

DEATH SENTENCE ON MUTINEERS COMMUTED

Russian Authorities Feared Outbreak if Soldiers Were Executed--Meetings Dispersed by Police and Cossacks.

THIS, July 9.—The military tribunal, realizing the tremendous fomentation in the garrison here, has let off with light punishment the twenty-seven mutineers who had been sentenced to be shot because they refused to fire on the populace during the disturbances of last March.

Thirteen of them were sentenced to imprisonment for from six weeks to a year, and the remainder acquitted.

Dispersed by Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, July 9.—Political demonstrations, during which the crowds carried red flags and sang revolutionary songs, occurred in many places in St. Petersburg yesterday afternoon and night, necessitating the interference of the police and militia patrols. Street cars were held up and their occupants were compelled to uncover and salute the red flag.

The most serious affair happened near the Moscow railroad station where an officer, later identified as a lieutenant, made a revolutionary speech to a crowd of 2,000 people. A detachment of police attempted to disperse the assembly, but the people armed themselves with stones dug out from the streets and beat off the police and squads of Cossacks. Eventually the Cossacks were reinforced and fired a blank volley in the air, whereupon the rioters fled into neighboring courts. Only a few persons were seriously injured. The lieutenant, whose name was Thom, was arrested and taken to the fortress.

A meeting which was addressed by orators from a window of the Constitutional Democratic Club, was dispersed by police, during which several persons were injured and a performance at the People's theatre was broken up, the audience singing the "Marseillaise" as they dispersed.

The guards on the mail wagons are now armed with rifles owing to the increasing number of attacks made on these vehicles.

Six more newspapers of this city have been confiscated.

Appeal for Protection.

St. Petersburg, July 9.—Landlords from the provinces where agrarian disorders are occurring, are flocking into Moscow and St. Petersburg for troops to protect their property, without which they declare it is impossible for them to live on their estates.

Of the papers regard Gen. Trepoff's announcement in favor of a ministry composed of Constitutional Democrats as a sham deathbed repentance designed to give the Emperor and court a breathing spell, while others consider it to be a confirmation of the report that Trepoff has fallen from favor and is trimming his sails to the prevailing breeze.

The Holy Synod has received strict instructions forbidding the printing establishments of monasteries publishing political tracts or in any way taking sides in the present struggle.

Czar's Cruise.

Oranienbaum, Russia, July 9.—Emperor Nicholas and the Empress, on board the imperial yacht Polar Star, made a

short visit here yesterday, inspecting the marine hospital and barracks.

This was the first time their majesties had been outside the grounds of the palace at Peterhof since they went to St. Petersburg to open parliament on May 10th.

Oranienbaum is a seaport opposite Kronstadt on the Gulf of Finland, nineteen miles west of St. Petersburg.

Governor Recalled.

St. Petersburg, July 9.—Governor Kushter, of Grodno, within whose jurisdiction the town of Bialystok is situated, has been recalled. Serious allegations have been made against him.

Council Rejects Bill.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—The bill of the lower house of parliament on the abolition of the death penalty went on the rocks in the council of the empire, a majority of which was opposed to its acceptance in its present form. The substitution of a measure providing for the abrogation of the code whereby civilians come under the jurisdiction of the military courts in a "state of reinforced security," a minor form of martial law which is the chronic status of nine-tenths of Russia, will solidify the parliamentary opposition to the ministry.

A considerable faction of the Centralists, particularly the industrial and commercial representatives, desired to follow the lead of the lower house and pass the bill unchanged, but the demand for the retention of the death penalty came with the greatest insistence from the representatives of the border districts, where the penalty is most in vogue. The British and American and the Caucasus—who feel they would be in the grip of the revolutionists and terrorists without the summary processes of martial law.

It is proposed virtually to abolish the death penalty except where circumstances justify the proclamation of full martial law, such as armed uprisings, where the authorities are given a free hand to summon drumhead courts martial and use the firing squad.

The rejection of the first fruits of the legislation of the lower house revived the old demand for abolition of counsel of the empire as a wall between the Emperor and people.

