while the command of Torres numbered 2500. The fighting was most severe. The Indians were driven from their fortifications with great loss in killed and wounded. Between the killed, wounded and captured, the Yaqui forces were almost completely destroyed. General Torres has been instructed to exterminate all Yaquis that are found in arms.

MINERS FROM WRECK BAY.

Have Been Stranded There for Two Months Without Pay.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 10.—The steamer Queen City, which arrived tonight, brought some of the miners from Wreck Bay, who, for two months, have been stranded there without pay as a result of the continued absence of Mr. Starbuck, who acquired the property on behalf of Mr. Pierce of Seattle, and was not heard from after having come to Victoria about a month ago for more gear. The steamer Aorangi, which is due tomorrow from Australia, is bringing some officials of the Pacific Cable company bound to Bamfield Creek to inspect the cable company's buildings and arrangements there.

THE CAPE CONSTITUTION.

Chamberlain Has Petition for Its Suspension.

LONDON, June 10.—The colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, answering a question in the house of commons today regarding the agitation for the suspension of the constitution of Cape Colony, said he had received a petition from 42 members of the parliament of Cape Colony in favor of its suspension and had awaited the observance of the Cape ministry on the subject. An act of the imperial parliament, he added, was required before the constitution could be suspended.

IRISH LAND BILL DROPPED.

That Is Undoubtedly the Intention of the Government.

LONDON, June 10.—In the house of commons yesterday George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, expressed the opinion that it would be inadvisable to proceed to the second reading of the Irish land bill unless there was a good prospect of getting it passed in the present session of the house. This expression from Mr. Wyndham is regarded as indicative of the intention of the government to drop the Irish land bill altogether.

A PANIC DEVELOPED

PASSENGER TRAIN ON THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY STRUCK BY A FREIGHT TRAIN.

THE SEATS WERE SMASHED INTO SPLINTERS—ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED.

MACON, Ga., June 10.—A southbound passenger train on the Southern railway proceeding out of Juliette, twenty-three miles north of Macon and under full headway, was struck by a freight train on a sharp curve at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon. Aboard were many dentists, coming to attend the state convention, and other well known men. The curve was so sharp that the passengers saw the approaching freight and a panic developed instantly. The shock of the collision was so great that seats were smashed into splinters. The engines and tenders were piled on each other. Engineer Pitman and fireman Ed. West of the passenger were pinned in their cab and killed. Engineer Galley of the freight escaped by jumping, but he was seriously injured. Galley said his watch was wrong and he thought he had time to reach Juliette siding.

PREMIER COMBES.

Made the Ministerial Declaration—On Lines Outlined June 7.

PARIS, June 10.—In the chamber of deputies today, after a speech by the president, M. Bourgeois, on assuming the presidency, the premier, M. Combes, made the ministerial declaration. It was on the lines of the synopsis cabled to the Associated Press June 7th, and was received in silence by the moderates and right, while by the radicals and radical socialists it was warmly applauded. The chamber decided to discuss the interpellations on the government's programme Thursday and then adjourned.

THE ANTHRACITE STRIKE.

No Change in the Situation—Some Acts of Violence.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 10.—There is no change in the situation in this region from either the view point of the miners or of the operators. It was a very quiet day. Notwithstanding the efforts of the strike leaders to keep their men from committing acts of violence, there continues to be acts of lawlessness, which are rather annoying to the companies.

FROM THE DESERT.

Report that Arab Tribesmen Have Massacred Wealthy Merchants.

LONDON, June 10.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express says in a dispatch that a report has reached there from Constantinople to the effect that Arab tribesmen have massacred a caravan of wealthy merchants in the desert at a point 100 miles from Koweit in Asiatic Turkey.

MONGOLIAN PHEASANTS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Representative Tongue, at the request of his constituents at Albany, Ore., and elsewhere, today presented to the president three mounted specimens of the Mongolian pheasant, which is found in large numbers in Oregon. He coupled the presentation with an invitation to the president to visit Oregon and hunt this bird.

WILL SELL TRANSPORTS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The secretary of war has directed the sale at auction of the Grant and Sedgwick, they being needed no longer for service. The Grant is at San Francisco and the Sedgwick at New York. It was reported to the war department that it would cost about \$350,000 to put the Grant in first class condition.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

MICHEL WAS BURNED OUT YESTERDAY ON NORTH SIDE OF C. P. R. TRACKS.

THE LARGE AND EXPENSIVE TIPPLE HAD A VERY CLOSE CALL.

