Tuesday, July 16, 1907

ID SPENCER, LTD.

sting

worthy of the
goods.

Whitewear
Tempting
rices

or Ladies' White Cam-
ments, finished round
wide insertion thread-
and edged with fine
bows of ribbon to
ar price $1.25.

White Gown, with
tucking either side of
ox pleat of insertion
dged on either side
ry, rolling collar fin-
broidery and cuffs to
ar price $1.25.

adies' White Lawn
oke, made with tucks
attached to lower
with a frill of em-
and cuffs finished

adies' White Lawn
vith square yoke of
embroidery, wide box
idery down center,
nd cuffs finished with
egular price $1.50.

ies' White Cambric
front made of fine
collar trimmed with
dged with a beading,
ribbon and finished
edge, two rows of
dged with lace down
ont. Regular price

es' Fine Lawn Gown,
hand embroidery,
with three large box
ttached to front of
wide embroidery in-
ed with ribbon, ¾
ed with frill of em-
n neck finished with
embroidery.

Ladies' White Lawn
, a deep fine tucked
n a wide embroidery.
$1.00.

nam Lace
tains
Reduced Prices
SALE 150 PAIRS.
am Lace Curtains.
best designs, full 3½
50 inches wide. 10
ular price $3.75. On
t per pair . . $2.35

tting at Half
Monday
he Very Bargain Chance
Roll Consists of 40 Yds.
t we will offer 10
atting in neat check
ss, and very suitable
cottages. Regularly
ll. Monday at, per
. . . . . $2.50

LTD.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L., NO. 61 — VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1907 — FIFTIETH YEAR

NO ADDITIONS TO LIST OF THE LONDON VICTIMS

Work of Searchers Among the Ruins Reveals Only Seven Bodies

SOME REMARKABLE ESCAPES

Heroic Work of Volunteer Rescuers Among the Debris—List of the Dead and Injured

London, Ont., July 17.—After hours of suspense and sleeplessness, of wearying toil and vigil, on the part of those engaged in removing wreckage, and not a few hours of sorrow, the gloom into which London was plunged by yesterday's disaster was to some extent relieved today by the knowledge that although deplorable enough the catastrophe had not proved so appalling as at first feared. Six bodies have been recovered, and it is known that at least another is embedded in the ruins.

The bodies recovered were those of W. A. Hamilton, of Hamilton & Long; Frank Smith, manager of the Brewster Co.; Joseph Long, of Hamilton & Long; Willie Tamblin, 14 Oxford street; Taunton Howitt, Maitland street; Mrs. Taunton Howitt. The body of Clara Mullin, Hill street, was badly mangled. The workers did not reach it till late today. There is a general belief that another man was among the victims, but no trace of any body has been found, and the opinion of the city engineer's department, which is in charge of operations, was that the removal of the body of Clara Mullin would complete the death roll.

The work of removing the wreckage and searching the victims proceeded all night, there being an abundance of volunteers to take the places of those who started in the afternoon. Lamps had been fitted up, and by their light the workers toiled away with heroic patience. It was grim work, and the dense clouds of dust rising from the ruins half choked the men, but none were disposed to shirk the task which had for its immediate object the saving of precious lives. So deep and impenetrable was the mass of wreckage that operations were attended with great difficulty, while overhanging gables and loose wreckage overhead made the work one of no little danger.

While all rendered noble service, none did better or risked more than a band of young Englishmen not long out from the Motherland. No obstacle was allowed to stand in their way. If a beam had to be raised, they simply put their shoulders to it. When an opening large enough to permit the insertion of a shovel presented itself, they burrowed and crawled through, sometimes being lost sight of for many minutes.

The first body to be recovered was that of Frank Smith, which was taken out from among a huge pile of debris. Half an hour later the searchers found Tamblin, his poor little body being badly crushed. Then came a long interval, during which all kinds of expedients were adopted in the hope of getting near the other victims, who by that time were known to be buried beyond hope.

