NIGHT OF RIOT

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 15-Two white men were killed, one negro was lynched 75 persons injured and two score of es occupied by negroes were burned a mob to lynch a negro, who had assaulted a white woman.

After a night of riot, arson and slaughter, the state troops were called out by the governor. One thousand militiamen including three companies from the city and companies from Bloomington, Pe-oria, Pekin and Pontiac, are parading the streets.

The trouble was brought about by an assault committed yesterday morning by a negro on Mrs. Haltan, a street railconductor's wife. While the woman slept in her house awaiting the return of her husband, the man broke into the house, dragged her into the rear yard and assaulted her. Before noon George Richardson, a young negro, was arrested by the sheriff and charged with the act. The victim partially identified the pris-oner. Crowds quickly gathered about the jail but sheriff Warner's force and the police were able to preserve order until nightfall, but with difficulty.

Shortly after 3 o'clock a successful ruse was worked by the authorities and Richardson was spirited away to safety. A false run by the fire department tem-porarily drew the attention of the crowd during which the negro was hurried down the adjoining alley and at the first corner was pushed into an automo-bile owned by Harry Loper, a restaurant keeper, who had been sworn in as a deputy sheriff.

Before the crowd realized what had happened Richardson was being rushe to a point north of the city where a Chicago and Alton train was stopped and he was put on board with a heavy guard, and conveyed to Bloomington and later was taken to Peoria, along with Mrs. Richardson and Joseph Anes, a negro Richardson and Joseph Anes, a negro prisoner in the county jail, who is accused of killing a clergyman named Ballard, a mint inspector, after attempting an assault upon Ballard's daughter. Ballard's daughter. lard went to his daughter's rescue and

was stabled to death.

After the darkness had gathered the crowds assembled in the vicinity of the county jail. The mood of the mob was ugly and the appeals by the sheriff were without effect. The sheriff offered to let a committee from the crowd search the jail, assuring them that both negroes

were gone.
"We will all go through," shouted someone in the crowd and the cry was taken up by hundreds. Then someone in the crowd mentioned that Harry Loper, the restaurant man had furnishe the automobile in which the escape of the prisoners had been effected. "On to Loper's," they shouted and by

this time the maddened mob was ready for anything. A rush was made upon the restaurant, five blocks away. The proprietor was warned, but failing to appreciate the seriousness of the situa-tion, did not attempt to escape until the mob was upon the place. He was rush-ed by the employees of the place, to-gether with his wife, into a basement room for temporary safety. Short work was made of the restaurant. It was quickly turned upside down and fire was set to the building. The fire department which had been called out a half dozen times in an effort to disperse the crowds. again made a run to the restaurant, but was powerless. Every line of hose that was stretched was cut before a stream could be forced into it. The restaurant was stripped clean by the mob which destroyed without leniency until its work

vas nearly completed. The local company of militia, consisting of a company of infantry and p of cavalry and a gatling gun which had been ordered out by the governor early in the afternoon, was busy near the jail and the local authorities had no men to spare for the Loper place, fin-ally in a desperate effort to restore order the cavalry troop was despatched to the restaurant. Then the rioting broke loose of missiles. Many fell in the melee and it was here that Louis Johnson met his death. After the mob had moved to other scenes, Johnson's body was picked the country pack apples in bushel boxes.

All export apples and fancy varieties must be wrapped in paper. These include Yellow Newtown, Spitzenberg, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Grimes Golden, White Winter are more facilities. up in the rear of the restaurant. After nothing of the restaurant remained, a rush was made for the levee, which is usually populated with negroes, of the mhad disappeared. Attacks were made upon several store buildings in which it was believed negroes had been hidden. Entrance was forced to these Junction, Colo., Fruit places and stocks of merchandise was rned topsy turvy in the search for the fugees. Shortly before midnight the refugees. Shortly before midnight the mob broke into Fishman's pawn shop and secured a number of rifles, shot guns, revolvers and ammunition. With these they armed themselves and start With ed to march the streets in control of the

'Stand back, gentlemen, or I'll shoot every one of you who touches this man, were the words of Eugene W. Chafin, prohibition candidate for president, who while Mr. Chafin was delivering an address on the East Side last night. For his act Chafin was struck on the side of the face with a brick hurled by a member of the mob. Chafin was well along in his speech when a negro, pursued by a mob, came toward the speaker, from Fifth avenue and Washington street where he had been nulled from a street car. The mob closed in on the negro and had him on the ground beating him with their fists and clubs. The negro finally got away and jumped on the platform. It was at this time that Mr. Chafin stepped to the front and threatened to shoot any one who touched the negro. Mr. Chafin's threat had the desired effect, although he had no

During the fight the negro nulled a knife and slashed several white men. Mr. Chafin was not seriously injured but James Scott was struck by a stray bul-

let and almost instantly killeld.

