

PICNICS WERE ORDER OF DAY

MANY LEFT THE CITY TO ENJOY AN OUTING

Various Sunday Schools Spent the Holiday in Pleasure Seeking-- Sports Provided.

Dominion Day is recognized in Victoria as essentially a picnic day. Yesterday was no exception to the rule. Most of the Sunday schools held their annual outing, the children celebrating deliverance from the day schools as well.

Many made the trip to Vancouver, where the celebrations were taken in, the fact that Sunday immediately preceded Dominion Day, making it possible to have two days holiday.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

An enjoyable time was spent by the members of the First Congregational church at the annual picnic held yesterday at White Lady Beach on the far side of Esquimalt harbor. The day's amusement proved a very interesting character and there was plenty of excitement over the close finishes to the different sporting events. Many kinds of sports were indulged in and the enthusiasm of the merry makers never flagged throughout the day. The picnic did not break up until 8 p. m. The following are the results of the sports held at White Lady Beach:

Boys, under 10 years—First, Percy McLaren; second, Edward Phillips; third, Willie Simmons.

Boys, under 10 years—First, Percy McLaren; second, George Keats; third, Willie Simmons.

Boys, under 12 years—First, Myrtle Irvine; second, Irma McLean; third, Gordon McKay.

Boys, under 14 years—First, Leslie Wilby; second, Gordon McKay; third, Dorothy Astle; second, Alma McLaren.

Boys, under 16 years—First, Clarence Harris; second, Charles Coats; third, Willie Simmons.

Ladies, over 16 years—First, Winnie Scowcroft; second, Lily Taylor; third, R. Large; second, Rev. H. A. Carson.

Married ladies—First, Mrs. Astle; second, Mrs. Sarney.

Sack race—First, Charles Coats; second, Clarence Harris; third, Gordon McKay and Leslie Wilby.

Potato race—First, Ethel Wilby; second, Dorothy Astle; third, C. Coats; fourth, Mary Douglas.

Wheelbarrow race—First, Leslie Wilby and Gordon McKay; second, Clarence Harris and Charles Coats.

Bottle race—First, Ethel Cheesman; second, Mary Wagg.

Nail driving contest, for ladies—First, Mrs. Babbage; second, Mrs. Astle; third, Miss Sutherland.

UNION PRESBYTERIAN.

Just how many people attended the Union Presbyterian Sunday school picnic at Goldstream yesterday it would be hard to calculate but it required four trains to take them out and each train was crowded to its full capacity. The outing was under the direct auspices of the First church and St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Sunday schools and was a most delightful affair.

There were no organized sports or events, everyone being free to take in the many beauties of Goldstream and its surroundings without being called upon to take part in a regular routine of pleasures. It is safe to say that everybody present at the picnic enjoyed this change from the usual "woodings" and the happy groups that camped by the stream, in the woods or on the grassy slopes by the turbulent water, drunk in the natural beauty of the place without any thought of enjoyment. Large crowds followed the picturesque trail through the hills and ferns and darkening timber to the falls and made their way down the precipitous slope that leads to the railway bridge. On every hand expressions of delight could be heard and the day, passing off under most propitious climatic conditions, and not marred by any mishap, was unanimously voted by those at the picnic to be an ideal holiday.

The First Presbyterian church school held a basket-picnic early in the day which was the occasion of much merriment among the young folks.

The crowds returned on three night trains, the last of them arriving in the city just after dark. Among those who took an active part in arranging the outing were Ald. W. A. Gleason and John Meaton, superintendents of St. Andrew's and the First Presbyterian Church Sunday schools. Rev. W. Leslie Clay was out with the picnicers and took an active part in the day's proceedings. Although there was no programme of sports games and contests were conducted by W. Lorimer.

MANY AT GORGE.

From a comparatively early hour yesterday the Gorge park was alive with picnicers and pleasure seekers. During the forenoon large numbers of people, most of them armed with formidable lunch-baskets, patronized the cars running to the pretty place and spent the rest of the day amid the natural beauties and artificial attractions of the popular resort.

About 2 o'clock the crowds were greatly augmented and the park presented a scene of animation. The boat houses in the city were called upon to provide sufficient craft to convey the many that went by water and during the day the reaches of the arm by the park were alive with canoes, launches and row boats. The Gorge baths, which are one of the best patronized of the park's many attractions, accommodated a record number of bathers and the various showbooths did a big business.