Miss Blanche Westlake, daughter of Mr. Westlake, the photographer, was not pinned beneath the tons of debris, but her experience was quite as thrilling and horrifying. She was upstairs at the time of the accident. When the floor suddenly went from beneath her she grasped out for anything she could find. The first thing that came to her hand was a piece of wood jutting out, and upon this she hung for several minutes, her cries being heard. Finally Albert Moore spied her and called several bystanders together. They called to her to jump and she answered their request with little hesitation. She was caught by strong arms, although her flight was 30 feet, and was uninjured.

One of the most thrilling incidents was the rescue of 15 girls who were pinned under a great pile of debris. As soon as their cries were heard ten workers started with their hands to tear away the rubbish. It seemed a hopeless task, but the men toiled on with determination that was heroic. Inch by inch they worked their way down, tearing out the planks, heaving out of the way stones, and never stopping to rest. After what appeared to be an interminable struggle, a struggle which was watched with interest by the crowd, they were at last rewarded and the girls were lifted from their prison evidently little the worse for their experience. The pent-up feelings of the spectators found vent in cheers.

Some of the escapes would seem to have been almost miraculous. Mr. Peterson, of St. John, N. B., was with his wife and child, shopping in Hamilton & Long's when crash came. They at once sought refuge underneath the counter, and remained there for two hours before they were rescued. A two year old infant of a junk dealer named Pollick, was taken out of the ruins in the cellar of one of the wrecked buildings. A peculiar feature of the rescue was the fact that the mother and baby were imprisoned in the same place, and that when a rope was lowered down and tied to the baby, the mother untied the rope. "The baby comes out only when I do," she declared. After, however, Mrs. Pollick permitted the child to be taken up to safety. The infant smiled faintly when it reached the air above, and although it was covered with blood, did not appear to be seriously injured.

Just after the little Pollick child had been taken out the workers succeeded in getting out Edw. Peterson, a man 35 years of age, Peterson is a farmer, and at the moment of the catastrophe was in the store of Hamilton & Long making purchases. In the fall of the ceiling he was pinned to the floor beneath a mass of wreckage, and though the rescuers could hear his calls it was some time before they were able to reach him or to raise the timbers which pinned him down. As Peterson was being carried out he said: "Thank God, I'm all right," his escape was nothing short of a miracle.

Frank Reid, manager of the Crystal building, believes all of his staff escaped, how, he does not know. He said he and Mr. Dromgole were standing inside the store when he heard a terrific crash as though tons of dynamite had exploded. He immediately ran to the back of the store and was caught for a short time, but managed to work his way out. Mr. Dromgole escaped through the front of the store.

The following injured are in the Victoria hospital and are all expected to recover: John Lon-ly, 75 Cartwright street, shipper in Reid's store, seriously injured and suffering from fractured skull; Miss Libbie Smith, 317 Simcoe street, very badly bruised; Miss Elsie Harding, 358 Ottawa avenue, bruised; Percy Robinson, Hamilton & Long's; Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, St. Johns; Baby Hazel Peters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peters, not seriously injured; James Clugston, 14 Wyatt avenue, suffering from fractured leg.

The total property loss is placed at $100,000.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Chief Justice Hunter Administrator—Premier Laurier's Return

Ottawa, July 17. — Chief Justice Hunter has been appointed administrator for British Columbia during the ad

absence of Governor Dunsmuir from the Province.

Major Hensley, of Halifax, will probably command the composite garrison artillery team against the British team. This contest takes place in Halifax.

The department of the interior has in preparation a map of the railway belt of British Columbia, showing timber reserves, Indian reserves, homestead entries and land available for settlement.

The Empress of Britain is making a record trip to Quebec and the ministers have to leave in the morning to meet their chief.

Yamamoto skipped the capital on his trip to the coast. Ministers Scott and Paterson were at the station but missed the train.

EXTENSIVE PURCHASE OF ISLAND TIMBER

Iowa Syndicate Takes Over Area and Will Erect Mills

Vancouver, July 17.—An Iowa syndicate has just completed the purchase of one hundred and seventy-six square miles of timber in the central part of Vancouver Island. The amount paid has not yet been disclosed, but it will run into the hundreds of thousands. The syndicate is represented by W. E. Simpson, of Iowa Falls, who has been staying in this city lately. The syndicate will erect mills on the island and cut timber for the export trade. They also expect to acquire limits on the mainland, and expect to invest two million dollars in British Columbia.