After burning many houses in the negro quarter the mob, which became

the mob declared that the negro lynched had shot two white men. They said that in a fight with the whites the negro was forced into a corner at the saloon and forced into a corner at the saloon and grocery store on the corner of 12th and off, the negro is said to have opened fire wounding two men and then came the cry "get the rope." All the members of the mob eagerly took up the cry. The negro was caught and dragged to the street. Here he was beaten and shot five times and then a rope was swung around his neck and the other end of the rope was thrown over a limb of a tree in the front of the store and he was swung high off the ground. He was dead in a few minutes. After riddling the body with bullets, the mob com-menced to dance around the tree.

At this point a company of troops from ecatur arrived and commenced firing. causing the rioters to disperse in a hurry. By daylight the streets had been deserted and the troops were in control of the

Harry T. Loper, owner of the restaurant destroyed said: "I have been through a riot in Cincinnati in 1892, the greatest in this country, when 100 men were kill-ed. It was to avoid loss of life that I took these men out of town. I did not favor the men; I have no interest in them whatever and would go just as far to punish them as anybody, but after going through the Cincinnati riot and knowing the sheriff as I do, I knew he would be killed before he would let the jail be taken. I thought I would save lives by removing the colored men. I would not shoot a single man to protect my place, and I only shot into the crowd when in personal danger myself."

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 15-The second lynching of the Springfield riot, accord-ing to a report to the police, occurred at Spring and Edward streets tonight. A negro whose name is said to be Parks, negro whose name is said to be rains, was strung up to a telephone pole by a mob of such proportions that the firemen and the police who responded to the first alarm were unable to handle it. Reinforceemnts of troops were sent for.

Another disturbance took place in gathered and threatened to storm the

efore the cavalry.

springffeld, ill., Aug. 15.—Gov-ernor Deenen tonight, on a report from Gen. Young that sufficient troops were not at hand, ordered out the Second regiment, of the national guard and nmanded the Seventh regiment to old itself in readiness for a call. Both are Chicago regiments.

PACKING FRUIT RULES

SOME GOOD SUGGESTIONS FROM OVER THE BORDER.

HOW TO MAINTAIN AN EXCELLENT REPUTATION.

(The Fruit Review.)

We have been asked to give the rules for packing fruits which are followed by the most successful fruit shippers' associations of the northwest, and this we are very glad to do. The reason this information is wanted is that the fruit from the northwest country has been uniformly praised for its careful grading tions of the country want to know what practices are followed to produce such

so that what is said regarding the pack-ing of this fruit refers only to the packing of boxes. Pears and peaches are also packed in boxes, but the peaches box, of course, is smaller than is used

John F. Moore, manager of the Grand Junction, Colo., Fruit Growers' association, in sending their specifications for grading fruit, says:

We pack two grades of fruit, fancy and choice. Now, it is very easy to make specifications for the fancy or No. 1 grade of apples, but it is very difficult to establish a grade for the No. 2 or choice; in fact specifications could not be printed that would apply to all cases. These grading cards are mailed out to all our growers, who, as you know, pack their own fruit. We also mail one of these cards to the dealers in the different markets, handling out fruits, so the dealer can have these specifications spect all the fruit when delivered to us by the growers, at our platforms and should any of our growers be grading too low, our inspector merely advises them as to what they are putting in, that should be left out, and the grower. naturally, soon knows about what he is to put in his pack, and in this way we get practically a uniform pack on even the No. 2 apples. In case the pack is very much out of line as to quality, we either repack it at the grower's ex-

pense, or allow him to haul it back and repack same at his own packing house. "We use what is known as the Colorado, or bushel standard apple box. We guarantee that three boxes of our apples will make one bushel. The dimensions of our apple boxes are 11½x 11½x18½ inches in the clear, and we pack what is known as the "jumble" pack; that is, we face the top of our box with two layers, with stem end up, more desperate as the night passed, finally gratified its thirst for blood this morning about 3 o'clock when a negro, Charles Hunter, was lynched at the corner of 12th and Madison streets, right in the heart of the so called "bad lands."

