

# IMPROVEMENTS ON ISLAND RAILWAY

## E. & N. Line is Being Put in First Class Condition --Vast Work Being Carried Out.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The travelling public will very soon find that the old complaints about wooden bridges will soon become a cry of the past. Those, however, who have travelled over bridges in Cornwall, England, built in days long ago and until recently standing as they were erected by this great engineer, know that they have little to fear from wooden structures. But to railway companies stone or steel bridges are always more satisfactory, costing less for their maintenance, and on account of their durability.

The C. P. R. are not content to rest in their endeavors to secure the confidence of travellers along their lines in the perfect arrangements they make for the safety and comfort of the general public.

The E. & N. is to be an important line of the C. P. R. in the near future for passenger and freight traffic, so that the company is putting it in first-class condition to meet all demands put upon it. With this end in view they are at present hard at work carrying out their present scheme of improvements along the line of the E. & N. railway. The work would proceed much more rapidly were it not for the great scarcity of white labor. The pay is \$2.50 to \$2.75 a day, yet men cannot be obtained who will stay with the work. It is impossible for the C.P.R. to explain why this is so, there being many causes. The men obtainable in this country may not be of a class accustomed to ordinary pick and shovel work or they may be afraid of hard work or other branches of pay furnish better inducements in the way of comfort and higher wages.

The company are paying, outside of contract work, no less than \$5,000 a week for their laborers to carry out their present scheme. There is taking place a great alteration in the course and improvement of the line, which extends for 300 feet this side of Waugh Creek to 600 feet on the other side of Goldstream. In other words, for a distance of half a mile. At Waugh Creek through solid rock a tunnel is being made to carry

# THE FRENCH MUNICIPAL STRIKE

## MANY TOWNS ARE WITHOUT COUNCILS

### Serious Disturbances Reported--Soldiers Charged Crowds and Number of People Were Injured

Paris, June 12.—The municipal strike in the south is progressing and the prefects of departments involved have received the resignations of mayors and municipal councils. Almost all the principal towns in the affected region are now in a condition of municipal anarchy.

Premier Clemenceau has summoned the prefect of the department of Aude to Paris to confer on the situation.

The chamber yesterday discussed and rejected various alternative schemes to M. Caillaux's bills, including the proposal made by the Socialist leader, M. Jaures, that vineyards in France be nationalized and that the state establish a monopoly of alcohol and sugar.

Will Hold Meeting. Narbonne, France, June 12.—M. Ferroul, who has resigned as post of mayor of this town, has requested Marcelin Albert, leader of the wine growers' movement, to summon all the resigning mayors to meet at Narbonne to consider the best means of ensuring absolute suspension of all local government in the district.

Soldiers Called Out. Montpellier, June 12.—After the announcement of the resignation of the municipal council here yesterday evening, in accordance with the wine growers' programme, the arrest of a youth for carrying a banner bearing the inscription, "March on to Paris. Long live the revolution," led to serious disorders. The Hussars were called out and charged the people repeatedly. A number of persons were injured and calm was only restored by the release of prisoners.

In Sympathy With Movement. Narbonne, France, June 12.—Discontent caused among the men of the 10th regiment of infantry by their confinement to barracks for the last five Sundays in accordance with the wine growers' programme was brought to a head last night by a dispute between private and non-commissioned officers, who tried to pull down the men from a wall whence they were absolutely refused to descend. The soldiers were informed the colonel that they absolutely refused to descend. The soldiers were informed the colonel that they absolutely refused to descend.

KILLED AT RIFLE DRILL. A recruit of the South Lanarkshire regiment named Thomas Henry Davies, aged eighteen, was accidentally shot dead during musketry drill at Blackwood infantry camp, near Cambuslang, on Monday last.

The recruits were practicing loadings, and firing with dummy cartridges, and a live cartridge went by mistake but not among the dummies. An inquiry will be held.

# COUNSEL ALLOWED EVERY LATITUDE IN EXAMINATION OF HARRY ORCHARD

## Elaborate Precautions to Guard Witness While on Way to Court House

Boise, Idaho, June 12.—To-day Harry Orchard, calm and self-possessed, began the seventh day of the examination in the chapters of his later life which, beginning with petty social offences, led on through a maze of fearful crimes to the penitentiary and the shadow of the gallows. For six days the judge, jury, lawyers, newspapermen and spectators have listened to a recital that runs:

The Gemut of Evil. The initial murder becomes commonplace and wholesale assassination barely enough to cause a sensation in the crowded court room.