Revolutionary Member.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—Dr. Nicholievsky, who was elected a member of the lower house from Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, has arrived here. He openly flaunts the revolutionary colors. In an interview he avowed himself an active member of the revolutionist organization. He said that just before his departure he presided at a great revolutionary meeting at Krasnoyarsk. Cavalry sent to disperse the meeting jolted the revolutionists in parading the town, behind the red flag in place of the national colors. The meeting demanded the trial of Generals Rennenkampff, Miles and Zakomelsky, who suppressed the uprising along the Trans-Siberian, as murderers. Dr. Nicholievsky said the Siberian peasantry was flatly opposed to any further immigration from Russia, and in favor of a broad policy of railroad construction and offshoots into the Trans-Siberian line are necessary to open up the grain producing country.

IN DIFFICULTIES.

Oceanic Steamship Company Fails to Pay Semi-Annual Interest

San Francisco, July 9.—The Oceanic Steamship Company has failed to pay the July semi-annual interest of 2½ per cent. on its \$2,400,000.

This is the culmination of the company's financial troubles which have extended over a period of about three years, and the holders of the bonds are now in a position to take legal action to foreclose their mortgage on the property of the company which consists of five steamers. Three of these vessels are in the Australian trade, one runs to Tahiti and Hilo to Honolulu. The firm of J. D. Spreckels & Brothers, Company is the chief creditor, having advanced about \$2,000,000 to the company to meet its annual deficits.

Cloudburst in Ohio.

Property Damaged and Many People Rendered Homeless.

Wellsville, Ohio, July 9.—A cloudburst in the county just back of this city last night sent a torrent of water down Trotter's Run that caused heavy destruction of property, including 200 homes and business houses, were flooded and foundations weakened so that people would not remain in the houses.

SUNDAY CARS IN PRAIRIE CAPITAL

CITIZENS PLEASED WITH THE INNOVATION

The Mail Service Between Montreal and Liverpool—Fight Brought Lacrosse Match to Close.

Winnipeg, July 8.—For the first time in the city's history, Sunday cars were operated here to-day, and the innovation was most pleasing to citizens on account of the oppressive heat, registering 93 in the shade.

Free Fight.

Winnipeg, July 8.—The senior lacrosse game here on Saturday between Regina and Winnipeg resulted in a rough and tumble melee, at the close of which the Regina team left the field and the game was awarded to Winnipeg.

Mail Service.

Montreal, July 8.—As a result of a conference between the Canadian Pacific and Allan steamship lines and the post office authorities, it has been arranged that the steamships carrying the Canadian mails will sail from Montreal on Friday mornings and from Liverpool on Friday afternoons, the call at Moville for mails being cut out. It is expected that this will result in a considerable saving of time.

Jumped Overboard.

Selkirk, Man., July 8.—James Morton, a young man who was suffering from typhoid fever, contracted at Gull Harbour, Lake Umbagog, jumped into the water being brought here and was drowned.

KAISER IS FRIENDLY.

Working Hard to Restore Agreeable Relations With Great Britain.

Berlin, July 7.—The efforts, official and private, to bring about better relations between Germany and Great Britain, have had pronounced success. Emperor William is active, outside of the regular channels, in impressing Englishmen with the fact that it is his purpose to have peace undone on the German side to restore agreeable relations.

His Majesty met a British naval officer at a yacht club dinner at Kiel recently and talked with him half an hour on the needlessness of the harmfulness of bickering between Great Britain and Germany, and the determination on his part to preserve not only peace, but to cultivate good will and confidence.

The German journalists who recently visited England have since their return filled the editorial pages of the most important newspapers with their observations, showing the causelessness of any ill-feeling between the two peoples and detailing a thousand arguments for peace and the co-operation of German and British friendship. A committee is about to invite fifty British editors to make a return visit to Germany. The committee includes the presidents of the Prussian House of Lords and of the lower house of the Prussian diet and eighty other persons occupying prominent positions in political universities and financial life.

There is some expectation that King Edward will come to Germany for the christening of his grand nephew, which is to occur August 12th.

MEETING OF RULERS.

Trondheim, Norway, July 8.—Emperor William arrived here this afternoon. King Haakon immediately visited him and the two monarchs embraced cordially, kissing each other several times.

Made Admiral.

Trondheim, Norway, July 9.—Emperor William has appointed King Haakon a honorary admiral of the German navy.

BIG OFFER FOR MINE.

Fort Francis, Ont., July 9.—An offer of \$50,000 has been received for the now famous Laurentine mine, and its owners refused to part with the property at this price, in fact they are holding out for \$1,500,000. The mine is by far the best gold producer in the Rainy River district, containing several veins, in which almost solid gold exists. Anthony Blum, a well-known mining man and chief owner of this property, and it was through his efforts that the mine was reopened after being left idle for over three years.