The box is filled up without care as to layers, etc. The box is filled up enough to give a bulge of from three-quarters to one inch on both top and bottom. It our opinion that the trade prefers this method of packing as they claim to us that the desire and a prevent the lynching. Some members of the fruit bruises less and while we do prevent the lynching some members of the fruit bruises less and while we do prevent the lynching some members of the fruit bruises less and while we do prevent the lynching some members of the fruit bruises less and while we do prevent the lynching some members of the fruit bruises less and while we do prevent the lynching some members of the fruit bruises less and while we do prevent the lynching some members of the fruit bruises less and while we do prevent the lynching some members of the fruit bruises less and while we do prevent the lynching some members of the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and while we do provided at the scene too late to the fruit bruises less and

not wrap our apples we line our boxes with paper, which improves the appear-ance and is also a protection from dust, and I am inclined to think, on according out the air, is an assistance Madison streets. When retreat was cut the way of maintaining the keeping qualities of the fruit.

> Here are the standard grades as adopt ed by the Grand Junction association: Peaches—Boxes containing 80 peaches or less, extra; containing 81 to 94 peaches, 90's; containing 95 to 108, 109's; all grades must be free from worms, all other defects and be a tight pack.

Apples—Fancy grade is as follows: Winesap, Grimes Golden, Missouri Pip-pin, Red Romanite, Geniton and kind-red varieties must be two and one-fourth inches in diameter and up. Boxes of Missouri Pippins and Winesap must not contain to exceed 15 per cent of 2 1-4 inch apples; 85 per cent must be larger inch apples; 85 per cent must be larger.
Jonathans, Arkansas Black, Ben Davis,
Gano, Willow Twig, Schakleford, Pearman, Mammoth Black Twig, Roman
Beauty, White Winter Pippin, Mann,
Tallman Sweet, Dominie, McIntosh,
Wealthy, Steele's Red, Lawver, Baldwin, Huntsman, Spy, Minkler, Stark, Smith Cider, Walbridge, Pewaukee, Imperial, etc., two and one-half inches in diameter and up. Absolutely free from worms and other defects. Bright and normal color. Shapely in form.

Choice grade should not be less than 2 1-4 inches in diameter and reasonably free from worms. In other words, stock only a little below fancy grade. Throw away your trash: it will not pay the

Pears-Fancy grade must be free from worms, smooth and of good shape, gross weight 53 pounds or more. The number of tiers must be stamped on the box. Four tiers should measure from 2 3-4 inches up. Five tiers should measure from 2 1-4 to 2 3-4. Six tiers should measure from 2 1-4 down, but not so small but what they make a good heavy six tier pack.

North Yukima, Wash., has an excellent reputation for the character of its pack-

ing, and here is a summary of the methods practised there: Apples—Following is the method of packing export apples, and should be followed as closely as possible in all packing: In picking great care must be taken not to bruise the fruit. Do not

gathered and threatened to storm the building wherein were housed a number of negro refugees. Company L of the 4th infantry and troop B of the cavalry were sent to the place, charged the mob with bayonets and dispersed it. This affair was simultaneous with the lynching of Parks, four blocks away.

The negro lynched tonight has been identified as William Donegon, 80 years of age. The outrage occurred at a place within two blocks of the state capital. Governor Doneen was in his office and at once ordered the troops to scatter the crowd at all hazards. The mob broke before the cavalry.

Apples—Following is the method of packing export apples, and should be followed as closely as possible in all packing: In picking great care must be taken not to bruise the fruit. Do not grasp with the fingers, but rather in palm of hand. A light wooden basket lined with cloth makes one of the most desirable picking baskets. In emptying the fruit should not be poured, but put on the table by hand. Next the fruit should be carefully sorted, all infested fruit must be thrown aside. But two grades can be packed, 1st and 2nd. First class fruit shall consist of fruit that is well colored and free from blemishes of class fruit shall consist of fruit that is well colored and free from blemishes of any kind. No. 2 fruit should consist of SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 15.—Govrnor Deenen tonight, on a report from
en Young that sufficient troops were The fruit must then be graded as to size so that two different sizes will not appear in the same box. Sizes in export

run as follows: 64, 72, 80, 84, 88, 96, 104, 112, and sometimes 128, the latter only for Yellow Newtons. The two two pack, as it is called, includes all sizes from 72 to 104, and is packed as follows: Place an apple in one corner and another midway between this one and the other corner. Then put an apple in each of the two spaces left and if the apple is large enough for a two two pack, it will only go half way down . This will leave two more spaces and so on. The next tier is started by filling the two spaces left in the lower ties. Reverse each time and so on throughout the box. Apples must b graded carefully to have the pack neat. The 64 pack and larger is called a 3 1-2 pack and is packed by placing three apples side by side, leaving a space between the last apple and the side of the

box. Then start the next row in the space, leaving a space on the other of the box and so on throughout the box uniformly praised for its careful grading and packing. Because of this careful handling the fruit has usually sold for high prices, and growers in other sections of the courter want to know what

top of another.
All export apples and fancy varieties half pack is a two three pack, which is explained in the pear pack.

