The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVII., NO. 67 — VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1905. — FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Congdon is Now Dictator

Appointed Coadjutor of Yukon Commissioner With Power to Graft.

Chief Justice Hunter and Mr. Campbell Sweeney are Commissioners.

All Interest Centers on the Bye-Elections in London and Oxford.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, June 3.—Although W. W. B. McInnes is commissioner of the Yukon, Mr. Congdon is to be virtually dictator in the territory. He is appointed legal advisor to the commissioner with a seat in the council. He is accorded the right of private practice and retains the government patronage. The government's action will lead to severe criticism on the part of the opposition, as, in effect, this particular appointment puts every man in the Yukon at Congdon's mercy.

Owing to the pressure of government business, the order-in-council appointing the British Columbia fisheries commissioner has not yet passed, but will be some day next week. The commission will be composed of Chief Justice Hunter and Campbell Sweeny, manager of the Bank of Montreal, Vancouver, Prof. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, being associated with them in an advisory capacity. It is expected that the state of Washington will appoint a similar commission, and that joint conferences will be held, but it has been decided not to constitute the two parties into an international commission.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick is greatly improved in health. He is in Quebec today, but is expected to return here Monday. British Columbia judicial appointments will be made next week.

Col. Pellatt, Queen's Own, and Col. Williams, Royal Canadian Dragoons, have been appointed honorary A. D. C.'s to the Governor General.

His Excellency informed a deputation of the directors of the Central Canada fair who wanted him to open the exhibition next September, that it would not be possible, as he expects to be visiting Western Canada about that time. It is not quite settled whether he will go as far as the Coast.

The post office department has commenced a crusade against the numerous despatch or messenger services which have started up in the cities of Eastern Canada. They have been delivering letters by messenger at a much cheaper rate than the post office. The penalty is $20 for every offence. The departmental definition of a letter includes even circulars and accounts sent in closed covers.

R. G. McConnell, of the geological survey, leaves for the Yukon in a couple of days. He will devote himself first to Kluani district and Alsem river, and later proceed to the Burwash diggings in St. Elias range, leaving McLaren, his assistant, in the region west of White Horse. Joseph Keele, of the survey, has instructions to devote himself to the northern branch of the Stewart, while Charles Camsel will work from the sources of the Stewart river the entire length of the Peel river to the delta of the Mackenzie.

The stupid action of the present ministry in declining to become a party to the Anglo-Japanese treaty in 1898 is now beginning to be felt. Canadian goods under the treaty would have had the benefit of considerable tariff reductions in the Japanese markets, and now the manufacturers and producers of this country are beginning to feel the effects of United States competition in Japan. It 's likely that when the Russian-Japanese war is over, Great Britain's treaty with her eastern ally will be revised, and then Canada will have an opportunity of repairing her error.

The eyes of eastern Canadians especially are centered just now upon the by-elections in London and North Oxford. Recognizing how important it is that these two seats should be carried, the government is concentrating all its forces on the two ridings, and all their resources are being fully called into requisition. It was Sir John Macdonald who declared on one occasion that it was unsafe to bet upon horse races or elections, and certainly what is now a political proverb applies with full force to the present contest. The situation in London is one that is different to what it was last November, although the candidates are the same. Mr. Hyman was only acting minister of public works at that time, but now he is in the fight with the full prestige of a holder of a portfolio. Will London reject him now as it nearly did six months ago? Supporters of the government here declare it would be folly to expect the city to turn down one of its favorite sons, especially when he happens to be a cabinet minister. William Grey, the Conservative candidate, is equally as well liked as Mr. Hyman. He entered the contest last November practically at the eleventh hour. It was looked upon then as a forlorn hope. The narrow margin by which he was defeated, eighteen, was a surprise to friend and foe alike. Mr. Grey is a splendid campaigner, and unless barrels of money are turned into the city against him he has a good chance of election. Polling will be on the same lists as used in the Ontario provincial elections in January, when Mr. Beck, the Conservative candidate, was elected by over 500 majority, so that Mr. Grey's chances of success are excellent.

In North Oxford the Conservatives have to overcome an adverse majority of over 500, but the change of 250 votes from Liberal to Conservative will accomplish this. The feeling in both ridings against the government's proposed coercion of the new western provinces is said to be intense and the result of the polling on the 13th is eagerly awaited.