TRIED TO KILL SEATTLE JUDGE

G. MEADE EMORY TWICE SHOT BY STUDENT

Victim Not Expected to Recover—Infatuation For Girl Cause of the Shooting.

Seattle, July 9.—G. Meade Emory, a lawyer, was shot, and possibly fatally wounded, at his home last night by Chester Thompson, a student and son of Wm. H. Thompson, formerly an attorney for the Great Northern railway. Thompson was infatuated with a niece of Emory's. The latter had asked her uncle to prevent Thompson from entering the house, and the shooting occurred while he was attempting to carry out this request.

In Critical Condition.

Seattle, Wn., July 9.—G. Meade Emory, the lawyer, was shot by Chester Thompson, the university student, here on Saturday night is very low, and his death is expected at any time.

Young Thompson is a nephew of Maurice Thompson, the author.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer of Sunday says: "Mad infatuation for a young woman who had denied his suit led Chester Thompson, son of Wm. H. Thompson, a prominent Seattle attorney, to attempt, and perhaps accomplish, murder, and then to save himself from a vengeance which might have been inflicted by using two innocent babes as a shield for two hours until his gray-haired father arrived and prevailed upon the erring son to give himself into the custody of the officers of the law. The victim of the tragedy was G. Meade Emory, distinguished as too long to publish, nearly every woman and child present receiving a prize. Amongst the donors to whom the society is indebted may be mentioned Colonel R. Wolfenden, Rev. Canon Wm. J. Wrightworth, Thos. Whitwell, H. Cuthbert, Dean & Hiscock, Nicholles & Renouf, A. & W. Wilson, Colonel E. G. Prior, W. T. Williams, G. T. Fox, Percy Richardson, H. S. Henderson, Joseph Peterson, C. H. Bowes, Fred Richardson, A. Clayton, Robt. Holmes, H. J. Martin, W. T. Hardaker, J. G. Elliott, H. Mahony, W. H. Price, W. Holmes, etc.

In course of the afternoon, while sports were in full swing, it was announced that the new lifeboat was coming up the Gorge when true to old Yorkshire instincts all stopped to give a good loyal welcome to the crew. Three lifeboaters were given Capt. Voss and his gallant crew. Sports afterwards were resumed and kept up until all were ready to partake of the liberal repast provided.

Among those present and who took active part may be mentioned the following: Rev. Canon and Miss Angela Beanlands, Col. R. Wolfenden, I. S. O., Mr. and Mrs. W. Beaumont, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hardaker, Mr. and Mrs. Brashaw, Mr. and Mrs. Willey and family, Ald. and Mrs. Fullerton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Longfield, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitwell and family, Mr. and Mrs. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes and the Misses Holmes (2), H. S. Henderson, Joseph Peterson, H. Mahony, Richard Merrill, F. Allatt, Spencer Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Ely, Mr. and Mrs. Dinsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Plowman, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and family, Miss Marjorie, Mrs. Thornton and family, Mrs. Humphreys and family, Mrs. Ramsay, Mrs. Syme and family, Mrs. Camessa, Mrs. R. Holmes and family, Mrs. Miller, J. F. Rutherford, Mr. Winterburn (China), Harry Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. Plincock.

After refreshments many joined in the sports, which were kept up to a late hour.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE BILL IN THE SENATE

Hon. R. W. Scott Moved the Second Reading—Senator Choquette Attacked the Measure.

Ottawa, July 9.—From the way the senate has approached the Sunday Observance Bill it looks as if parliament would prorogue without passing the bill.

Hon. R. W. Scott moved the second reading, and strongly supported the bill. Senator Choquette attacked the bill, and said if the clause forbidding games on Sunday for a fee were not struck out he would oppose the whole bill. This made Senator McMillen say that he could not see how Senator Choquette could keep the Sabbath holy and advocate horse racing on Sunday. Senator Cloran added that Senator McMillen was going too far.

The greatest interest is manifested in Rome in the particulars of the ascension of Mount Ruvenzori by the Duke of Abruzzi, a cousin of King Victor Emmanuel. The mount is situated between Abba Nyang and Victoria Nyang, in Central Africa. It is about 16,000 feet high and had never been climbed previously.