The orchestra commenced its concert at 3 p. m. and, in honor of the occasion, played many appropriate patriotic selections. The pictures at night were greatly enjoyed by a vast multitude. "The Life of Christopher Columbus," depicting scenes in the career of the great voyager, being greeted with loud applause. It is superior to any film yet shown at the park and will be thrown on the screen each evening. Several other pictures of an amusing nature were shown.

AT FISHER'S BEACH.

The Victoria West, Burnside Mission, Calvary Baptist, Sunday schools held their annual joint picnic at Fisher's Beach, Esquimalt, yesterday, the day being spent in games and sports. The children rode out to the scene of the picnic in special cars, the attendance being very large.

Sports of all descriptions were indulged in, the most exciting of all being a baseball match between a team from the Victoria West, Burnside Mission, Calvary Baptist, Sunday schools, chosen from the Barossa Bible class. The former team was captained by Jack Russell and the Bible class by Frank Clarke. When time was called by the umpire, the game was on. The score being 16 to 7. After dark a bonfire was lighted and a number remained at the beach to enjoy the cool of the evening. The sports were a success with songs and stories. The results of the children's races were as follows:

Boys, under 5 years—1. David Anderson; 2. Gordon Thomson.

Boys, under 5 years—1. Helen Taylor; 2. Ella Verge.

Boys, under 10 years—1. Lillian Smithurst; 2. Agnes Anderson.

Boys, under 10 years—1. Janet McIntyre; 2. Mary Stevens.

Boys, under 12 years—1. Anne Proctor; 2. Florence McMillan.

Boys, under 10 years—1. Roy Campbell; 2. Wm. Cutler.

AT BAZAN BEACH.

Bazan Park and Bazan Beach at Sidney, yesterday, presented a gay and happy scene on the occasion of the twelfth annual picnic of the Centennial Methodist Sunday school and the Spring Ridge Methodist Sunday school. Everything was carefully thought out for the enjoyment of both schools. Heavily loaded baskets for refreshments and well-managed programme of sports furnished the picnicers with what was necessary for a most enjoyable outing. No better spot than the park could have been chosen for the games, and the beach was perfect for bathing, boating and paddling, and the amusements on the sea shore. So that both picnics passed off under very happy circumstances.

A summary of the events is as follows:

Infants class race, for children under six; first, Baron Leigh; second, Pearl Bromley.

Race for girls, from four to eight years; first, Bessie Mitchell; second, Maud Jones.

Race for boys, from six to eight years; first, Percival Broder; second, Archie Sinclair.

Race for girls from eight to twelve years—First, Alma McDonald; second, Violet Roberts; third, Nellie Rodgers.

Race for boys, eight to twelve years—First, W. Stubbs; second, V. Skid-den.

Race for girls from ten to twelve years—First, Dorothy Jones; second, John Cummings.

Race for boys from twelve to fourteen years—First, Victor Leigh; second, John Cummings.

Race for girls from twelve to fourteen years—First, Ethel Burton; second, Nellie Rodgers.

For boys under sixteen years—First, Elsie Jones; second, Blanche Bromley.

Boys' potato race—First, F. Hammond; second, Leslie Lane.

Obstacle race—First, E. Taylor; second, Leslie Lane.

Skipping contest—First, Grace Bromley; second, Nellie Rodgers.

Handicap boats and shoes—First, E. Taylor; second, F. Hammond.

Ladies' nail driving contest—First, Mrs. Taylor; second, Miss Holt.

Needle and threading contest—First, Mrs. Taylor; second, Miss Holt.

Tug-of-war—Married ladies won from single ladies.

Single men won from married men.

METROPOLITAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Oak Bay park was the scene of a most pleasurable picnic yesterday under the auspices of the Metropolitan Methodist Church Sunday school. In the forenoon the pupils and teachers, together with parents and friends, made their way to the park and lunch was partaken of in an informal and enjoyable way. The afternoon was spent very pleasantly, sports and pastimes, including baseball matches, tug-of-war contests, and running races, occupying the greater part of the time.

Much interest was displayed by the youngsters in the various races and many keen contests for the prizes offered were witnessed.

A good list of sporting events was held and prizes distributed. The picnic proved very successful and was thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended it.

PLYMOUTH BRETHREN.

There was a large attendance of the members of the Plymouth Brethren at Bower's Beach yesterday when a most enjoyable picnic was spent. A launch was used to carry the children about the bay during the day and various sports were indulged in.