STANDARD OIL'S TRICKS

Brooklyn Firm Charges It With Resort to Squeezing Process

New York, July 17.—Charges were made in the United States circuit court today by Henry A. Powell, representing Preston and Davis, a Brooklyn oil firm, that the Standard Oil company was endeavoring by unfair methods to force his clients out of business. Mr. Powell said his clients were the principal competitors of the Standard Oil company in Brooklyn.

The charges were an outgrowth of an argument on an application of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western railroad against Preston and Davis and the United States interstate commerce commission to restrain them from enforcing an order of the commission directing the company to deliver to them all oil shipped to them from independent oil concerns in Pennsylvania.

Counsel for Preston and Davis allege that the Lackawanna road formerly made such delivery, but discontinued it as the result of a trunk line agreement, and at the request of the Standard Oil company, when Preston and Davis began to purchase oil from independent concerns. A complaint to the interstate commission resulted in an order by the commission restoring the delivery of oil at the Brooklyn terminus. The railroad restored the service but now seeks to appeal from the commission's order, and also asks that the federal courts restrain the enforcement of the order pending a final hearing.

Counsel for the plaintiff insists that the railroad's application really covers a scheme of the Standard Oil company to force the firm out of business. Decision was reserved.

Railway Men Hurt

Regina, July 17.—An accident happened early yesterday morning on the C. N. R. road near Lumsden, in which three men sustained lacerated wounds on the head and arms. Broken rails loaded on a flat car struck a projection on Balfour's elevator, dislodging them and involving the three men.

Venezuela Defaults.

Brussels, July 17.—Venezuela has intimated that it will refuse to pay the $2,000,000 debt to its Belgian creditors. This decision is contrary to the finding of The Hague tribunal, and the Belgian government, realizing that persistence in the refusal would bring most serious injury to the cause of arbitration, is doing its utmost to carry out The Hague verdict.

ABDICATION DEMANDED OF THE KOREAN EMPEROR

Troubles of Hermit Kingdom Fast Reaching Their Climax

JAPAN DICTATING MOVEMENTS

Nominal Ruler Shuts Himself Up in Country Palace—Situation Full of Uncertainty.

Seoul via Tokio, July 17.—The crisis in Korean affairs and the consequent panic in court circles are gaining space since it has been learned that Viscount Hayashi, foreign minister of Japan has come to Seoul to untangle the knot caused by the sending of a deputation to the Hague to protest against Japan's attitude towards Korea. This latest intrigue, following years of hostile obstruction to the work of Marquis Ito, the Japanese resident general, has weakened the Korean throne more than anything else that has occurred since murder that has occurred since the murder of the Queen. The silence of Marquis Ito pending the action of the Tokio government has demoralized and caused a panic in court and cabinet. The latter thought that the emperor would send representatives to Tokio for the purpose of denying the emperor's responsibility for the delegation at the Hague, but on July 5th the emperor stopped all communications to himself and retired to a secluded country palace, there he remains quiet and unaware of the nation's predicament. Besides Prince Pak Yun Ho, who was brought back to Korea from the east, Prince Yicheung, another exile who has been waiting at Fusan, is a predecessor to the throne, which has now four candidates. The succession to the Korean throne is described here as a hidden bomb. The crown prince is regarded as incompetent, while Prince Ewa is considered to be a protege of the Japanese.

Ask Emperor to Abdicate.

Seoul, July 17.—The Korean premier has asked the emperor to abdicate because of his action in sending a deputation to The Hague.

The premier was in audience with the emperor for three hours. He made a strongly worded representation of the gravity of the situation caused by his majesty sending a delegation to the peace conference at The Hague. He boldly pointed out the necessity for the emperor's abdication in favor of the crown prince, and of his proceeding to Tokio and apologizing to the emperor of Japan.