Apples as small as 150 are sometime used as export fruit. Therefore, as much care should be taken with the smaller fruit as the larger.

Peaches—In picking peaches the fruit should not be grasped with the fingers, but rather, in the palm of the hand. The

but rather, in the paim of the hand. The fruit should then be lifted slightly which will break the stem. There should be several pickings of peaches, picking the ripest each time. Before packing the fruit should be carefully graded as to ripeness and the firm and ripe fruit packed in separate boxes. Peaches should never be packed one

directly on top of another, but in broken rows; fruit packed other wise bruises easily. In wrapping the peaches packers must be very careful to put the paper on so as to make a cushion, which may be placed down on the bottom of the hefore him also. Our system is to in- box: never place cushions both ways. Peaches running more than 108 to the box should not be packed, as they are not marketable. Mark the number of peaches in the box in the upper left hand corner and also stamp variety in right hand corner. Mark boxes of ripe fruit with small x in the right hand corner of box under the variety stamp.

GET CORDIAL RECEPTION.

Cornstalks Welcome United States Sailors at Sydney. LONDON, Aug. 20.-The London

morning newspapers give great pro-minence to reports of the United States leet's reception in Australia. Edi torially they express the fullest satis-faction at the warmth and brilliance of the reception accorded the visitors.

The total shipments for The Chronicle says: "That the American sailors will take Australia by storm is certain. They have done it

Despite the fact that the Boundary Falls and the Greenwood smelters were practically shut down for six months of the current year and that the former is behind some 80 000 tons and the latter about 110,000 tons of the tonnage which they had received up to the middle of August, 1907; despite the low prices of metals, especially lead, which has cut down the shipments over the same per-iods, January to August, 1907 and Janu-ary to August, 1908, about 20,000 tons from the mines of the districts other than those of Rossland and the Boundary, yet, for all that, the total output for the year is 50,000 tons in excess of that which it was in the middle of Aug-

ust, 1907.

The mills of the districts are putting out about the same quantity of concentrates as was the cast in 1907, the lead hipments, alone are curtailed as are also the output of dry ores. The Rossland camp is in about the same condition as it was a year ago and the increase has therefore come from the Granby mines and also in lesser degrees from other pro-perties, notably the St. Eugene, which is shipping nearly 30 per cent more than

a later date and which are designed to bring this smelter on a par with the other reduction works of the Boundary when the improvements at army, a few formalities only remaining the cone through with before being other reduction works of the Boundary country. When the improvements at the Granby are finished that smelter will have a capacity of over 25,000 tons week-ly.

In a similar manner Trail is improvements at the Granby are finished that smelter will have a capacity of over 25,000 tons week-ly.

Similar manner Trail is improvements at the signal officers who have commanded the tests were elated over today's showing.

ing its plant and a big copper furnace is to be added to those already in operation so as to permit it to take the ore of the Snowshoe. So far this year the Snowshoe has not contributed a ton to the output although at this period in 1907 its tonnage was nearly 50,000.

The low market, the fact that the con-NEW YORK'S TRAGEDY

sumption in Canada, a consumption which is not fed wholly by Canadian mines, is far less than the production, have not militated towards the sending out of large tonnages in lead ores. There was not the incentive to do so. For all that, as it is generally believed that lead, ment, which will be in a position to take advantage of the better prices, which are the hope and trust of the mining men of the Kootenay today. Moreover, it is confidently anticipated that the new treatment of zinc will prove to be a suc-cess and mines which have had so large confidently anticipated that the new treatment of zinc will prove to be a success and mines which have had so large a percentage of zinc, penalized in the lead stacks, as to overcome the value of the lead ore to such a degree that the margin of profit has been swept away,

Another marked development is that of the quartz properties, free milling gold. This branch of the mining industry has taken upon itself a new lease of life, largely due to the discoveries and strikes upon the mines in the districts between Nelson and the international

Vancouver, Hewitt, Standard, Richmond-Eureka and some others, there has been inaugurated the same system which has proved so profitable in the low grade Boundary country, but is practically applied for the first time in the lead-silver districts and that is the system of developing a mine on such a scale that a profit is yielded even where the value of the ore is comparatively low and so that development is ever in advance of shipments in order the there shall come no ments in order that there shall come no time when the property is unable by its shipments to pay for the ahead develop-ment work which is necessary to make the history of operations a continuous

story.