The meals were served in the shade of the trees close by, tables being spread for refreshment.

AT MACAULAY PLAINS.

A united picnic composed of the congregations of the Sunday school Choke, of Central and Emmanuel Baptist churches was held yesterday at Macaulay Plains. Luncheon and supper were served by the ladies of the congregation. A good programme of sports was not only well arranged but ably carried out. In the match between the bachelors and the married men at baseball, the benedictus were nowhere in it, being beaten by 30 to 0. The cricket match was an even event, the winners pulling off the match by only three runs. The athletic sports were a great success, the prizes were distributed by the Rev. Christopher Burnett, pastor of the Central church in a very happy and humorous manner.

The following are the events and their results:

Forty yards, for primary boys—First, George Sherwood; second, Alex. McCormick; third, Robt. Clements.

Girls, primary, forty yards—First, Ethel Crowther; second, Mildred Bassett; third, Marjory Beckwith.

Boys, under 6 years, 50 yards—First, Alex. McCormick; second, Robt. Clements; third, Ethel Crowther.

Girls, under 6 years, 50 yards—First, Grace Beckwith; second, May McLeod.

Boys, under 8 years, 75 yards—First, Geo. Wilson; second, Geo. Sherwood.

Girls, under 8 years, 75 yards—First, Mildred Bassett; second, Edna Short.

Boys, under 10 years, 75 yards—First, Jack Huggitt; second, Leslie Cook.

Girls, under 10 years, 75 yards—First, Nellie Cook; second, Ethel Crowther.

Boys, under 12 years, 100 yards—First, Ernest Huggitt; second, Harry Clark.

Girls, under 12 years, 100 yards—First, Florence McNeill; second, Violet Davis.

Girls, skipping race, 50 yards—First, Rhoda Sherwood; second, Madge Davis.

Wheelbarrow race, 50 yards—First, Ray Brewster; second, Stewart Huggitt.

Young men's race, 100 yards—First, Percy Huggitt; second, Gordon Agnew.

Married men's race, 100 yards—First, Percy Marchant; second, E. Leroy Dakin.

Hopping race, 50 yards—First, Ray Brewster; second, Ernest Huggitt.

Married ladies' race, 75 yards—First, Mrs. Hammond; second, Mrs. Andrews.

Potato race—First, Serga Wilson; second, Floeste Wood.

Relay race, boys—Huggitt Bros. Consolation race—First, Rosie Brakes; second, May Morry.

Boys, under 14, 100 yards—First, Ray Brewster; second, Stewart Huggitt.

Girls, under 14, 100 yards—First, Rosie Crowther; second, Dorothy Simmons.

Needle-threading race—First, Percy Marchant and Mrs. Macnaughton.

Marked waggons, between both churches, resulted in victory for Emmanuel church.

COWICHAN REGATTA A GREAT SUCCESS

Winners of the Various Events-- City of Nanaimo Took Full Complement.

A more perfect day for Cowichan bay regatta than Monday could not have been imagined. There was a good wind for sailing, and the water was smooth enough for the lightest canoes. The ladies in the pair won in good style, pulling well. It was evident that the first and second races had been well trained, and an exciting race was the result. The koochman's double paddle canoe was even more exciting than last year. All the other events were up to the Cowichan standard.

The Nanaimo band was excellent, and in its place on the beach became quite a charm to the picturesque group of Indians with the fish mats spread out before them in picnic fashion. In addition to the great crowds of people from the surrounding districts who came on foot, rode or drove in their motor cars, fashionable buggies or automobiles, were a number of the prominent members of society in and around Victoria and other islands.

The City of Nanaimo, which arrived late in the afternoon, was the first to bring out the merits of the position assumed by Mayor Schmitz. By an arrangement with Treasurer Hantell an order will be presented to him signed by Gallagher. He will be one to pay it on the ground that Gallagher does not lawfully hold office. Upon his refusal a writ of mandamus will be asked from the superior court commanding him to show cause why it should not be paid. Bantell will resist the writ and determine the court will be asked to determine definitely whether Gallagher or Schmitz is the chief executive of the city.

THE SOLE SURVIVOR.

Frenchman on Walking Tour of World Arrives in Frisco--Companions Murdered.

There has just arrived in San Francisco on board a French steamer Admiral Jaureguiberry, a Parisian named Monsieur Henri Mosse, the scion of an ancient family, and a man to whom an interesting and exciting history attaches.