The policies of the two parties are on trial in the contests. The government has taken a definite stand on the separate school question while the Conservatives have been just as emphatic the other way. The result of the election is bound to have a far-reaching effect. Should the Conservatives capture one or both of the seats it will be a clear indication that the country endorses their policy, and the fight in parliament will be prosecuted with a new vigor. In the event of the government retaining both seats, then your readers may look for a speedy termination of the proceedings of the present session.

The House this week had an animated discussion upon the application of a thin red line to the names of Conservative voters in Manitoba constituencies at the last election. Several Conservative members gave noteworthy instances of the manner in which the lists were manipulated in Liberal interests by partisan deputy returning officers. The debate was memorable by reason of the fact that Thos. Greenway spoke for the first time this session in defence of the policy pursued by the deputy returning officers. He was followed by Mr. Roche of Marquette, who pounded him so vigorously that the member for Lisgar had to leave the house amid cries of "Don't go" and "Come back, Tom."

SITUATION AT NANAIMO.

Miners to Interview Manager Stockett on His Return From Victoria.

Nanaimo, June 3.—(Special)—Nothing fresh turned up today in regard to the mining difficulty. Manager Stockett left for Victoria; and it is understood that on his return a committee from the United Mine Workers will endeavor to see him in regard to some basis for a settlement of the difficulty.

It is learned that on Thursday, before the public meeting of the United Mine Workers, when that organization took upon itself the task of looking after the men's interests, the former committee, representing the underground workers, had a proposition which they had received from the company, offering to transport the men to Protection island shaft for a sum of three cents a day, to be paid by all underground employees of the company, or five cents, if paid only by those who were ferried to Protection island. When, however, the Mine Workers took charge, the committee of underground workers was considered virtually discharged, and therefore there was no meeting to put the proposal.

Thos. R. Stockett, Jr., manager of the Western Fuel Co.'s business at Nanaimo, is in the city, a guest at the Dominion hotel. He has little to add to what has already been said respecting the situation at Nanaimo, the company's position having been clearly defined in statements previously published.

His present visit to Victoria is in connection with the departure for England on a holiday trip of Joshua Kingham, the local agent of the company. Mr. Kingham sails from New York on the steamship Etruria on June 24, and will visit his old home in Bedfordshire, England, which he has not seen during fifteen years. Previous to embarking at New York he will stop at Ottawa and other Eastern cities for a couple of weeks.

Peace Prospects Now Discussed

St. Petersburg Greatly Interested in President's Talk With Count Cassini.

Japanese Minister is Closeted With Mr. Roosevelt Late Last Night.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—The American embassy was the centre of interest yesterday on account of President Roosevelt tendering his good offices in the direction of peace. Ambassador Meir was besieged by members of the diplomatic corps, who desired light on the President's plan and intentions and the chance of its acceptance was a topic of general interest in St. Petersburg.

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff did not lay the matter before the Emperor yesterday, but probably will visit Tsarskoe Selo Monday instead of Tuesday for this purpose.

Officials of the foreign office adopted a non-committal tone regarding the prospects of action on it, saying the decision rested with the Emperor, who, up to the present, is firm for war.

Waste of Life Ignored.

On all sides it is realized that the question of indemnity will be the greatest stumbling block in the way of the efforts of the peace party. The war faction urges that if Russia is obliged to pay an enormous indemnity, she might as well spend the same amount in continuing the war a year or two longer and trust to financial pressure to do its work on Japan. They say that Russia's situation could not be made much worse.

In Manchuria the reinforcement of Lieut.-General Linevitch has been going on without a pause. A traveler returning from Harbin reports passing train after train filled entirely with troops, and with apparently no reservists. Yesterday it was reported that widespread mobilization was contemplated in order to give General Linevitch the necessary numerical superiority over the Japanese.

Conference in Washington.

Washington, June 3.—Shortly after 9 o'clock tonight Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, called at the White House by appointment. He was immediately received by the President. Except to intimate that he and the President had a general talk on the whole situation, Minister Takahira had nothing to say about his conference tonight.

He did not appear to be concerned about the presence of the Russian ships at Manila.