The Korean emperor made no definite reply. On retiring from the palace, the premier immediately called another cabinet meeting, which lasted until two o'clock this morning. The cabinet is determined definitely to decide on Korea's attitude to-day. It is believed the ministers will insist on the abdication of the emperor at all risks. It is not considered likely that the emperor will yield to the demand for his abdication without a struggle. Despite the perturbed feeling and excitement of the court and cabinet, the populace generally is calm.

A Curious System.

Tokio, July 17.—Although Korea is under an absolute monarchy, the democratic custom has existed since olden days of demanding the retirement from the throne of a sovereign whose conduct endangers the national welfare. When such an occasion arises the usage prevails that all the cabinet ministers shall appear before their ruler. One of them, acting as spokesman, humbly states the advisability of the emperor's retirement in favor of a rightful successor. When this state is reached the emperor is morally bound to abdicate.

Complete Domination.

Washington, July 17.—When the Japan government last year took over the direction of the foreign relations of Korea, official notice of that fact to the Washington government was followed by the immediate withdrawal form this capital of the Korean legation. The occasion was rather pathetic. The retiring charge called upon Secretary Root at the state department and notified him that he had been directed to turn over the conduct of the business of his legation to the Japanese embassy here. It was realized that this was probably the beginning of the end of Korean independence, and that the control of Japan of the foreign relations of Korea would in the not distant future broaden in the complete domination of the Hermit Kingdom. With the closing of the legation disappeared all trace of the resident Koreans of the official class in Washington. The Japanese embassy here is not very well informed as to what is taking place at home in reference to Korea, so that altogether there is a lack of official information as to these recent and sudden developments. The understanding here is that the Korean premier in demanding the abdication of the emperor was, of course, acting under pressure from Japan, and that Japan found legal warrant for such action in the fact that in dispatching the Korean delegation to The Hague conference the emperor of Korea violated that part of the agreement entered into by his ministers under which Japan was to absolutely control the external relations of Korea.

PROFESSOR HEILPRIN DEAD.

Philadelphia, July 17.—Prof. Angelo Heilprin, the noted scientist, who made his home in this city, died today at the home of his sister, Mrs. Adolph Loveman, in New York.

Angelo Heilprin was born in Hungary on March 31st, 1853. When he was three years old his parents moved to the United States. He was educated in Europe and made a special study of natural history. He was successively professor of Invertebrate Paleontology and Geology from 1880 to 1900 and executive curator from 1888 to 1892 at the academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia. He was for five years president of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, and was leader of the Peary relief expedition in 1892.

He was one of the foremost authorities on geology in America, and has written many books on the subject.

Prof. Heilpin made his most famous scientific investigations at the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 1895 and of Mount Pelee.

VANCOUVER'S COMPLAINT

More Judges Needed to Deal With Court Cases

Vancouver, July 16.—Much dissatisfaction is felt here at only one judge sitting at the civil assizes. There are a large number of cases, and many witnesses are kept waiting. Mr. Justice Clement cannot hear half of the cases set down before the long vacation. The News-Advertiser says it is a scandal that there should be three judges with nothing but a few applications in chambers in Victoria, when they are needed here, and says the attorney-general should take some action.

DISCOVERY OF COAL IN NANAIMO DISTRICT

Fine Seam Has Been Found on the Rowbottom Property, Near Wellington

Nanaimo, July 17.—Last night Fred Rowbottom discovered a magnificent seam of coal on his place at a depth of 26 feet, at a point known as the rifle butts. The seam is six feet six inches thick and is generally supposed by those interested to be an extension of the famous Wellington seam. There are in all about two hundred acres of the coal field.

Saskatchewan Mad Dogs

Moosomin, Sask., July 16.—A horse which was bitten by a mad dog recently, died of rabies. Several dogs have been shot for hydrophobia.