So far a subtle trap laid by counsel accustomed to lure a witness to contradiction has caught Orchard or led to material contradictions of his original narrative. He is willing to tell everything he has done, to give the closest details; details so minute that some difference has been sufficient to give his cross-examiner a hope that he can impeach the witness by showing contradictions.

Orchard's defense themselves say, that their associate who has taken upon himself the task of cross-examination is baffled at times by the directness and absolute clearness of the replies. They are not slow to pronounce Orchard the most remarkable witness they have ever seen before a jury.

The suggestion has been made that the man has been coached for the ordeal. Warden Whitney, of Idaho penitentiary, laughs at the suggestion. He says that Orchard has been in the penitentiary for more than 12 months, pronounces him as far beyond him, notwithstanding his intimate knowledge of the character of a criminal.

Orchard is brought in from the penitentiary by a guard, and taken to the office of J. Hawley, leading counsel for the state. Detectives and trusted deputies guard every entrance.

Just before the hour for the opening of the court, Orchard is escorted to the door and in a few minutes Orchard, surrounded by a group of detectives, passes quickly into it. The warden of the penitentiary and two deputies also enter and drive to the court house.

Orchard enters the building by a stairway temporarily made by extension of the carpet from the court to the prisoners. Orchard is brought in by the same stairway and always guarded closely.

The remarkable feature of the cross-examination has been the freedom allowed by the prosecution to the counsel to ask any question, no matter how trivial, that comes into their minds. Richardson's questions are frequently misleading, but this brings no protest. Mr. Hawley's objections are more frequently overruled than sustained. Judge Wood has evidently determined to give every latitude in the examination of Orchard and allow

Every Detail of the Story to go before the jury. The cross-examination of Orchard has been the richest in such extraordinary detail and so much time has been consumed that there is reason to believe that Richardson's intention is to exhaust the testimony of Orchard before the jury. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

Orchard's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

Orchard's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

Orchard's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

Orchard's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

Orchard's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

Orchard's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

Orchard's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

Orchard's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

Orchard's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

Orchard's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case. The whole of yesterday afternoon's testimony was confined practically to the facts of the case.

# THE GOVERNOR FLED FROM GALAPAGOS

## He Made His Escape Upon Learning Shearwater Was Approaching Island--West Indian in Irons.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

Slavery, the condition that England did so much to wipe away some hundred years ago, is still being perpetuated, and the slaves are British subjects. The scene is the Galapagos Islands, as announced in the Times yesterday. Still further details of the mission of the Shearwater to southern waters has come to light and these details prove conclusively that even in these civilized days, in spite of all that England has done, slavery still exists.

The tale of pathos and of misery which was brought to port by the H.M.S. Shearwater is reminiscent of a bygone age--of an age when torture formed an active routine measure in the department of human activity. And the sphere of this

Modern Slavery was aptly chosen lying as it does in a group of islands situated some 800 miles from the nearest semi-civilized land, and only in communication with the mainland of South America by one frail steamer, which makes erratic sailings and of these only some half dozen in the year.

H.M.S. Shearwater was within sight of the islands on her mission of mercy before the governing powers there discovered that she was pulling into the harbor. As she drew near she saw a vessel

on the horizon, making apparently for the mainland. The war sloop took little notice of it, thinking it to be an ordinary trade steamer. It was night time when the British ship drew in to the coast line and dropped her anchor.

The news of her arrival spread in the inhospitable land. The vessel was soon surrounded by several boats containing West Indians. When the British had been sighted discipline was relaxed and the slaves obediently fled.

For many months, their taskmasters, none other than the governors of the group of islands, had fled.

The West Indians unfolded a pitiful tale. They had been brought to the country in the first instance to work on the construction of a railway. The contractor for this railway had failed, the work had been abandoned and the Indians had been left to shift for themselves.

A general was governor of the Galapagos Islands, acting as the representative of Ecuador. He took the West Indians into his service, giving them at first a nominal wage of something less than a shilling a day. Whenever the Indians required food or clothes, the money for these was taken out of their wages.

Finally the Shearwater put out from the port after securing the West Indians that full representations of their case would be stated to the Imperial government. It is understood also, that some arrangements have been made for the men to be looked after well in the meantime, although no officer of the British government will accompany them to London and for some time past the Imperial government has been aware of the conditions of affairs in the Galapagos Islands.

No larger question was ever have been received at this port, but it is understood in view of the conditions that one of two courses will be adopted.

War Vessel Will Be Dispatched from the China squadron and the queen's slaves shall be brought back to the West Indies or else the Ecuadorian government will be advised that the British government will adopt such measures if the men are not transported to their own country at once. It is unlikely that the Shearwater will proceed to the scene again, as within the next few weeks she may be needed to patrol the waters of the Behring Sea during the sealing season.