Following so closely the visit of Count Cassini, it was naturally inferred that the President took occasion to communicate to Mr. Takahira the views of Russia as presented by Count Cassini at the conference with him yesterday.

Diplomatic action in Washington today indicates that the European powers are prepared actively to assist the President in any way he may desire in the interest of peace in the Far East.

G. A. R. COMMANDER'S SUICIDE.

Watertown, N. Y., June 3.—Charles R. Gates, aged 60, health inspector of this city and commander of the local post of the G. A. R., shot himself in the head in his room at an hotel today. He died this afternoon. Despondency and ill-health are the reasons assigned for the act.

FOUND DEAD NEAR DUNCANS.

Harold Holten, a Young Englishman, Meets Tragic Death.

At Duncans yesterday Coroner Norcross and a jury heard evidence in connection with the sudden death of Mr. Harold Holten, a young Englishman who has been resident on the Island for about a year past, and who was found dead, apparently from the result of a rifle shot wound, in Mr. John's cabin at the foot of Mount Prevost, where he was making his home, early yesterday morning.

Details of the tragedy as they have reached the city are as yet exceedingly meagre, but it is not suggested that there is any suspicion of foul play. A rifle, recently discharged, was found beside the body.

Evidence of the finding of the deceased's body, with other testimony, was taken at the coroner's enquiry yesterday, an adjournment being thereafter asked for and granted Constable Lomas to permit of his securing an important witness. The hearing of the circumstances in connection with the young man's death will be continued tomorrow at Duncans.

Three More Hobble Home

Russian Cruisers Reach a Port of Refuge in the Philippine Islands.

Rain of Shot Quickly Put the Admiral's Ship Out of Action.

St. Petersburg Greatly Relieved by News of Safe Arrival of Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—An important conference was held at the White House this afternoon, the participants besides the President being Secretary of the Navy Morton and Attorney General Moody. It related to the arrival today at Manila of the Russian cruisers Aurora, Oleg and Jemtchug, which were reported to have been sunk by the Japanese fleet. The three ships were damaged, but were able to proceed under their own steam.

Rear Admiral Train, in command of the United States squadron now at Manila, having heard rumors of the sighting of Russian warships near the island of Luzon, made an investigation with his squadron and discovered the damaged cruisers making their way to port. The United States vessels, after an exchange of salutes with Admiral Enquist, in command of the Russians, escorted the three vessels to Manila.

In the present circumstances, vessels of either of the belligerent nations would be permitted to remain at a neutral port only 24 hours, or if the ships were unseaworthy, only long enough to enable them to make the necessary repairs, in order that they might reach their nearest port.

It is the opinion in official circles that the cruisers will be dismantled and held at Manila until the conclusion of hostilities, and the request for their internment will come from the Russian admiral as soon as he shall have heard from the St. Petersburg government.

Totter Into Port.

Manilla, June 3.—Rear Admiral Enquist, who was commander of the heavy cruiser squadron of the Russian fleet, arrived in the bay at 9 o'clock this evening on board his flagship, the protected cruiser Aurora, accompanied by the protected cruisers Oleg and Jemtchug.

All the vessels were more or less damaged, and there were many wounded men on board.

Rear Admiral Train, on board his flagship, the battleship Ohio, the Wisconsin, Oregon, Raleigh and Cincinnati, was manoeuvring outside Corregador when the Aurora saluted with 13 guns, and the Ohio answered.

Admiral Train and his squadron accompanied the Russian vessels to Manila.

In an interview Rear Admiral Enquist's executive officer said: "When the battle began the admiral was aboard the cruiser Oleg, which was hit a number of times by large shot. There was an incessant rain of shot from quick-firing guns and the ship was soon badly damaged.

Overwhelmed by Submarines.

"The admiral transferred his flag to the Aurora, which then drew the combined fire of many torpedo boat destroyers at close range and the attack of submarines. We were overwhelmed by the latter. A mist arose, and we made a dash for the open sea and were followed by the Oleg and the Jemtchug."

Rear Admiral Enquist is uninjured. Captain Egorieff, of the Aurora, was killed by a shell which struck the conning tower, and he was buried at sea.