Altogether, despite the low price of

.32,123 810,671 Total ... ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS Le Roi No. 2 Total SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS St. Eugene Whitewater Deep Whitewater, milled Granite Cariboo 17,738

60,040 . 1.579 Total tons.

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS
Grand Forks, B. C.
The total smelter receipts for the week
were 39,255 tons and for the year to date
1,024,573.

....10,191

...13,641 DOMINION COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS Rawhide

. 2.443 21.432 Total CONSOLIDATED CO. S-RECEIPTS Trail, B. C. St. Eugene
Snowstorna
War Eagle, Kamloops
North Star
Standard
Rambler Cariboo
Bluebell Bluebell
Evening Star
Hewitt
Whitewater Deep Granite Queen Victoria Montezuma Total LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash.

Total 1,383 51,847 Baldwin Aairship Comes Up to Require-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Like a dewas the case a year ago.
Since 1907 there has been a very large Since 1907 there has been a very large increase of equipment in all of the Boundary smelters. The B. C. Copper has almost doubled its capacity and the Granby is still largely increasing its ability to treat the low grade ores of the Boundary. The Dominion Copper company is not in quite as good a position, but it has started a series of improvements which will be finished at a later date and which are designed to bring this smelter on a par with the

PRELIMINARY TRIAL OF HAINS BROTHERS. STATE HAS SOME SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY TO OFFER. that, as it is generally believed that lead, with copper, is bound to rise, there has been a marked increase in the number of properties working and in the amount of capital that is being invested. When the time comes there will be many a property which today is marking time, is merely developing and sending out only that ore which is met with in development, which will be in a position to take Matthew J. Smith in the first district court at Long Island City. court at Long Island City.
Similar action was taken in the case of Thornton J. Haines, brother of Peter

the lead ore to such a degree that the margin of profit has been swept away, will be addded to the shipping list, the penalized zinc being converted into a penalized zinc being converted into a Jenkins Haines, charged with being an Jenkins Haines, charged with being an line was the sylventing was the sylventing. accomplice to the shooting, was the evidence that came into the hands of district attorney Darrin, bearing on the cause of the shooting.
It was established that Capt. Haines

and Annis were on such friendly terms netween Nelson and the international country line.

Again, in such mines as the Blue Bell, lancouver Hewitt Standard Plahmond. men in the party and the police believe the women were Mrs. Halnes and Mrs. Annis. The police records show that the women were arrested for violating the speed laws while driving on the ocean

> Haines," said the district attorney "I intend to have T. Jenkins Haines tried as accessory before and during the act, as I believe he is as guilty as his brother. It was a letter to his brother, Capt. Haines, that made the latter hurry home from the Philippines and question

called upon Mrs. Annis yesterday aftercalled upon Mrs. Anms yesterasy arter-noon, it was learned today and remained with her until nearly midnight. Mrs. Annis, who witnessed the shooting of her husband, has been prostrated since the tragedy and cannot be seen. It is said she has several letters written by Capt. Haines to her husband, threaten-ing him. When she saw Capt. Haines and his brother at Bayside just before the shooting, she shouted a warning to her husband and begged him not to Capt. Haines was there. Mrs. Annis does not believe Capt. Haines intended to shoot her husband, she says, but thought he wanted to serve him with pa-pers in a divorce suit. Despite the fact that Annis had been named as co-respondent in a divorce suit brought by Capt. Haines against his wife, Mrs. Haines, Mrs. Annis had the utmost faith in her husband. As a proof of this, she frequently entertained Mrs. Haines and several times Mrs. Haines was taken on automobile rides with Mrs. Annis and her husband.

reat distress due to family trouble. My

2.540
112,285
1PTS
10,520
10,640
when he learned that T. Jenkins Haines
1.802
broken up his home. Can you not come
and help us out?"
The district attorney was interested
when he learned that T. Jenkins Haines
had blind a man at Fortress Monroe.