He is a member of the Racing Club of France which in conjunction with a London club, started eight men of whom Mosse was one to walk entirely round the world, using ship only when crossing from one country to another, not reached in any other way. The conditions imposed were that each man should start without funds, and to derive money solely by lecturing on the tour.

Of the original eight, two were murdered in Africa, two in Australia, and one died in Constantinople from the hardships encountered. Two others gave up the trip and returned to their clubs, leaving Mosse the sole survivor.

The four years limit expires on the 14th of June next year, and as Mosse has only to walk from San Francisco to New York, thence ship to Havre and walk to Paris he feels that his trip is practically over.

A reward of 50,000 francs awaits him should he prove successful. He will also be allowed to name a charitable institution to which each club will donate the same amount.

While in Odessa, Mosse was imprisoned for a few days on suspicion of being a Japanese spy and was at the same time shamefully maltreated. On his back are scars which he will always carry. He has learned several languages on his world tour and has a number of valuable souvenirs. Among them is an autograph letter from Menelik, the King of Abyssinia.

THE JAPANESE MAY RETALIATE

LIKELY TO TAKE FORM OF BOYCOTT

Protest Sent to President Roosevelt and Chambers of Commerce in States

Tokio, July 1.—The impression is growing here that the Anti-Japanese feeling and demonstration in San Francisco are the outcome of a deeply laid plan, based upon racial hatred, and the recent developments apparently support this impression.

The newspapers here which have special correspondents of American nationality at San Francisco, have ceased to receive news from them. No explanation was offered for the discontinuance of news dispatches, but the impression here is that pressure was brought to bear upon the correspondents in San Francisco not to serve Japanese papers.

The fear is expressed that a danger point will soon be reached. Although war is not dreamed of, the movement of goodwill and friendship will be seriously alienated if prompt measures are not taken to allay the general indignation here against the latest determination in San Francisco, which according to Japanese contention, is a flagrant violation of treaty rights. Apparently certain measures of retaliation are seriously contemplated by influential men in political and business circles. Just what action will be taken has not yet developed, but as boycott against American goods, it is believed, will certainly be one of the steps taken.

Urgent Prompt Action.

Tokio, June 29.—At a joint meeting of seven chambers of commerce here, it was resolved to address the prime ministers of England and America as follows:

"It has always been a matter of profound satisfaction to the people of Japan to witness the constant growth of cordial relations between our two countries and of our community interests in the fields of trade and commerce.

But since last year the people in a section of your country have unfortunately acted in a manner calculated to prejudice the legitimate rights of Japanese people, who have been frequently subjected to unjust and humiliating treatment at the hands of a lawless element prevailing there. The right of education has been denied them, their houses have repeatedly been attacked and their property destroyed without the least cause or provocation, with the result that not only have the treaty rights of the Japanese been wantonly disregarded, but their persons and property have also been subjected to serious damage. It is to be extremely regretted that the Japanese movement aimed at the improvement of their position should be allowed to occur so frequently, and it is feared that unless they are speedily stopped, the ill-feeling which our countrymen are now constrained to harbor against the people of a single section in America may eventually have an unhappy effect upon the development of the commercial relations between the two nations. For while the United States is a good customer for our natural products, Japan is also increasing her demands for American goods and promises to become one of the most important markets for your ever-expanding and prosperous industries. Should the progress of trade and commerce between the two nations become obstructed as the result of the unwarranted action of a small section of your population, the loss sustained by the two countries would be incalculable.

"We therefore, venture to address you and express our views upon the situation, confident in the hope that they will be shared by you and that you will consider the matter upon the right principles of the national intercourse, and to the mutual advantage of the trade relations, do your best to speedily eliminate the present status of discord and insure to our common prosperity for the future."

The chamber of commerce has addressed President Roosevelt as follows:

"We have always watched with profound satisfaction the growing strength of the bonds of traditional friendship between America and Japan, and with the steady progress of the commerce between the two nations. It is therefore a source of the deepest regret and concern to learn of the actions frequently reported since last year of a section of the community in San Francisco against Japanese residents there, whose persons and property have been exposed to serious danger. While highly appreciating your unremitting effort in the cause of justice, we humbly think that if such abuses are allowed to continue the development of the commerce based upon the friendly relations of the two nations may be eventually retarded.

"We the undersigned representatives of the chambers of commerce, taking special interest in the promotion of our mutual economic relations, are unable to remain silent spectators of this state of affairs. We accordingly have addressed the principal chambers of commerce in America, inviting them to exert their best efforts, relying at the same time upon your personal energy and wisdom to secure a speedy and satisfactory solution of existing difficulties, and we respectfully appeal to you for your friendly spirit."