On the Aurora three officers were wounded, 20 of the crew were killed and 83 were wounded. The losses on the Oleg were 12 of the crew killed and 18 wounded. On the Jemtchug the casualties were 21 junior officers killed and one wounded, 12 of the crew killed and 30 wounded.

Damage Done by Gun Fire.

From their appearance the Russian vessels are not damaged below the water line. Their funnels, however, are riddled by large shells. Several large shells pierced the cruisers amidships and a number of guns were dismounted. All the Russian officers interviewed assert that a large number of submarines caused confusion and defeat. Rear Admiral Enquest cabled his arrival to the Emperor of Russia.

The battleship Ohio and the cruiser Cincinnati are guarding the Russian ships. No official action as to disposition has been taken yet.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—The appearance of the missing cruisers at Manila has relieved the anxiety of the admiralty as the fate of all of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's warships is now definitely established. Naval officers think it probable that the ships will be interned and say that an attempt to reach Vladivostok would be practically hopeless and the ships would be exposed to great difficulties and danger on a long voyage homeward either across the Pacific ocean or through the Suez canal.

ALFONSO ENJOYS VISIT.

Attends Army Review and Will Now Visit Combined Fleets.

Paris, June 3.—The spectacular features of King Alfonso's visit to Paris closed today with the review at Vincennes in beautiful weather, and in the presence of throngs of women dressed in bright summer costumes, which lent brilliancy to the martial scene. Tonight there was a reception at the Spanish embassy, after which King Alfonso attended the theatre. Tomorrow he will attend the races at Auteuil, after which the foreign minister and M. Loubet will leave Paris at midnight Sunday for Cherbourg, where the combined squadrons of Great Britain, France and Spain have assembled.

BATTLESHIP SINKS BARK.

H. M. S. Caesar Runs Down Sailing Vessel and Drowns Twenty-three.

London, June 3.—During a fog off Dungeness early this morning the British battleship Caesar collided with the British bark Afghanistan. The Afghanistan sank two minutes after the collision. It is feared that 23 men on board the bark were drowned, as only 11 of her crew of 34 were picked up.

At the time of the accident the Channel fleet, steaming in two columns, suddenly entered a fog bank and was unable to give the signal to slow down. The Caesar was considerably damaged.

CROWN PRINCE'S WEDDING.

Berlin, June 2.—The French delegates to the wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William, General De La Croix, France's Arago, and Rear Admiral De Molles, arrived here today and were cheered by a considerable crowd. This probably was the first time in a generation that Frenchmen have been cheered in the streets of Berlin. The Emperor called on them later, and also called on Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, who arrived in Berlin today.

COSSACKS KILL RIOTERS.

Renewed Troubles at Lodz and Crowd Throw Stones.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 2.—There was a renewal of rioting here this morning. A crowd of people stoned a detachment of Cossacks and the latter fired, killing two persons and wounding others.

COURT AT BUCKINGHAM.

Over One Thousand Present at Fourth Function of Year.

London, June 2.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra held their fourth court of the year at Buckingham Palace tonight, over 1,000 distinguished persons being present.

BIG STRIKE NEAR POPLAR.

Unusual Values Found in Outcroppings of Ledge.

Nelson, B. C., June 2.—(Special)—An important strike is reported from Gold Hill, near Poplar, upon the Grey Horse, which is within about four miles of Poplar, and is within 2½ miles of the railway. The strike has been made upon an outcropping of a ledge which has been traced for over 2000 feet. Where the strike was made the ledge was fifteen feet wide and assays running from $200 to $250 have been obtained. It is regarded as one of the most important strikes recently made in that district and Poplar is feeling quite stirred up over this recent addition to its potential riches.

MOROCCO RECEIVES BRITISH.

Newly Appointed Minister Arrives at Fez and Meets Sultan.

Fez, Morocco, Wednesday, May 31.—Gerard A. Lowther, the British ambassador of Morocco, arrived here today at the head of a special British mission and was accorded an imposing reception, troops lining the route for a mile outside the city gates. The Sultan will receive Mr. Lowther in audience June 3.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

Tokio, June 2.—Severe earthquakes have occurred in central Japan, extending generally from the province of Hiroshima to the straits of Shimonoseki. The extent of the damage and loss of life are not yet known, but it is feared the losses are extensive.

DISASTER IN NATAL.