AMERICAN PROPOSAL CARRIED BY MAJORITY

Principle of Proposition Regarding Private Property Favored by Committee

The Hague, July 17.—The vote on the principle of the American proposition regarding the inviolability of private property at sea was taken today by the committee of the conference dealing with the Geneva convention. Twenty-one delegates voted favorably, eleven were against the measure, and there was one absentee. Great Britain, France, Russia, Japan, Spain and Portugal were in opposition, while the Triple Alliance, although Germany made a reservation, was among the majority. Belgium presented a compromise proposal, but Joseph H. Choate, of the American delegation, refused to accept it, saying that inasmuch as a majority admitted the principle of immunity he could not consent to the limitation of this idea, especially as Great Britain and Russia already had declared that they would not accept it in any form. This made unanimity impossible. Prof. De Martens (Russia), who presided at the meeting, called attention to the fact that although the American proposition was supported by a majority of the votes passed, the populations of the countries voting against the principles were numerically largely in excess of those favoring it.

The vote on the principle by countries was as follows: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Switzerland, Turkey, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, Cuba, Brazil, Uruguay, Ecuador, China, Siam and Persia voted with the United States. Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Portugal, Montenegro, Japan, Mexico, Colombia, Salvador and Panama voted against her. Chili abstained from voting.

The population of the countries favoring the American proposition amounts to 804,000,000, that of the countries against it to 729,000,000 people.

Prof. De Martens said further that the United States proposal did not have a majority of population if China was subtracted. Some of the delegates then proposed the discussion of the intermediary proposition by Belgium, Holland and Brazil. To this Mr. Choate said: "We carried the vote with an enormous majority. Having had the whole, why should we take half?"

M. Nelidoff sent a circular note to the delegates complaining of the publication of documents of the conference intended to be secret and renewing his recommendation to secrecy.

Senor Matheu, the delegate from the republic of Salvador, issued a statement denouncing the aggression of Nicaragua against Salvador, particularly the recent landing at Acajutla and the sacking of the town of Sonsomate.

Constantinople, July 17.—A young merchant has been arrested in connection with the bomb explosion on Sunday night in front of the summer quarters of the American embassy at Therapia, a suburb of this city.

Rome, July 17.—The tribuna says the condition of Louise De La Ramee (Ouida) the English novelist, is much improved. She refuses to be interviewed, and the Tribuna says she is greatly enraged at what she terms the exaggeration of the British newspapers concerning her health and circumstances.

PROSPECTS GLOOMY FOR ALL RED SCHEME

Imperial Government Is Likely to Pronounce Against the Plan

EXPENSE COUNTED TOO HEAVY

Committee of Cabinet Decides Against Proposal, Which Has Now Little Chance

London, July 16.—It is understood on good authority that the British government has decided against the proposal for an all red transportation line to encircle the globe, on the ground that the expense would be too heavy.

It is stated that the government committee, comprising David Lloyd-George, president of the board of trade; Sydney Buxton, postmaster-general; Arnold Runciman, financial secretary of the treasury; and Winston Spencer Churchill, under secretary of state for the colonies, has rejected the scheme, and that the decision of this committee is certain to be endorsed by the cabinet, though no official statement has yet been issued.

A REMARKABLE CASE

Ex-Professor Hau Accused of Murdering His Mother-in-Law

Karlshrue, Germany, July 17.—A case that has attracted attention on two continents came up for trial here today, when Karl Hau, formerly professor of Roman Law in Genge Washington university was brought before the bar on the charge of having murdered his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, a wealthy resident of Baden-Baden, in that city on November 6, last.

Selection of a jury occupied ten minutes, after which the presiding judge put Hau through a serious examination, which lasted several hours. Hau was unable, or unwilling, to explain many of his actions with regard to which the prosecution has pursued a careful investigation, such as the wearing of disguises and their secret disposition and the sending of telegrams to himself. He declined to explain his connection with a telegram asking his wife's mother to come to Paris, and refused also to answer various questions regarding his domestic relations, although repeatedly warned by the judge that he was jeopardizing his case.

Hau admitted that while returning from Turkey in October, he stopped in Vienna and collected $7,000 on a letter of credit. Hau then visited his mother in Baden-Baden for a week, and then went on to Paris accompanied by his wife and his sister-in-law, Olga Molitor.