112,285

-12,958

176,674

FULFILLS ALL TESTS

ments

had killed a man at Fortress Monroe, Va., 17 years ago and will secure a copy of the court proceedings during his trial. Ned Hannegan, the man Haines killed was his best friend and he was shot while the two men were in a small boat.
Haines was tried on a charge of murder and acquitted.
Locked in the safe of the Flushing po-

Locked in the safe of the Flushing police station is another bit of evidence that will be used at the trial of the Haines brothers. While Mr. Annis was lying on the float at the Bayside yacht club, after he had been shot, a friend, Mr. Rockwell, scribbled on an envelope these words: "Shot by Capt. Peter C. Haines, U.S.A., Aug. 15." This was handed to the dying man and he signed his name to it. his name to it. When the Haines brothers were taken

to the police station at Long Island City today they had to wait until a lot of petty cases had been disposed of before their case was called. They were locked in a prison and when arraigned stood on the bridge handcuffed together. The was in the court room but had no chance to speak to his sons. Later the prisoners were taken to Brooklyn station after a stop of 15 minutes, in a patrol wagon and photographed and entered in the Bertillion records. District attorney Darrin announced that he would convene a special grand jury in an effort to get an early indictment of the brothers and he says he will be able to have them on tria yb the middle of September. Only two witnesses will be called at the coroner's inquest which has been set for Wedn

VENEZUELA CASE.

Holland is Going to Take Matters Calmiy—The Latest Incident.
THE HAGUE, Aug. 20—The government of the Netherlands has no intention of giving out the terms of its reply to president Castro of Venezuela until its communication to the chief executive of the republic is actually delivered. This will be done through the intermediary of the German minister at Caracas who of the German minister at Caracas, wh is looking after Holland's interests in Venezuela. The suggestion has been made by some that the other parties having claims against the republic will join Holland in a united protest against that republic. The proposal does not, how-ever, meet with favor here and no such suggestion has officially reached the Hague. The government of the Netherlands is confident of its ability to take care of the situation single handed now that it has the sympathetic support of the United States.

WILLEMSTAD, Aug. 20-The Dutch island of Aaruba has furnished the latest incident in the existing difficulty be-tween the Netherlands and Venezuela. Five days ago a Venezuelan coasting vessel arrived at Aaruba to take away the Venezuelan consul. As soon as the purpose of the visit became known the people of the island started a demonstra-tion, crowding around the residence of the consul and trying to haul down his the consul and trying to haul down his flag. The governor of the island, however, appeared, and succeeded with a few well chosen words in putting an end to the disorder. The consul refused to leave his post, saying that illness made his giong away impossible and consequently the coast guard vessel sailed away without her mission being fulfilled.

DEATH SENTENCES.

Sinister Record-Wholesale Exec tions Going on Daily in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—The ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—The handing down of seven more sentences of death was reported today, making the total for one day, yesterday throughout the empire, twenty-six and constituting a sinister record.

Two of the men were former sailors attached to the Black sea fleet and had been found guilty of taking the lead in an attachment to pillage an estate. The

an attempt to pillage an estate. The others were convicted of train robbery and murder.

There were two executions yesterday at Warsaw, one at Tiflis and sev-

day at Warsaw, one at Tiflis and several at St. Petersburg.

A second unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday evening to assassinate the chief of police of Piatagersk. The assassins fired their revolvers at the chief point blank but failed to hit him. The police shot one, the other escaped. A despatch from Echerdin tells of an armed collision between the inhabitants of two neighboring villages over the ownership of a piece of disputed land in which two men were killed and several seriously wounded.

Ten more sentences were announced today, five at Vilva, two at Warsaw and three at Lodz.

REDUCE WAGES.

British Cotton Spinners Make Brief Announcement—Five Per cent. Drop. MANCHESTER, Aug. 20.—The Lan-cashire federation of cotton spinners has decided to reduce the wages of operatives five per cent. If the decline to accept the reduction will be locked out for a month. the shooting, she shouted a warning to her husband and begged him not to come to the landing from his chair while Capt. Haines was there. Mrs. Annis does not believe Capt. Haines intended to shoot her husband, she says, but thought he wanted to serve him with particles. When the comparison of their employers. If the thought he wanted to serve him with particles are the designating operatives should be locked out for a month. Notice to this effect will at once be given to the operatives, 200,000 of whom would be immediately affected in the event of a refusal to accept the demands of their employers. If the spinning operatives should be locked out for a month. Notice to this effect will at once be given to the operatives, 200,000 of whom would be immediately affected in the event of a refusal to accept the demands of their employers. out the weavers would also be com-pelled to cease work which would great-ly increase the numbers affected.