(Special to the Miner.)

FERNIE, B. C., June 9.—Fire broke out in Michel today and, driven by a high wind, completely cleaned the townsite on the north side of the C. P. R. tracks. Twenty-three houses, occupied by the staff and workmen of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, were burned.

The large and expensive tipple, which was used for the first time today, had a very close call, its destruction being prevented only by the most determined work of the men. Lack of fire protection and a very high wind made it most difficult to handle the fire with any success.

The fire fortunately did not get over to the south side of the track. If it had the whole town would have been cleaned out. No fire in Fernie.

SUES THE WHITE BEAR

E. C. FINCH ENTERS ACTION FOR AN INJUNCTION.

CLAIMS MINING COMPANY HAS INJURED HIS PROPERTY.

An interesting legal battle has just been inaugurated by which Edward C. Finch, owner of the White Bear townsite, seeks to enjoin the White Bear mine from dumping waste upon his ground, to compel the company to remove the dump already collected and to secure damage for loss claimed to be sustained by the action of the mining company up to the present time.

The plaintiff, Mr. Finch, will be examined today upon his affidavits at the court house. Counsel in the case are MacNeil & Deacon for the plaintiff, J. A. Macdonald for the defendant company. The injunction is made returnable at Victoria and will be argued there in the course of a few days.

In his application for injunction the plaintiff recites that he is the owner under a crown patent of the surface rights of the White Bear mineral claim and that a townsite has been laid out thereon known as the White Bear addition. The defendant company, operating the White Bear mine has caused to be placed upon portions of the townsite surveyed lots the waste matter from the mine which has accumulated in such quantities as to seriously mar the appearance of that section and to destroy the value of the lots. Moreover, it is claimed that the mining company has taken one of the lots thus surveyed and without right or title proceeded to construct a thawing house for powder, which is a menace to those residing in the vicinity and injures the sale of lots. It is that another nuisance has been established from which relief is claimed. Mr. Finch asserts that the White Bear mine has caused to be placed on the extension of Le Roi avenue and Montreal street on his townsite.

Damages to the extent of \$3000 are asked in the application, together with a perpetual injunction restraining the White Bear Mining Company from depositing further waste upon the plaintiff's property.

MASKED PROTECTION

THAT IS WHAT LIBERALS CALL SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH'S PROPOSAL.

HIS SPEECH WAS ACCEPTED AS FORESHADOWING BRITISH MINISTRY'S ATTITUDE.

MONTREAL, June 10.—The Star's London cable says: Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's remarkable speech in reply to a question by Sir William Vernon Harcourt in the house of commons last night was accepted as foreshadowing the British ministry's attitude in view of the coronation conference. He disclaimed entirely Sir Wilfrid Laurier's interpretation that new wheat and flour rates were imposed for the purpose of imperial protection. Moreover, he said it was not the policy of the British government to impose duties as against foreign nations in order to give an advantage to the colonies, but where duties are imposed for British revenue purposes, as in the case of last year's sugar and coal duties, and this year's cereal duties, and next year perhaps on meat and timber, the British government may, after consultation with the colonial premiers, be induced to exempt colonial products in the interests of free imperial trade. Thus Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was to have succumbed to Chamberlain's contentions, having been led to do so by the expectation that the colonies will show a desire to take a more direct share of the cost and responsibility of the imperial defence.

The Liberals oppose the proposal as a "masked protection." The conference opens on Wednesday, July 2.

FIRE IN A HOSPITAL

GREATER PORTION OF PATIENTS WERE THOSE SEEKING DRINK CURE.

MANY PERISHED IN THE FLAMES—NOBLE WORK OF THE FIREMEN.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The hospital of St. Luke's Society took fire at 3:10 o'clock and is burning rapidly. A panic ensued among the patients, but every effort is being made to get them out. It is a seven-story building. It was formerly the Woodruff hotel. One man jumped from an upper window and was killed. A number of others were burned to death.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Ten men and twelve women were killed and about thirty persons were injured in a fire which today destroyed the sanitarium conducted by the St. Luke's Society, occupied at the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street. The society occupied the building which was long known as the Hotel Woodruff, and for a brief period as the Hotel Lancaster. By far the greater portion of the patients received in the institution were those seeking cure from the drink habit and those who were addicted to the use of drugs. When the fire broke out there were on the fifth floor a number of patients suffering from delirium tremens, and some who were deranged by drugs. Several of these were strapped to their beds and it was found impossible to save them, so rapidly did the fire spread through the building.