He then told the chief of police of

WILL GO NORTH BY STEAMER KESTRAL

COMMISSIONERS TO INSPECT FISHERIES

Prof. Prince and Rev. G. W. Taylor Leave To-Morrow—Other Plans For the Future.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Prof. E. E. Pringle, chairman of the fisheries commission, who is now in the city, will remain until to-morrow when he proceeds north in company with Rev. Geo. W. Taylor, another member of the body. The trip will be made by the Dominion government steamer Kestral, and a thorough inspection of the fisheries of the north will be made by them.

This committee may be absent for a month, as the work to be done is very diversified. The salmon fishing grounds will be visited as well as the canneries in northern waters. The hatcheries now in existence and also in prospect, and the intention is to pay visits to the sites proposed for the new hatcheries in that part of the province.

Another important department of the industry, the deep sea fisheries, will be looked into by the committee before returning. This will involve the inspection of the halibut banks and every phase of that branch of fishing will be thoroughly studied.

Prof. Pringle is not sure whether the Kestral will call here or whether he shall proceed to Nanaimo and take the steamer at that point. It is probable that the latter course will be adopted as a saving of time may thus be effected.

During the absence of the chairman of the commission and Mr. Taylor on this important branch of work in the north, the remaining members of the commission will make an inspection of the fisheries of the west coast of Vancouver Island.

Later in the season the intention is to have the members of the Canadian fisheries commission meet with the Washington state body, when together an inspection of the traps on the Vancouver Island coast and those on the American side will be made.

AN ADMIRALTY CASE.

Dispute Concerning Payment on Steamer Camosun Brought Up in Court.

Sitting in the Admiralty court in Vancouver Mr. Justice Morrison handed down judgment on Saturday in the case of Bow, McLachlan & Company, of Glasgow, vs. the Union Steamship Company, of Vancouver. Bow, McLachlan & Company are a Glasgow firm who built the steamer Camosun, and the dispute is as to the right of the Union Steamship Company to withhold from the payment on the vessel \$18,000 expended by them in repairs. His Lordship finds that the counter-claim of the Union Steamship Company being for repairs must be tried as a separate action, and on the other hand Glasgow firm has the right to recover the \$18,000, deducting the \$3,000, deducting the \$15,000 they had paid. This was refused and the suit continued.

The Union Steamship Company has given notice through its counsel, E. V. Bodwell, K. C., and C. B. Macneill, that it intends to appeal against Mr. Justice Morrison's decision, and holds that the question of building the vessel and afterwards repairing it is the same thing. R. Cassidy, appearing for Bow, McLachlan & Company, of course urged a different view of the case.

Part of the judgment reads as follows:

"The counter claim here is not by the builders of the ship. Nor is the claim against the ship. I can find nothing in the cases cited, but of the jurisdiction of the High Court in England, nor in the statutes referred to by counsel which would justify me in supporting the contention of the defendant, the Union Steamship Company, that the Exchequer Court of Canada has jurisdiction to entertain this counter-claim. To do so would be to open the floodgates of admiralty referred to by Lord Esher in Queen vs. City of London."

FILTHY WATER.

Water Commissioner Raymur's Explanation of Mud and Sand Frequently Found in Liquid.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Complaints are being received by Water Commissioner Raymur from all sections of the city in regard to the poor water pressure, but of the condition of the liquid which finds its way through the pipes and out of the tap. Some say the water is so muddy at different times during the day as to make it unfit for drinking purposes. Others say that quantities as to make one hesitate before putting it to ordinary domestic uses, while a third class register an even more vehement objection to their presence. These reports, it is asserted, are not exaggerated. It is stated that in some sections the water is often filthy and is thrown away even by residents of a not too fastidious nature.

When a Times reporter referred to the matter while in conversation with Water

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When a Times reporter referred to the matter while in conversation with Water

THE MARIECHEN HAS BEEN SOLD

STEAMER WILL BE REPAIRED AT ESQUIMALT

Bullen Bros. Will Put Vessel in Shape For Seattle Owners For Oriental Trade.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The German steamer Mariechen, now in the Esquimalt drydock, has been sold to W. Thomson, of the Centennial Flour Mills, Seattle, who will have the vessel repaired in this city.

The enterprise of the local firm of Bullen Bros. in securing the contract for the raising of the steamer of the Alaskan coast has been attended therefore with advantages to the city of Victoria. There will for several months this summer be a very considerable staff of workmen kept steadily employed by Bullen Bros. carrying out the work on the steamer. There will be thousands of dollars expended on the repairs.