STRIKING TAILORS

Thirty Thousand Workers Will Go Out Demands Made

NEW YOFK, Aug. 20-Striking tailors in this city today opened he L. A. Page, a Boston publisher, who is ters in Suffolk street and issued a state-L. A. Page, a Boston publisher, who is stopping at the hotel Breslin here, and who has published a number of T. Jenkins Haines' stories, today made public a letter he says he received from T. Jenkins Haines more than a month ago, in which the writer referred to the trouble between Capt. Haines and his wife. That part of the letter which has a bearing on the case read: "I wish you would come and visit us. I want to see you very much at this time. I am in great distress due to family trouble. My this and other cities would walk out.

J. G. Devlin, who has just returned from a trip into the Sheep creek country , comes back enthusiastic as to the possibilities of that free milling district. He declares that never in his knowledge of the history of the west has there been a camp which has shown so much for the work done upon it. Sheep creek is one of the few camps of which it can be truly said that it has paid from the jump and that more money has been taken out of it than has been put in. Usually the beginnings of a camp are much the other way and much money has to be put in before anything like a commensurate return can be obtained.

So far there have not been many ship-

ping mines started upon Sheep creek. If the camp were 200 miles from nowhere instead of being at the very gates of Nelson, Mr. Devlin avers that there would have been a stampede there long ago. That such is not the case Mr. Devlin can only attribute to the truth of the

lin can only attribute to the truth of the old saying, "a prophet hath no honor in his own country."

The Queen mine is doing wonderfully well and is a property which has been proven at depth. Its workings are now down 600 feet and the mine is milling over 200 tons weekly and within a little while will be doing twice that amount of work. Every day are being shipped five tons of concentrates, ore that the smelters are eager to obtain. There is also the Nugget, where some wonderfully rich strikes have been made, a property that has paid from the grass roots.

A five ton mill is being put up which should be running by the end of Sepsibulia and the should be running by the end of Sepsibulia and the should be running by the should be run tember or the beginning of October.

Just now a new wagon road is being constructed to take up the mill to the mine.

Here ore is found at a depth of 250 feet and more below the surface showings, and over 300 tons of ore have been sent to the Trail smelter this year, notwith-standing the fact that the work done so far has principally been development work. On the Queen just 'now under manager Lewiston, 65 men are working, while A. H. Gracey has 25 men at work on the Nugget

while A. H. Gracey has 25 men at work on the Nugget.
Yet another working property is the Kootenay Belle, bonded to J. L. Warner, which is also working about 25 men. Here a rich strike of ore, some of which goes \$450 and better to the ton, was made last week and the owners declare that the Belle is the richest mine on the creek. Almost similar things can be said of the Mother Lode on the opposite side of the creek, which is being managed by J. L. Warner on behalf of American capitalists. Here a strike was made at the end of last month and a new ledge has been definitely located. When the Bell Bros. had this property, Mr. made at the end of last month and a new ledge has been definitely located. When the Bell Bros, had this property, Mr. Devlin says, they shipped \$90,000 worth of ore. On the Kootenay Belle are now

Deviin says, they shipped \$90,000 worth of ore. On the Kootenay Belle are now working about 17 men. The assays from the last strike on the Mother Lode went \$200 to the ton.

Nor is this all. There is the Golden Fawn, with four or five men working, making a total of men employed in the shipping mines of the district of not less than 140. The Golden Fawn is bonded to a New York company and is being managed by J. L. Warner. Work is being prosecuted at a depth of 60 feet and good values are being found. Besides the mill on the Queen, which has a capacity of 200 tons weekly, there is also the addition on that property which is to be equal to as much more and there are also the mills in construction and in existence on the Mother Lode and Nugget, equal together to another 200 tons weekly.

get, equal together to another 200 tons weekly.

Besides these shipping properties there is also the Summit, belonging to F. Collins of Salmo. This property has been shipping in small quantities for the past five years and has a good ledge of from one to five feet in width on which to work. Here a depth has been gained of 250 feet, but there is no mill.

There was a mill, since burned down, but which is now to be replaced, upon the Ore Hill.

Then there are a number of other pro-

perties merely in the development stage, one of which, the Devlin group, belonging to Mr. Devlin and partners, A. Belt and A. Pool of this city, which are also with good prospects ahead. Mr. Devlin has three ledges upon his property and has a tunnel 140 feet in length already driven and in addition there are at least a dozen prospects being worked by prospectors all over this countryside.

"But the great beauty of the samp," declares Mr. Devlin, "is that the gold is evenly distributed all over the rock and is not chunky, leaving here and there very rich quartz and here and there there very rich quartz and here and there very barren rock."

SEATTLE WON.