The judge here showed the prisoner a telegram sent from Paris, signed "Olga" asking her mother to come to Paris immediately, and which was not sent by Olga. Hau refused to say whether he had written this telegram or not. Here the judge reminded him of what the experts were to affirm in this connection, and warned him of the risk he incurred in making denials. Hau also declined to say whether or not he had had a disagreement in Paris with his wife owing to her jealousy of her sister Olga. The judge then called Hau's attention to the fact that on his arrival in London on his way to the United States he had received a telegram recalling him to the continent and selecting Berlin as the meeting place with an unidentified person. Hau had shown this telegram to his wife to justify his trip, and he admitted having sent the message himself. A letter from Mrs. Hau to her mother was then read, showing that Hau had impressed upon her the necessity of absolute silence regarding his trip to the continent.

Various other witnesses were examined and they testified to having recognized Hau with the false beard that he wore at times. The case will be continued tomorrow.

STREET CAR COLLISION

Butler, Pa., July 17.—Fourteen persons were injured, seven seriously, in a street car collision today on the line of the Butler Passenger railway at the Standard Steel Car Works terminal at Lyndora, a suburb of this place. All the injured but one were employees of the Standard company. Carl W. Baxter had his left leg severed below his knees, and is not expected to recover. The cars were running close to a sharp grade, both being crowded with workmen, when suddenly the brakes of the rear car let go and the motorman was powerless. The runaway car plunged down the incline, crashing into the forward car, which had come to a standstill near the terminal.

The injured were buried in the wreckage. It is thought that all but Baxter and Krappen will live.

ROSSLAND MINERS' UNION

Twelfth Anniversary of Its Founding is Celebrated

Rossland, July 16.—The twelfth anniversary of the founding of the Rossland Miners' union was celebrated today. Over four hundred took part in the procession held this forenoon, with two bands.

The literary exercises and sports were held at Baseball park, where 2,500 people were present. Mayor P. R. McDonald, Roy Stevens, president of the union, George Casey, ex-delegate to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners, and others, spoke. Mr Casey said that the Western Federation was not alone in the defence of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, but all of the unions and union men on the continent. They said to the Denver convention: "The lid is off the treasure and we are with you to a man. We know that these men are innocent and are standing with you heart and soul. Every member of every labor organization is with you and will not let up till these men are free."

The football game between the Centre Star and Le Roi teams was won by the former by a score of three to nil after a most exciting game. The lacrosse match between Nelson and Rossland junior teams was won by Rossland by a score of 6 to 2. The celebration closed with a ball, which was largely attended, at the Miners' union hall this evening.

PLOT TO ROB CASHIER

Weekly Pay of Abell Works in Eye of Thievish Gang

Toronto, July 16.—Several weeks ago a plot was discovered to rob the cashier of the Abell Engine and Machine works, 1197 West Queen street. He drives to the works from the bank with over $5,000 to cover the week's pay roll. At first it was intended to waylay the cashier on the way to the works, but later the plot took the form of a plan to rob the cashier as he was handing in his valise at the rear of the works, when only about three men would be present. A number of the prime movers in the plot have been induced to get out of town by the too constant attention of the police, and since being told of the plot by the police, the company has had its cash transferred in a carriage, and on Saturday morning Detective McArthur, escorted the cashier from the bank to the works.

Laurentian Gold Mine

Wabigoon, Ont., July 16.—H. M. Cochrane and Smythe, M. P. P., left Wabigoon this morning for Fort William after a visit to the Manitou gold fields. They were guests at the famous Laurentian mines and after dinner were shown specimens of ore from the shaft weighing 50 and 100 pounds, 50 per cent being pure gold. Mr. Cochrane was amazed at the sight and said such an exhibition of gold the world never saw. Messrs. Cochrane and Smythe then descended the shaft to the 200 foot level and went through drifts and cross-cuts, where the gold permeated rock met their astonisted gaze. When Mr. Cochrane returned to the surface he declared that although this wealth of gold had been reported he had never dreamed of such richness of resources existing in the country.