ORIGIN OF FIRE.

The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread rapidly to the upper stories through the elevator shaft. The blaze was discovered by James Newell, a grocer, who was driving through the alley in the rear of the building. He noticed smoke coming from one of the basement windows and ran into the engine room to discover its cause. Behind the boilers is the center of the cellar and within a few feet of the elevator shaft he saw a small flame.

The next instant the flames were caught by the draught in the elevator shaft and carried up with a roar. Newell shouted to several men in the alley to give the alarm and alarm the inmates of the building. Several hurried to do this, but by the time they reached the first floor of the building the flames had been carried to the roof, had eaten through it and were leaping high in the air.

JUMPED FROM WINDOWS.

The cry of "Fire" rang through the building, patients sprang from their beds and before they could be prevented several had jumped from the windows to the ground.

The fire department was on the scene in a few minutes, and as the windows were filled with people shrieking for help, the firemen devoted their first efforts to saving lives and allowed the fire to burn. While this was the means of saving a large number of people, who were carried down the ladders by the firemen, it gave the fire such a headway that there was almost no chance for anyone on the upper floors to make their escape, and those not suffocated were killed or injured by leaping from the windows.

A BLIND ALDERMAN.

Alderman Kent was in a room on the fifth floor with his attendant, A. W. Wattle, the alderman, who has been totally blind for many years, was in a straight jacket, and his hands were manacled to his belt. When the alarm of fire was given Wattle ran to investigate.

He found the elevator shaft a mass of flames and ran back to help the alderman, who, blind and unable to do anything with his hands, was almost mad with fear and shouting like an insane person. He had groped his way to the door and by the time his attendant had reached him he had fallen to the floor overcome with smoke. Wattle seized him and tried to drag him down the hall to a place of safety, but Kent had become so crazed that it was almost impossible to do anything with him. Wattle was finally compelled to run for his life, as the flames were already scorching his clothing.

He ran to a window on the south side of the building, across which were iron bars. Wattle managed to tear two of these from their fastenings, and two other men who had followed him climbed out on the sill. They were seen by the firemen, who called to them to remain where they were and they would save them. A ladder was run up as high as possible and the two men with Wattle were taken down. He became crazed with excitement, and not waiting for the firemen he sprang into a net which some men were holding beneath. He fell partly in it and partly on the sidewalk and sustained injuries which will probably cause his death in a short time.

DIED OF SUFFOCATION.

Kent was left lying on the floor of his room and evidently died of suffocation. His body was badly burned after death. Three hours after the outbreak of the fire it was found on the floor of his room, one leg burned to a crisp and the head burned off. He was identified by means of his clothing.

A TRYING SCENE.

A scene that wrought to the pitch of madness the great crowd that had gathered around the building, was enacted at a fourth story window, on the north side. Across this window was a heavy wire screen and on the outside of the screen iron bars running parallel to the sill. The space between these bars was too small to allow even the passage of a small boy, and behind them were gathered a crowd of men whose numbers were afterward found to be between 25 and 30. The escape in other directions was impossible, and



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The fire was eating its way toward the window at which the men were standing. The one chance of life for the crowd of men lay through that screened and barred window. The men closest to the scene tore and tugged at it in a vain effort to tear it from its fastenings, and the men behind them fought madly to get close enough to the screen to fasten their fingers. So fiercely did the prisoners pull at the screen that from the street tiny streams of blood were seen trickling from their torn hands. A number of the men at the window were in straight jackets and manacled, and they not being able to help themselves were the wildest of all in their frantic efforts to break through the bars.

AN INSANE MOB.

The crowd in the street watching their desperate situation of the men behind the screen was simply an insane mob. They shouted all sorts of commands and directions at the men and gave orders to the firemen, who were doing all that men could do to get through the bars from the outside. As the flame came steadily toward the men the people in the street jumped up and down and screamed in helpless rage.

UNITED THEIR EFFORTS.

It seemed as though nothing could be done and that all would die. That any escaped at all is owing to the work of W. E. Davis of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a patient in the institution. He induced the men to cease their disconnected pulling at the screen and to unite their efforts. Four men at first took hold of the screen and in almost a minute the crowd behind pushed them away and before the four could get to the screen again they were compelled to fight with their fists. Davis managed to get his men to the window again and after a few desperate pulls they managed to tear down a portion of the screen. Nerved to the work by their success the bodies of the men swayed back and forth as they put all their strength into one last effort. The hands of one of the men was covered with blood, but he hung on and pulled as best he could for he and all were to die. And finally down came the screen. The men in their desperation pulled it out with large pieces of mortar in which its side had become incased. The screen was gone, but the bars remained, and they were heavy, placed there for the purpose of withstanding all the efforts of insane men. As many men as could place their hands on the lower bar, it bent almost double and six men went to the floor with a crash, holding on to the iron bars which they had torn from their fastenings. So quickly did the men behind them spring to grasp the second bar that those who had torn down the first were badly trampled on before they could rise. Another bar was soon torn away and the path to safety opened.