Result of Northwest Cricket Tournament at Victoria.

easily from the Garrison, in the north-west cricket tournament today. The soldiers had secured 75 with two wickets down but collarged the wickets down but collapsed then better the excellent bowling of Cameron of Seattle, who took six wickets for 19 runs. The soldiers scored 112 runs. Seattle scored 210 to which Clark con-tributed 66 before being given out leg before wicket. Until then he had not given a chance. Gandy scored 39 and Waddell 27.

Vancouver beat the Burrard team, also from Vancouver, by 31 runs and one innings to spare. Portland was badly defeated by the Albions of Victoria by one inning and 48 runs.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Lead Junk Establishments at Ogdensburg is Wrecked.

ogdensburg, Aug. 21.—While the process of melting lead junk was going on a R. K. Trutl's junk shop here today, terrific explosion followed the throwing of a fresh lot of metal into the melting por Truell was hurled across the building both his legs were shattered and one eyblown out. He will probably die. Thistor of the building was wrecked an set ablaze. From the force of the explosion it is believed that a bomb of some sor was amongst the junk and was accidentally thrown into the molten metal with shovel full of the refuse.

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. war which began here las is believed to be a thin Last night passed withou day by those in charge of that no mob of any size

now on.
With nearly the entire Illinois guard in control field again is ruled by l Fifty five hundred arme trol the streets and the f has abated, temporarily a the wild element which i capital for 48 hours. comparatively little distr the arrival of the 2nd inf 1st cavalry, both of Chica vent has been heralded and this went far toward a peace.
The most overt act of

an attempt to cut the fi telegraph wire at Seventh ton streets in the heart of district. With the wires would have been practicall of the incendiaries who for the buildings in which the or maintained small busine fast way of keeping in the iest way of keeping up the iest way of keeping up the who would have cut off tection of the city, was the roof of a building in thing for the wires. A hal from the troops who were the square were aimed at climbing toward the wire probably hit him, for he roof of the building but m ful escape.

ful escape.

To this attempt is add the negro section on the tof the city which was prompt action of the fire coperating with a battallio

operating with a battailo infantry.

A squad of infantry was Harvard park, a new subur the city limits to the sout before 'midnight. Severa fired, but so far as know injured. The troops retu quarters at the county jai. The suburb is adjacent shaft of the Central coal several negroes are employ

shaft of the Central coal several negroes are employ out the night the headqu brigade had frequent call ened citizens who reques from suspicious characters. The claim of George R alleged attacker of Mrs. Hof the negroes spirited out before the rioting reached that he could prove an a cusation against him, is geed here. It is said by re who have investigated the not only Richardson's wife of his neighbors, white a ored, are prepared to swee at home until late in the night of the alleged outra. One more victim was death list of Springfield's when G. W. Schott, succun shot wound in the lungs, day night. Schott's death tal fatalities to six and chargeable to the disorder helt." near 12th and Madi

tal fatalities to six and chargeable to the disorder belt," near 12th and Madi was there that the hunted their stand, firing on the n dows and roofs. Another pected momentarily. W. I clerk in the county treasu slowly sinking from the bullet wound which he su hands of negroes on Frid friends have warned the a if "Bill" dies, he will have and in that case there doubling of vigilance by t "Wait till the troops go that has been passed aro recognizing the strength current, states attorney a ficers are making every public opinion towards is public opinion towards
To that end governor I
in conference with the of
civic bodies, including

civic bodies, including the commerce, the Springfield tion and the evangelical sociation. Evidence is no many citizens that were in important evidence regarand its leaders have been offering this to the state cause of the fear of violence monsly against them. To exactly have been prevent ation will come only at have been allowed to escapion of the authorities. So the are asked to urge all go reveal freely whatever to may possess. Only the slevidence is likely to brea local prejudice and secure The gathering of evidence are stoday. Policem clothes were sent to search prisoners and suspects at the police station looked store tonight. Groceries, goods and shoes were reconstitutes, most of then price tags of the looted ho Many arrests followed prisoners were crowded cell room at the police state the cement floor available.

cell room at the police st the cement floor availab Five of the arrests made garded as important by t was in the homes of these of the loot was found. A being sought by the police when he is arrested all to f the gathering will be Roy Young, 22 years of prisoners taken yesterday to starting a number of

say. A search of his ro quantity of new overalls shirts and other articles The absence of outbo and today set many c cussing the possibility evcuaation of the city l It is probably, however, t work. The former will to, however, the 4,200 so camped on the public streets, being sufficient city so thoroughly tha