Capt. Schonwadt, representing the owners of the steamer, when the attempt to sell the steamer by auction failed, crossed over to Seattle and was able to interest Mr. Thomson.

The steamer Mariechen was built by a company with W. D. Hoffman, of Seattle, and Capt. Schonwadt, and apparently was satisfied with the conditions. A deal has been consummated by which an American steamer changes owners, passing under a foreign flag.

Mr. Thomson, who is in addition to his interests in the Centennial Milling Company, also identified with shipping enterprises, including the Northwestern Steamship Company.

The contract for repairs has been let to Bullen Bros. on the basis of the tender they made to the original owners. The work is to be carried out as quickly as possible and the firm expects that it can be done in about three or four months.

The Mariechen when wrecked was carrying a cargo of Centennial flour. It was the property of the new owners to put the vessel into the trade, carrying flour from Puget Sound to the Orient.

A recent law of the United States makes it almost impossible to obtain for a steamer built in the Mariechen an American register. Formerly, if two-thirds of the value was spent on repairs on a foreign vessel in the United States, an American register could be obtained. That has been changed now, and it is impossible to carry this out. The vessel will have to be operated when repaired under some other register than an American one.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Prospects in Manitoba and New Provinces Grow Better Each Week.

Winnipeg, Man., July 9.—Reports from various portions of Canada's wheat belt show better prospects each week. In fact the climatic conditions have been ideal from the day spring opened. "Crop prospects in the Northwest could not be better up to the present time," says S. P. Clark, of the Northern Elevator Co. "The wheat is heading out in many sections, and about the only trouble we may look for now is that the grain is apt to lodge as it is so heavy. All indications point to a record crop this season. We had the proper conditions when the grain was put in, and it just remains to have ordinary weather until August 26th to have an old-time crop of No. 1 and No. 2 northern. In the two new provinces the condition of the crop is equally good and they will soon surpass Manitoba in both quantity and quality."

Thread made from the spider's web is lighter and stronger than that which is obtained from the silkworm. In France there is a factory used only for the manufacture of spider thread.

He Washed His Feet 2 or 3 Times Every Day

Also changed his socks as frequently and still could get no comfort or relief. "Foot Elm" relieved him so that he could wear one pair of socks a week with comfort. It changed unnatural unhealthy feet into healthy, vigorous, joyous feet. We will send you the address if you don't believe it: 25 cents invested in Foot Elm will do as much for you as \$500 in mail if you drug-gift does not keep it. We pay the postage. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

THE WORK OF A LONE HIGHWAYMAN

HELD UP FIVE STAGES AND ROBBED PASSENGERS

Compelled Two of His Prisoners to Robber Companions of Valueless—Robber Now in Custody.

Wawona, Cal., July 8.—Five Yosemite valley stage coaches were held up yesterday near the entrance to the National park by a lone highwayman who obtained a considerable amount of jewelry and money. The bandit made his escape.

Highwayman Captured.

Freinsno, Cal., July 9.—A dispatch to the Republican from Berenda announces that a highwayman who held up five stages near Alhambra on Saturday night has been captured. The name of the bandit or particulars of the capture could not be ascertained. The arrest was made at Wawona.

The first authentic information was received here last night when J. F. Tibbetts, of Riverside, came out of the valley. The robbery occurred six miles from the stopping place at Alhambra, on the other side. At that place the road winds around the side of a hill and comes to a sudden point. At this point the robber stepped out and ordered W. A. Palmer, the driver of the first stage, to stop. The latter quickly complied. The highwayman wore a blue mask and had sacks tied about his feet to prevent the leaving of any tell-tale tracks as a clue for a pursuing posse. He held in his right hand a rifle and when he ordered the passengers to alight all quickly got out of the stage and lined up on the road with their hands above their heads.

H. W. Elliott, from Hormiloso, was ordered to take the express box from

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the stage. While he was waiting for the other stake to come up the robber shot the lock off the Wells Fargo box and rifled its contents. The bandit stopped the other stages in the same way, lining the passengers up and keeping them covered with his gun.

When all the passengers, 45 in number, were lined up the bandit with a show of gravity selected a young and pretty girl as his first victim. She told her she was appointed collector. She hesitated a moment and then went about the work.

The girl did not come up to the robber's requirements, and he told her she was a poor highwayman, ordering her to get into line and appointing a man to take her place, requiring him to search the passengers.