A NEW DANGER.

Then a new danger assailed the prisoners. They all pushed forward and those near the window were nearly forced out to fall four stories. The men at the window fought to keep their places until the firemen could raise ladders and the men in the rear, some of whom were already being burned by the flames, fought to get to the window. All were finally rescued by the fire escape.

GRAND FORKS HAPPENINGS.

Jewel Mine, Long Lake Camp, Has Resumed Ore Shipments.

(Special to the Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., June 10.—The Jewel mine, Long Lake Camp, has resumed ore shipments to the Granby smelter at the rate of one carload daily. The city council has decided to illuminate the streets with colored electric lights, as well as use the electrical device on Observation mountain on the evenings of the coming celebration. Strings of colored lamps will be stretched across the streets, thus making a beautiful effect.

The city council has passed a by-law consenting to the city council of the city of Columbia hypothecating a portion of its bond issue. Mayor McCullum of Columbia is making the application. He said that his aldermen were desirous of undertaking for once the improvements provided for under the amalgamation agreement between

FROM KASLO.

Personal Mention—Thorough Inspection of Rambler-Cariboo Mine.

(Special to the Miner.)

KASLO, B. C., June 10.—R. Wilson and R. Wilson, proprietors of the Edinburgh Evening News (Scotland), are visiting their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Holmes, of this city. It is understood that these gentlemen are touring the world. The Edinburgh News runs no less than seven editions daily, and is one of the largest and most influential papers of said Scotland.

E. C. Brimmer of St. Paul and Messrs. A. Colidge and B. W. McPhee of Colfax, together with P. W. Lawrence of Pullman, are registered at the Kaslo Hotel. They are over here on a fishing trip, but as they are also somewhat closely interested in the management board of the Rambler-Cariboo it is supposed that their "fishing" trip will probably extend itself to a thorough inspection of the famed McGuigan basin mine. Frank M. Kendrick has returned to the city after spending the winter in Northport.

Per Year SENS Plot sase It Is Lik II LONDON, Jun story is current the discovery of King Edward. siderable discuss cles, but is lack official confirm According to the Edward's sudden was not due to an excuse for w from public func covey by Scotla against his life. plot have not ye cited in some wma King Edward's e enounced at W complete and sp been sudden. On the other h ed out that if h merely diplomati ly took a great g ing up the actio physician-in-ordi summoned by t His prescriptions and everything a CANA LONDON, Ju gazette tonight patch from Lond tinuation of the ten when he was Africa. The on no new light on field. Appended ther those signaled tion. Lord Rob the Canadian co connection, wri tacks on Cooks 1900, in which mounted rifles a loss of the day. Bruce Carruther attended the fueral, at which Rev. J. D. H. Knox, the Methodist minister, conducted the burial services. From the evidence adduced yesterday before the coroner's jury it appears that a number of the holes in the Mother Lode quarry had been chambered Saturday evening for firing Sunday morning. Before charging them, however, one more was "sprung," but from the evidence of two men, whose duty it was to test it, this hole was quite cold before being charged. When all was ready for firing most of the men working in the quarry retired to a place of safety, leaving several to fire the holes. A premature explosion took place in the hole "sprung" that morning, but whether from a hot hole or the fault of the fuse, the jury was apparently unable to determine. Dr. Spankel gave evidence that although Babb's body showed a few bruises, he could not find any indication of a serious injury. In his opinion the deceased died from heart failure, probably resulting from the shock of the explosion. The jury returned a verdict in effect that death was caused by a premature explosion. Two other men were injured by the falling rocks, H. Redpath, one slightly, and W. Savage, seriously, the latter having one leg badly broken. REDUC LONDON, Ju of the excheque mons today, ag on offal feedst said he would the duty on ma Handso The employ have made a tion to the n tion Day cele termoon Loul tendent of th Nelson A. B committee, a be applied fund. This b voluntarily e employed at t tively indepe scription fr The Le Ro much credit of public sp