Reservoir Overflows and Two Hundred People Are Reported Killed.

Durban, Natal, June 2.—A storm which has swept over Pinetown, the centre of the tea and sugar plantations of Natal, caused the reservoir to overflow, resulting in the drowning of fifty Hindoo laborers.

Later reports say that two hundred persons were killed in the disaster caused by the reservoir. The storm resulted in numerous casualties elsewhere.

Pretty Spectacle In Berlin Streets

Blushing Young Bride-Elect is Greeted by Thousands of Future Subjects.

Following the Traditions Manly Young Prince Precedes Princess With His Guards

Berlin, June 3.—Looking far more attractive than in any of her pictures, the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin drove publicly into this city today. Hundreds of thousands of her future subjects saw her for the first time, and they received her according to a carefully wrought out programme. But when they saw her smiling happily and with natural and not forced bearing, their good feelings expressed itself spontaneously in many a "Hoch" and cheer. It is the sincere belief that she is not only the betrothed wife of the Crown Prince but his sweetheart. As the chief burgomaster said in welcoming her, "the people of the city hoped her life would be rose strewn as was the pavement over which she drove."

The Crown Prince who, following tradition, led his company of foot guards over the route of the procession an hour before the duchess entered the city, was also splendidly received. He acknowledged the cheering by saluting with his sword at every second step.

The business of the government paused and a million or so of persons took a half holiday to welcome an eighteen-year-old girl, the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who will sometime most probably be the German Empress. Her way was rose strewn, a choir of children sang her a greeting, the old guilds, with their emblems of the trades, lined the route, artillery sounded dully in an immensity of cheering, while at the end of her progress through the people the imperial family, attended by all the visiting and foreign delegations and all the great persons of state, joined with the Emperor and the Crown Prince Frederick William in receiving her at the palace.

The arrangements were admirable throughout. Volunteer first-aid assistants were stationed at intervals and took care promptly of policemen and others who were overcome by the heat of the sultry afternoon.

LUCKLESS LOGGERS.

One Badly Cut and Other Has Back Injured by Cable Snap-back.

Nanaimo, June 3.—(Special)—The tug Alert arrived tonight from Haslam's logging camp, Jervis inlet, with two loggers aboard seriously injured in the woods. One, Charles Wilson, had cut himself severely with an axe; while the other, James Burgess, is seriously injured about the back by being thrown from a spring-board by a cable from the donkey engine to the ground, twelve feet below, striking his back on the root of a tree and receiving serious injuries internally. Both men were conveyed by the ambulance to the hospital for medical attention.

Dominion News Notes

Sudden Death of a Well Known Young Lady at Montreal.

Col. Sherwood Arrests Two Railway Men Ordered to Be Deported.

Important Find of New Ledge at the War Eagle Mine Rossland.

MONTREAL, June 3.—Osla Clouston, second daughter of E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, dropped dead of heart disease while preparing to leave her home last night to attend a dinner at Lady Allan's.

The By-elections.

London, June 3.—The political situation in the by-election here is assuming a very interesting aspect. Both sides are putting forth every energy possible and the result is very vague as yet. The electors are showing a very deep consideration of the issues in question and various views are being put forth on behalf of both sides by leading politicians of the Dominion. The vote will doubtless be a record one and will have its surprises for both parties.

Street Railway Association.

Toronto, June 3.—Representatives from Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Quebec and other leading cities of the Dominion were in attendance at a meeting of the Canadian Street Railway Association yesterday. A general discussion on the value and efficiency of various forms of fenders, wheel guards, trolley guards, brakes and forms of appliances tending to reduce the severity of injuries received, was entered into yesterday. An effort will be made to fix the freight rates on different carrying lines throughout the country, and the question of mail delivery will also be taken up.

Illegal Practice.

The post office authorities are taking proceedings to prevent the messenger service companies of the city from delivering letters, circulars, parcels, etc., for one cent each. They claim it is an infraction of the postal law.

Charles A. P. Cockburn, secretary-treasurer of the Muskoka Navigation & Hotel Co., and father of Muskoka traffic, died suddenly at his residence last night.

Peremptory Deportation.