The Boundary Survey.

Ottawa, July 15.—Mr. King, Dominion astronomer, left for the coast tonight to supervise the work of the boundary surveyors.

CHARGES OF PERJURY IN TRIAL OF HAYWOOD

Warrant Issued for Another Witness—Testimony Regarding Orchard's Relatives

Boise, July 15.—Another warrant charging perjury against a witness who has testified for the defence in the trial of Wm. D. Haywood for the murder of Frank Steunenberg, was issued this evening. C. W. Allor, formerly a telegraph operator and ticket agent for the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad at Cripple Creek, is charged with the offense by the prosecuting attorney of Asa county.

Eleven witnesses in rebuttal were examined today. Harry Orchard was asked about his acquaintance with some witnesses for the defence, who have testified as to his movements. On cross-examination Orchard admitted that his uncle, Peter McKinney, committed suicide by hanging in Canada some years ago and was insane before he killed himself. The defence also tried to show that his maternal grandfather was insane, his monomania being imaginary crimes committed long since in Ireland. Orchard denied all knowledge of his grandfather and said that his uncle was not demented over imaginary crimes.

During the afternoon session in support of the charge of conspiracy, in which it is alleged that the Mine Owners' association, the Citizens' Alliance and the Pinkerton Detective agency were concerned. Allor swore that he saw Orchard and D. Scott together at the station of the Florence & Cripple Creek railway one Sunday about three weeks prior to the explosion of the Independence station. Scott swore today that he was not in Cripple Creek. A number of witnesses corroborated him. Information was therefore sworn after court adjourned, charging Allor with perjury.

The explosion at the house of Fred Bradley in San Francisco was again under consideration today. The manager of the Boise Gas company, C. D. Lampson, once a resident of New York, qualified for the state as an expert. He discredited the assertion that gas could have been ignited by the glow at the end of a cigar. He was cross-examined at considerable length by Mr. Richardson. The general effect of his evidence was that the explosion at the Bradley home could not have been caused by gas.

Some excitement was caused by a controversy between E. F. Richardson and E. M. Sabine, an attorney of Idaho Springs, Colo. Sabine was engaged in the prosecution of a number of cases charging fourteen members of the Western Federation of Miners with crime and conspiracy during the labor troubles of 1903. Mr. Richardson was the defending counsel in these cases.

Gunboat at Rochester.

New York, July 17.—Permission has been asked by the American state department of the British government to station the little gunboat Sandoval, now assigned to the naval militia at New York, at Rochester, for the benefit of the militia on Lake Ontario.

The Perilous Situation

Cleveland, July 16.—Hundreds of lives were imperiled today when Lloyd E. Weber, engineer of a fast westbound Lake Shore passenger train was stricken unconscious at his throttle and the train sped almost into Cleveland without a guiding hand. The engineer was overcome by the intense heat. His condition was noted finally by his firemen, who brought the train to a stop.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION ON BATTLESHIP GEORGIA

Two Bags of Powder Burst Into Flames Among Crew of Turret

SIX MEN DIE ON WAY TO SHORE

Others Fatally Injured, Including Son of Admiral Goodrich—Fearful Sufferings of Wounded.

Boston, July 15.—With sixof her officers and crew dead, and fifteen others either dying or suffering from terrible burns received in an explosion of powder in the after super-imposed turret, the battleship Georgia steamed slowly into Boston harbor from the target practice grounds in Cape Cod bay late today, and landed the dead and injured at the Charlestown navy yard. Upon the arrival of the Georgia there became generally known the details of the most frightful naval catastrophe that has ever taken place along the New England coast.

The accident occurred shortly before noon today, while the Georgia's crew were at target practice off Barnstable in Cape Cod bay. In some manner, as yet unexplained, two bags of powder became ignited and by the terrible flash that followed after, the turret crew, consisting of three officers and eighteen men, were enveloped in fire and suffered horrible injuries. One officer and five men died before the vessel reached here.