RECORD CUSTOM RETURNS.

Head Tax From Chinese Swell Receipts to Unprecedented Extent—Trade Continues Good.

Like last month the custom house receipts to hand are of a most encouraging character. The returns are easily a record but in qualification it must be said that what constitutes this record is the large collections made from incoming Chinese by means of the head tax.

The duties amount to \$88,082.01, while the Chinese revenue amounts to \$33,339, making in all a grand total with other revenue of \$121,421.15. In contradistinction to this amount it should be pointed out that the total last month from duties and other revenue amounted to \$110,741.86. This latter figure eclipsed all previous records and the receipts from the past month beat those of May by no less than \$19,679.25.

Although this increase is in a large measure due to the number of Chinese who came into the province during the month of June, still the trade returns continue to be as promising as hitherto. The imports for the past month were: Free, \$106,112; dutiable, \$124,841, making a total of \$230,953.

LOGGERS TO MEET.

Length of Shut Down of Camps Will Be Decided at Gathering on July 8th.

The logging camps will remain closed until July 8th. This action was decided upon at a meeting of the B. C. Loggers' Association in Vancouver when thirty-seven camps were represented. Letters were received from fourteen others, endorsing any action the association saw fit to take.

Fifty-one camps closed down on June 29th, and it was decided to keep them closed until the next annual meeting of the association on July 8th, at which time action will be taken regarding the length of time of the shut down.

It was the unanimous opinion of all the members represented that it is necessary to close down all their camps until such time as the surplus of logs will be sent up into lumber. The association members are unanimously in favor of resuming operations just as soon as it is possible for them to realize legal income on their investment above the cost of production.

ANTI-JAPANESE FEELING IN 'FRISCO

Tokio Newspaper Says Latest Action of Authorities in Bay City is Unbearable.

Tokio, July 2.—The Nichi Nichi, in a leader, regrets the necessity of being compelled to write on the American question in defence of the rights of Japanese compatriots in San Francisco. "Development of the anti-Japanese sentiment," says the Nichi Nichi, "shows signs of a progressive and systematic movement aimed at the privation of the sources of livelihood of our compatriots. The last clause of article second of the treaty can properly be called into operation only after a law has been passed, but no legal steps have been taken by the federal government disabling the Japanese from engaging in the employment agency business. The action of the San Francisco authorities is unbearable. Neither the Washington nor the Tokio governments can remain inactive in view of the latest action of the San Francisco authorities against the Japanese. The time has come when the traditional friendship between both nations shall be demonstrated in some concerted form."

The Nichi Nichi is owned by Kato, Viscount Hayashida's predecessor in the foreign office. He is a tried diplomat of more than ordinary calibre, and is one of the trusted lieutenants of Marquis Ito. Diplomatic questions that find their expression in the Nichi Nichi form one of the most important meters of Japanese sentiment.

The Naval Chances.

Washington, July 2.—"No, Japan would not regard it as an unfriendly act if the American government saw fit to increase her naval representation in her territorial waters on the Pacific coast, or even if she sent additional men of war to the Asiatic station. She would not look upon it as a menace or regard it with regret."

These are the words of Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, when his attention was called to-day to published reports that the secretary of the navy recommended to the president that the battleships of the Atlantic fleet be sent around to the Pacific Coast. At the same time, the ambassador expressed a great deal of interest in the stories printed, and asked if they were true. He disliked, he said, to appear in the public prints when there was no occasion for it, but he felt at perfect liberty to say what he did on the subject.

The ambassador recalled the custom and practice of nations to send fleets in the waters of other nations, and insisted the fact that very recently several Japanese warships had visited the waters at Jamestown.

For the moment the embassy officially is not contemplating any action in the matter of the denial of intelligence office privileges to the Japanese in San Francisco. Ambassador Aoki reiterated to-day that that question can be taken up in the common courts by the persons aggrieved by the police board's decision, and if the decision of the judges is such as to leave room to believe that the treaty rights of the Japanese have been denied, then the embassy will take the matter up with the state department. The question for the time being is one for the courts, he added.

Viscount Aoki said that the Nichi Nichi, the Japanese newspaper which has been making some adverse comments on the intelligence office cases, does not represent the government's attitude on the question, but that some of its observations are unjust.