St. Thomas, June 3.—Col. Sherwood, of the Dominion police, arrived in the city last night with two warrants for the deportation of E. E. Caine and James G. Gilhul, trainmaster and chief train despatcher respectively of the Pere Marquette Railway. Both officials are under arrest. The solicitor for the railway company will apply for a writ of habeas corpus restraining the police from deporting them. Both of the arrested officials are Americans and came to St. Thomas about six months ago. If application for the writ is not successful the men will be deported. The railway people are greatly agitated. The matter likely will be taken to the Supreme court.

Fire Near Nelson.

Nelson, June 3.—Early this morning fire destroyed the boarding and store house on Morning mountain, just west of this city, of the Athabasca-Venus mines, leased to the Juno Mining Co., and occupied by a crew of thirty men. Building loss, $1,200, not insured locally; contents loss about $700, with equal insurance. The fire was caused by a coke range.

Find of High-grade Ore.

Rossland, June 3.—In the rear of the superintendent's office in a tunnel which is being driven diagonally across toward the War Eagle ground, a find of high grade ore has been made. It now completely fills the face of the tunnel. It is thought by those who have seen it to be a new ledge. The management of No. 2 regard the find as important, although it has not been developed enough to determine its size or importance. The connection on the 600-foot level of the Centre Star has been made between the Centre Star and War Eagle, thus giving better means of ventilation, and it will otherwise be advantageous in the operations of the mine. The crosscut connecting the two mines runs for a distance of 1000 feet between the two main shafts. Six hundred feet of it was recently finished. It was while making this connection that a nine-foot shoot of high grade ore was encountered in the Centre Star. This shoot, now that the connection has been made, will be developed. Following are the shipments for the week ending tonight: Le Roi, 575; Centre Star, 1800; War Eagle, 1580; Le Roi No. 2, 60; Le Roi No. 2 (milled), 630; Jumbo, 300; Spitzee, 600; total for the year, 146,509 tons.

CONFLICT WITH WORKERS.

Police and Cossacks Charge Mob and Many Are Hurt.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—A conflict between workmen and Cossacks and mounted police occurred during the evening of June 2 at Liesnoikolpuc, a suburb of St. Petersburg. Twelve workmen were seriously injured and forty were slightly hurt. Fifteen Cossacks and policemen were injured and two horses were killed. A crowd composed of 15,000 workmen, singing revolutionary songs and carrying red flags, marched on the Polish institute and were charged by the Cossacks, who used the flats of their sabres. The workmen, who used sticks and stones, were finally dispersed and order was restored.

CALIFORNIA LAND FRAUDS.

Outrages in Oregon Duplicated in Sister State.

San Francisco, June 2.—The Examiner says: "The story of the land frauds in Oregon will be duplicated in California by the discovery of an elaborate system of robbery under color of law by which means, with the help of forgery, great bodies of the public domain in Modoc and other northern counties have been brought under private ownership. In many instances this process has been worked out by means of dummy locators, but in some cases, of which the Examiner has proofs, the land thieves, grown bold by long immunity, have forged names of applicants on the files of the surveyor general's office. Lieu land selects furnish what lawyers call 'the base for the fraud' in locations in the northern counties."

URIU TAKES A HAND.

Shanghai, June 4.—Vice Admiral Uriu, with a Japanese naval squadron, is expected at Gutzlaff island, in Nangchow bay, today.

ALFONSO'S ESCORT THROWN.

Horses Shie and Riders Come Croppers and Get Hurt.

Paris, June 2.—As King Alfonso was leaving the Theatre Francaise tonight six horses of his escort shied, throwing and slightly injuring the troopers who were riding them. The mishap occurred within a few yards of the scene of the recent bomb outrage.

DEMANDS SATISFACTION.

Servia Sends Peremptory Notice to Constantinople.

Constantinople, June 2.—Servia has notified Turkey that she will recall her minister from Constantinople unless satisfaction is given by June 12 for the recent violation of the Servian consulate at Monastir. It appears that the local police searched the consulate and seized certain papers. Servia demands the dismissal and further punishment of the chief of police and that an official visit be paid to the consulate by the governor of Monastir, with an expression of regret on the part of the government for the occurrence.

SERVIANS AND BULGARIANS.

Serious Engagement Said to Have Taken Place.