The dead are: Faulkner Goldthwaite, midshipman, Kent.; William Thatcher, chief turret captain, Wilmington, Del.; Joseph William Bark, Seaman, Quicy, Mass.; George Hamilton, ordinary seaman, South Framingham, Mass.; George Miller, ordinary seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wm. Thomas, seaman, Newport, R. I.

Injured: Lieut. Goodrich, Brooklyn, N. Y., fatally; John T. Cruise, midshipman, Nebraska, very seriously; Frank Schlapp, boatswain's mate, second class, North Adams, Mass.; Chas. Hensen, gunner's mate, first class; Orly Taglund, chief yeoman, Richford, Mass.; Wm. Phair, seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y., fatally; J. Edward, seaman, Lynn, Mass., fatally; John Bush, ordinary seaman, New York, probably fatally; Chas. L. Ech, ordinary seaman, Frankfort, Ind.; John A. Fons, ordinary seaman, Trenton, N. J.; Harold L. Gilbert, ordinary seaman, Cleveland; Louis O. Meese, ordinary seaman, Buryea, Ohio; Samuel L. Rosenburger, burger, ordinary seaman, Philadelphia; James E. Thomas, ordinary seaman, Brooklyn, fatally. Four others received minor injuries, but their names were not given, and they were not taken off the ship.

The explosion occurred in the after super-imposed turret, where the men under command of Lieut. Goodrich, a son of Rear-Admiral Goodrich, commandant of the New York navy yard, and Midshipmen Faulkner Goldthwaite and John. T. Cruise, were operating the eight-inch guns.

The guns in the forward turrets had finished eight rounds of practice and the guns of the after turret had fired one round. Two cases, as the big hundred-pound bags of powder are called, had just been sent up through the ammunition hoist, and were in arms of the leader, whose name was withheld by the ship's officers. The loader stood at the breach of one of the eight-inch guns all ready to insert a cartridge. At that instant smoke was seen, and two men who stood near the loader saw a black spot on the bag, indicating that the charge had ignited and was smouldering. The loader discovered the spot in the same minute, and threw himself forward on his face, shouting a warning to his mates. The other men who had seen the spot were Rich and Hansell, and they also threw themselves on the floor of the turrent. Before the other men in the turret could understand why the loader should so act, there was a blinding flash as the burning powder exploded. Flames, smoke and gases filled the little super in which more than a score of men were confined, there was no deafening report, nor did the vessel suffer any injury, but every nook of the turret was filled with flames.

The loader was fearfully hurt, as was every other man in the turret except Rich and Hansell, who were scorched. Blinded by the smoke and flames, choked by the fumes, and maddened with pain, the men screamed in agony. Some staggered blindly up the ladder to the hatchway in the top of the turret, while others crept along the turret floor begging piteously for assistance. Lieut. Goodrich and Seamen Mallick became crazed, staggered up to the ladder to the top of the turret, and threw themselves headlong into the sea in a frenzied effort to drown themselves.

The shipmates of the unfortunate men rushed to their assistance and tenderly carried them out of the fire-blackened turret to the ship's hospital, where their burns were dressed by the surgeons. In the meantime Lieut. Goodrich and Mallick had been rescued by a launch returning from an inspection of the target. The surgical staff of the Georgia was soon reinforced by the surgeons of the other vessels of the fleet.

An examination of the turret after the accident failed to show that any serious damage resulted to the ship. Immediately upon learning of the accident, Capt. Henry McRae, commander of the Georgia, notified Rear-Admiral Chas. B. Thomas, commander of the squadron, of what had occurred. Rear-Admiral Thomas ordered an investigation board to examine into the causes of the accident. Meantime two theories are entertained. One is that a spark from the discharge of the after turret guns floated back to the turret through a gun port and settled on the powder cases. The other is that a spark came from a smokestack of the ship and floated through the gun ports.

No Bail for Schmitz

Francisco, July 13.—Mayor application for bail was de- the court of appeal today.

Trade of France.

July 13.—For the first six f 1907 there has been a flat- crease in both the exports and of France over those of the riod of 1906. For the six ust ended, the imports were 00, and the exports $552,119,-