There are very few millionaires in France on the outside of Paris, and one died worth as much as \$10,000,000 during the past two years.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER WITTE

TERRORISTS REVEAL REACTIONARY PLOT

Man Selected to Throw Bomb at Former Premier Slain Near Capital

St. Petersburg, July 2.—From Revolutionary sources have been learned and published full details of a sensational reactionary plot to compass the murder of Count Witte, the former Russian premier, who represented his country at the peace negotiations at Portsmouth in 1905.

The assassination was planned by the Moscow branch of the Union of the Russian People, the organization which the Emperor cast a communication on June 17th, conveying his blessing to the ultra-reactionary party and his hopes for the success of its purposes.

The execution of the plot was entrusted to the leader of the Moscow branch, a man named Kazantsev, who came to St. Petersburg the latter part of May and secured employment in a factory as a common laborer. He befriended several of his fellow-workmen and after announcing himself as an anarchist, he enlisted four men to help in carrying out his commission. It was planned to throw a bomb at Count Witte's carriage from the window of a cheap boarding house on Kemmets island while the count was on his way to attend a meeting of the Council of the Empire.

The plot was betrayed by the revolutionary bureau, which gave Count Witte a warning. The four workmen continued to pretend loyalty to Kazantsev in order not to arouse his suspicions. The day for the assassination was fixed and that morning Kazantsev and his supposed assistants to a wood in the vicinity of St. Petersburg, in order to get the bombs from a secret place, but at this point the four men turned on Kazantsev and killed him, carrying out the sentence of death passed upon him.

The revolutionists kept the facts in their possession secret in order to aid the police in identifying the members of the young man who was found in the wood in the suburbs of this city on June 11th, with his throat cut, and who was supposed to have been executed by fellow terrorists as a spy.

Through the aid of certain telephone numbers this crime has been traced to some well-known leaders of the Black Hundreds organization of Moscow. To-day the procurator of Moscow searched the lodgings of Kazantsev, and found considerable compromising material. The widow of Kazantsev to the present time had been ignorant of the fate of her husband. It is hoped that the information obtained will give a clue to the murder of Dr. Jollos, editor of a newspaper of Moscow, who was shot and killed last March by an unknown man, and throw light on other murderous plots. Count Witte is the best hated member of the ultra-reactionary party.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Three of Crew Killed and Twelve Passengers Injured.

Sunbury, Pa., July 2.—Three trainmen were killed, one probably fatally injured and 12 passengers slightly hurt to-day by a collision between a north-bound Buffalo express and a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad about two miles from this city.

The dead are: P. McEvilly, Williamsport; Harry Eyre, express messenger, Williamsport; C. P. Hunter, assistant baggage master, Harrisburg.

George Lentz, of Williamsport, the baggage master, was probably fatally injured.

None of the 12 passengers injured were seriously hurt, and most of them proceeded after having their injuries dressed. Many of them refused to give their names. The accident occurred east of here, and was caused by an open switch.

RAILWAY CONSTABLE SHOT.

Port Arthur, July 2.—Another serious shooting affair took place at 2 o'clock this morning, and as a result a young man named A. Carman is in the toll charged with shooting C. N. R. Constable Albert Grant. Officer Grant was in the act of arresting an intoxicated man on the street. Carman came along and interfered, stating that he would shoot the officer. Both pulled revolvers, Carman fired first, the bullet entering Grant's cheek, coming out through his neck. Police Officer Hein, of the city police, was immediately on the scene and arrested Carman. Grant was taken to the hospital. Up to a late hour the wounded man was resting easily. Carman was brought before Magistrate Dobie this morning and remanded till next Thursday.

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Washington, July 1.—The new immigration laws, placing numerous restrictions upon the incoming undesirable foreigners went into effect to-day. The most important change effected is the increase of the head tax from \$1 to \$4, with the provision that all over \$2,000,000 of the revenue so derived will revert to the United States treasury, instead of being entirely devoted to the immigration bureau. Another provision makes the steamship companies subject to a fine of \$100 for the transporting of physically or mentally defective emigrants, or those afflicted with contagious diseases.

FEDERATION OF MINERS.

Moyer and Haywood Retained as President and Secretary-Treasurer Respectively.

Denver, Col., July 2.—Charles H. Moyer was retained as president and Wm. D. Haywood as secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners by the Federation convention to-day, although the question of the election of Moyer to the charge of complicity in the murder of former Governor Steunenberg.