An English woman and her daughter were in the party, and when the robber approached her she dropped in a road in a dead faint. He only laughed as he searched her.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Evidence of Russian Surgeon at the Trial of Rofestvensky.

Kronstadt, July 7.—At the court-martial trial of Admiral Rofestvensky for the surrender of the torpedo boat Bedovi in the battle of the Sea of Japan, the surgeons of the Bedovi to-day testified that Admiral Rofestvensky, owing to his wounds, was partly out of his head, irresponsible and incapable of passing orders to surrender. Lieut. Voron testified relative to the white flag incident, saying he was ordered by Captain Decolouge, chief of Admiral Rofestvensky's staff, to secure a sheet to be used in case of the appearance of a Japanese ship, but that when he came on deck with the sheet Capt. Rofestvensky indignantly threw it into the sea.

DESTRUCTIVE CLOUDBURST.

Grand Forks, July 7.—About two o'clock to-day a cloudburst is reported as having occurred near Gilpin's ranch, six miles east of Grand Forks. It tore up several hundred feet of the wagon road and quite a large section of the Vernon and Nelson telephone line. It is also reported to have done considerable damage to the Great Northern railway tracks. The damage is reported to be confined to the wagon road, telephone line and railway track.

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NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Evidence of Russian Surgeon at the Trial of Rofestvensky.

Kronstadt, July 7.—At the court-martial trial of Admiral Rofestvensky for the surrender of the torpedo boat Bedovi in the battle of the Sea of Japan, the surgeons of the Bedovi to-day testified that Admiral Rofestvensky, owing to his wounds, was partly out of his head, irresponsible and incapable of passing orders to surrender. Lieut. Voron testified relative to the white flag incident, saying he was ordered by Captain Decolouge, chief of Admiral Rofestvensky's staff, to secure a sheet to be used in case of the appearance of a Japanese ship, but that when he came on deck with the sheet Capt. Rofestvensky indignantly threw it into the sea.

DESTRUCTIVE CLOUDBURST.

Grand Forks, July 7.—About two o'clock to-day a cloudburst is reported as having occurred near Gilpin's ranch, six miles east of Grand Forks. It tore up several hundred feet of the wagon road and quite a large section of the Vernon and Nelson telephone line. It is also reported to have done considerable damage to the Great Northern railway tracks. The damage is reported to be confined to the wagon road, telephone line and railway track.

ONE OF THE BLISS HOME

Champions and Victoria's most famous literary Lt. Col. Andrew C. P. deserves the thanks of Victoria for continuing the best of his military life. Many days of the Tourist's impressions upon Victoria's best medium of the Field Magazine. The news that he Victoria his Victoria gratifying. Chooses above all others, aeration, gives Victoria means much. While Col. Haggard states after a severe illness use his own words, "mer in the woods," shortly for Comok, a British Columbia after a severe illness will return here. Lieut.-Colonel Haggard men who make the courteous and in every way a minister to his ease. He is one of the brothers who have in many lines of service. They have not attracted attention have enriched British books of sport, travel. The subject of the first to engage in a literary career. He followed by his son Haggard, and later Major E. A. Haggard, lished books principally in the British Empire. The eldest brother, W. B. H. Haggard, who had a very distinguished career. But, after all, it is A. C. P. Haggard, Times are mentioned for Cal coast, and has now British Columbia of the late W. M. was born in 1854, at Westminster, Ent. 1873, when 19 years, in the King's Own remained actively in a few years ago, in the Royal Army. Foreign services from the first. He became a member of the Egyptian in 1882. He claimed his services valued member of the British officers acting in the service on the Indian especially. Mentioned in N. During the same battle, Tamal, with bravery and ability in official dispatches. The most illustrious of the four classes in uniform commanded the 83rd frontiers, again being successful in a large number of operations. The Order, the third medal and several. As early as 1885, in Canada as a member of C. P. R. on a train series of articles attracted much work continuing articles from his own and exploration in Dominion testify a Canadian life. B. receiving a large number. When the idea was first mooted in the Field under the leadership of a large number of British land. Not content, vated assistance men towards the country patriotes. Though, up to the present, unsuccessful in the subject has not been hopes yet to be the a number of these climatization here. Fishing has also not only as a writer. Cowley had a stronger as Haggard. Work on Behal particularly Vancouver been able and on the knowledge that in England have umbrella is the result on its behalf. In Eastern Canada, general exploratory job portance. With the well known St. Ashuapmouchanon, Haggard, and brought forth