Either A. War Vessel Will Be Dispatched from the China squadron and the queen's slaves shall be brought back to the West Indies or else the Ecuadorian government will be advised that the British government will adopt such measures if the men are not transported to their own country at once.

It is unlikely that the Shearwater will proceed to the scene again, as within the next few weeks she may be needed to patrol the waters of the Behring Sea during the sealing season.

Either A. War Vessel Will Be Dispatched from the China squadron and the queen's slaves shall be brought back to the West Indies or else the Ecuadorian government will be advised that the British government will adopt such measures if the men are not transported to their own country at once.

It is unlikely that the Shearwater will proceed to the scene again, as within the next few weeks she may be needed to patrol the waters of the Behring Sea during the sealing season.

Either A. War Vessel Will Be Dispatched from the China squadron and the queen's slaves shall be brought back to the West Indies or else the Ecuadorian government will be advised that the British government will adopt such measures if the men are not transported to their own country at once.

It is unlikely that the Shearwater will proceed to the scene again, as within the next few weeks she may be needed to patrol the waters of the Behring Sea during the sealing season.

Either A. War Vessel Will Be Dispatched from the China squadron and the queen's slaves shall be brought back to the West Indies or else the Ecuadorian government will be advised that the British government will adopt such measures if the men are not transported to their own country at once.

It is unlikely that the Shearwater will proceed to the scene again, as within the next few weeks she may be needed to patrol the waters of the Behring Sea during the sealing season.

Either A. War Vessel Will Be Dispatched from the Chicago squadron and the queen's slaves shall be brought back to the West Indies or else the Ecuadorian government will be advised that the British government will adopt such measures if the men are not transported to their own country at once.

It is unlikely that the Shearwater will proceed to the scene again, as within the next few weeks she may be needed to patrol the waters of the Behring Sea during the sealing season.

# STEVE ADAMS

## Speculation as to Where He is

Boise, Idaho, June 12.—Speculation as to where Steve Adams, who was his partner in a desperate undertaking blowing up of the Idaho bridge, is not likely to be confined to the prosecution, this confession can be the cognizance of Adams himself.

It is known that Adams himself confessed in the trial in daily attendance. Mrs. Adams saw her husband at night. Mrs. Adams report has it that she was at her solicitor's.

Repeatedly he made last year. He is making the confession Colorado with Gen. Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered. It is said that the Idaho and will try to get Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

Charge of the Idaho of Collins. There is Adams may try to get Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

It is known that Adams himself confessed in the trial in daily attendance. Mrs. Adams saw her husband at night. Mrs. Adams report has it that she was at her solicitor's.

Repeatedly he made last year. He is making the confession Colorado with Gen. Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

Charge of the Idaho of Collins. There is Adams may try to get Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

It is known that Adams himself confessed in the trial in daily attendance. Mrs. Adams saw her husband at night. Mrs. Adams report has it that she was at her solicitor's.

Repeatedly he made last year. He is making the confession Colorado with Gen. Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

Charge of the Idaho of Collins. There is Adams may try to get Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

It is known that Adams himself confessed in the trial in daily attendance. Mrs. Adams saw her husband at night. Mrs. Adams report has it that she was at her solicitor's.

Repeatedly he made last year. He is making the confession Colorado with Gen. Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

Charge of the Idaho of Collins. There is Adams may try to get Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

It is known that Adams himself confessed in the trial in daily attendance. Mrs. Adams saw her husband at night. Mrs. Adams report has it that she was at her solicitor's.

Repeatedly he made last year. He is making the confession Colorado with Gen. Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

Charge of the Idaho of Collins. There is Adams may try to get Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

It is known that Adams himself confessed in the trial in daily attendance. Mrs. Adams saw her husband at night. Mrs. Adams report has it that she was at her solicitor's.

Repeatedly he made last year. He is making the confession Colorado with Gen. Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

Charge of the Idaho of Collins. There is Adams may try to get Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

It is known that Adams himself confessed in the trial in daily attendance. Mrs. Adams saw her husband at night. Mrs. Adams report has it that she was at her solicitor's.

Repeatedly he made last year. He is making the confession Colorado with Gen. Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

Repeatedly he made last year. He is making the confession Colorado with Gen. Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

Repeatedly he made last year. He is making the confession Colorado with Gen. Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.

Repeatedly he made last year. He is making the confession Colorado with Gen. Adams' evidence that cleared up several disappearances of non-combatants believed to have been of whose death had been discovered.