Vienna, June 2.—It is reported that a serious engagement has taken place between Servian and Bulgarian bands near Kitshewo, Macedonia. Twenty Bulgarians and twelve Servians were killed many on each side wounded. The Servians captured the Bulgarian leader, who is alleged to be a captain in the Bulgarian army.

BALFOUR APPEALS FOR UNITY.

London, June 2.—In Albert hall tonight Premier Balfour, who has recovered from his recent illness, received an enthusiastic reception from over 10,000 Unionists. The premier spoke with vigor for 45 minutes, appealing for the unity of the party.

Intense Feeling Against Nebogatoff

Russian Admiralty Condemns the Unfortunate Admiral Unheard.

Still Hoping Against Hope for Word of Two Missing Cruisers.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—Feeling in the admiralty against Rear Admiral Nebogatoff continues to run high, the majority of naval authorities being deaf to the appeals of the few who insist that the admiral's action in surrendering his warships should not be condemned until the circumstances become fully known. The majority say they could forgive anything but surrender, and point to the precedent set in the case of the Russian warship Raphael, which in 1829, during the Russo-Turkish war, struck its colors to three Turkish ships which surrounded her.

Nicholas I. meted out a terrible punishment to the officers and crew of the Raphael, ordering that all of them should be shot after their exchange, and directing that if the ship should ever be recaptured its infamous history should be blotted out by the destruction of the vessel. The Raphael, strange to say, was recaptured twenty-five years later at Sinope, during the Crimean war, a son of the captain who surrendered her taking part in the battle, and to this son fell the task of executing the dead Emperor's orders to destroy her. Many naval authorities declare that the Emperor should reserve the same fate for Admiral Nebogatoff.

A Forlorn Hope.

While hope for the safety of the protected cruisers Oleg and Aurora has been generally abandoned, some of the naval authorities believe it possible that their commanders, realizing that the fleet had been practically destroyed, and that Vladivostok as a harbor of refuge would only prove a death trap in the end, laid their course for Nicholaieff, at the mouth of the Amur river, or for Petropavlovsk. There is plenty of coal at both places to replenish the bunkers of the cruisers. The ships could then escape across the Pacific, and either be interned in the United States or return by way of Cape Horn.

CRIMINAL LIBEL CHARGED.

President of Chicago Teamsters Arrested and Released on Bail.

Chicago, June 3.—Cornelius P. Shea, president of the international brotherhood of teamsters, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Robert J. Thorne, assistant general manager of Montgomery, Ward & Co. Shea was arrested following the filing of a suit by Thorne, who in addition to making a charge of criminal libel, asks for damages to the amount of $25,000 from Shea. The suit is based on interviews given out by President Shea to the newspapers and on statements he is said to have made to the effect he had been offered $10,000 by Mr. Thorne to call a strike against Sears, Roebuck & Co., who is a large house in the same line of business as Montgomery, Ward & Co. President Shea gave bonds for his appearance when wanted in the sum of $5,000. Despite the fact that there was more rioting today than at any time for a week there were more

Hopeful Signs of Peace

of the strike. Nothing tangible has resulted by nightfall, but the fact that negotiations had been reopened was regarded as auspicious. A committee representing the strikers was in conference with Attorney Mayer of the employers' association and offered to settle the strike as far as the business houses were concerned, providing that the union men would not be asked to pick up goods from or make deliveries to the express companies. They announced that they would carry on the strike against the express companies indefinitely.

Mr. Mayer declared that there was absolutely no change whatever that the express companies would agree to reinstate the men who had gone on strike.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR.

Mexico City, June 3.—President Diaz yesterday appointed Joaquin D. Casasus to be ambassador of Mexico to the United States to succeed the late Manuel Aspiroz. The new minister is an eminent jurist, litterateur and economist. He was secretary general of the Pan-American conference which met in this city in 1901. His contributions to the currency question have been an important factor in shaping the government's policy in regard to the monetary system of reform and the adoption of the gold standard.

Mr. D. Casasus will not take up his new duties before August.

To Relieve Suspense

Russia Appeals to France to Secure News of Missing Men.

Great Indignation at Manner in Which Ships Were Surrendered.

Demand Made That the Officers Be Courtmartialed and Shot.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—In order to relieve the suspense of thousands of families, Russia has appealed to France to secure through the French minister at Tokio the most complete list possible of the Russian officers and men who perished or were saved. The fate of hundreds will never be known.

The admiralty has practically given up all hope that the Russian protected cruisers Aurora and Oleg might limp into port. Both these vessels are now believed to have foundered.

St. Petersburg is full of rumors of the most contradictory character regarding prospects of peace, but in the best informed quarters the Associated Press was told that no definite decision had been reached. Nevertheless it is persistently reported that an imperial manifesto may be expected shortly.

This manifesto will proclaim the immediate convocation of a national assembly, to which the question of peace or war will be submitted, thereby shifting the burden of a decision from the shoulders of the Emperor to the whole nation, robbing agitators of the opportunity to make revolutional capital out of the decision.

Resentment at Surrenders.

According to the despatch from Baron Ferzen, the commander of the cruiser Izumrud, the battleships remaining in the fight were still in squadron formation when he was cut off, and this increases the deep resentment felt here at the surrender of the ships, the Novoe Vremya even declaring that officers ought to be court martialed and shot for hauling down their flags and turning over their ships to the Japanese. The paper cites articles of the naval regulations forbidding a commander to surrender except as a last emergency, after taking measures to destroy his ship. The report from Lieut. Dournovo, of the torpedo boat destroyer Bravi, telling how that boat was disabled on the first day of the fight, and limped to Vladivostok through the midst of a hostile flotilla of destroyers, being obliged to even burn her wooden fittings to reach the harbor, awakens satisfaction, and though the Izumrud failed to reach Vladivostok, her destruction by her own crew is regarded with almost equal pleasure. The saddest note for St. Petersburg was struck by the destruction of the battleship Alexander III., which was manned by sailors of the Guard, and officered exclusively by men prominent in society and court. Her crew served during the winter time as a regiment of the Guard of which the Dowager Empress was honorary commander.

EFFECT OF SULTAN'S ACTION.

Paris Bourse Adversely Affected by Moroccan Situation.

Paris, June 3.—Prices on the Bourse today were heavy owing to the action of the Sultan of Morocco in the French reform propositions. The attempt on the life of the King of Spain caused further depression. At the close stocks had a slightly upward tendency. Russian imperial fours were quoted at 87.55 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 500. The private rate of discount was 1¼ per cent.

THE EQUITABLE SQUABBLE.

New York, June 3.—Overshadowing in interest all the other sensational developments in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society attendant on the rejection by the directors yesterday, and the publication today, of the report of the Frick committee, comes an announcement that the controversy between President James W. Alexander and Vice President James Hyde is at an end, and that these two gentlemen have concluded a defensive alliance. The basis of this announcement is reported to be that they should in future devote themselves to the interests of life insurance and keep all entangiments out of the affairs of the Equitable.

Mr. Alexander and Mr. Hyde were in conference today with certain of their friends and advisers for more than two hours.

Deep interest attaches to the results of the unexpected turn of affairs, the general inference being that it portends a very determined effort to reconcile the interests of the warring factions and re-establish the direction of the society on a basis acceptable to all.

Back to First Principles.

Liberal extracts are published today of the report made to the Equitable Life Assurance Society directors by the Frick investigating committee. The report consists of thirty-eight printed pages. Its principle points follow closely the outline forecasted several days ago, and concluding the committee declared: Excessive salaries, excessive commissions, excessive expenses, superfluous offices should not be tolerated.

Investments should be carefully made and all the usual formal precautions employed to ensure the location of the moral responsibility for the officers who are charged with the duty of making them.

The committee, having pursued its investigation of the present management of the society sufficiently far to convince it that the personnel of the management should be radically changed, and the methods of conducting the business of the society brought back to sound, legal and ethical lines, begs to be relieved from further duty.

NO MONEY FOR BEACHES.

Vancouver City Issues Bonds for English Investors.

Vancouver, June 3.—Three out of the four money by-laws submitted to the people of Vancouver were passed. Thus $500,000 will be spent on streets and sidewalks, $75,000 on resurfacing the streets, $40,000 for fire halls, $7,000 for improvements to Queen park, and the fifth was lost. The vote was very small, mostly in the East End, where the improvements are chiefly to be made.