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SERIES OF ADDRESSES ON GARDEN PESTS

Mr. R. M. Winslow, Provincial Horticulturist Teaching Resi-

ture has initiated a practical campaign for the assistance of amateur gardeners the cities who are doing their part as given in chatty, informal style. nd was more in the nature of a perpests most prevalent to vex the s of amateur gardners.

in the attainment of a successful garden," said Mr. Winslow, "it often happens that the untimely appearance insect occurs to mar the re-While this is, generally speaking often the case with the gardens Victoria, which are more free than many districts from injurious pests, yet lowledge of the means of control of nests we have should prove of conderable value to the amateur gardfor whose benefit this address is

"In the treatment of the pests of a ction is purely a matter of conditions, initary or otherwise. Good sanitation a garden is very necessary, and one may feel fairly confident that as faras possible his garden is in good shape when the following rules have been car-

ing no harbor for any injurious in-

Clean up and burn the remmants

of the crop is over. 3. Keep weeds down at any time, not only in the garden, but in the surrounding lanes and lots. Weeds form

growing season of plants.

ways possible in the garden, but as it important point with onions, is to use is one of the most effective means of only transplanted plants. destroying certain injurious insects, as

"To speak next of strong-growing anitadisease-resisting plants, if good sanitation is the first line of defense for the
garden, undoubtedly vigorous plants of
whatever kind is the second. On an
whatever kind is the second. On an any whatever kind is the second whatever kind is the second. On any whatever kind is the second whatever kind is the second where kind is the second wher o speak next of strong-growing and average good strong plants will be alnost free from insect injury where will be severely attacked and even des-

Essentials for Success

with fresh air, good food, proper clothing, etc., with a view to building up resistant organism. Garden plants are andled with success much in the same way. Some of the essentials for sucless in this respect are the follow-

Deep and suitable soil to which the plant roots will find a sufficient amount of plant food for all their needs. This requires no emphasis. 2. Soil mixture. 'A water-logged makes an unsuccessful garden at

best. Similarly, an open and very dry oil leads to failure also. The summers Victoria require that the soil be re-holding capacity if the best reults are to be secured. The soil for od results should be moist, but not and cool but not cold.

3. The soil must be in good physicondition, not baked as is often case with heavy soils, nor must the soil in lrge quantities is es-

For vigorous plants the best point." is none too good-usually it is essential. The extra cost of best seed is sually paid many times over in ts ore successful crop. Plants for transinting, too, must be strong. Again, me varieties of plants are naturally hilst still retaining a high quality. bove features of food, good sanitaon, deep and well-prepared soil, and trongest plants are of great import-Where those are all obtained within any reasonable degree, troubles with insects are reduced to a minimum. Most insects disappear, or are rendered But even with the best soil, the cleanest garden, and the most vigorous lants, some insects, such as the cabbage maggot, are not conquered, and nethods of control of certain of these walk to Tulsa. more persistent insects therefore re-

quire discussion. Garden Pests.

The well-known cut-worm pest ardly merits description. While there the run of the steamer Joan while that tre at least two hundred species of cut vessel is laid off to be overhauled.

ms in Canada, all have the same racteristics, plump caterpillars, al-all hairless, growing to two inches in length, and generally of the color of the soil. Many of them hatch in the fall and live on weeds and vegetation in the garden. With a few, the eggs hatch in the spring. Even with these latter the moths lay eggs only where regetation is plentiful. On this ac count the ensiest way to fight cut worms is to have the garden perfectly ree of vegetation after the fall crops dents of B. C. How to Make
Their Homes Beautiful

Their Homes Beauti pounds of bran with sweetened water. Smaller amounts are made in the same Mr. Commissioner W. A. Dryden and proportion. This is spread broadcast in the tate afternoon or evening on the ground to be planted, or along the roment to inquire into the settled districts. The provincial department of agricul- proportion. This is spread broadcast Mr. Commissioner W. A. Dryden and

the above mentioned ones as far as most efficacious remedies.

Lessons on Cultivation. "Cleaning up and burning of all old with deep cultivation in early winter, help to some extent. When late cabthere is usually no trouble with them. With early cabbages, the best thing to "1. Clean up the garden thoroughly do is to grow the young plants under in the fall and burn all the refuse, leav- a tight cheesecloth covering, which will prevent the entrance of the flies of each crop as soon as the usefulness after planting, spread scot lightly about four inches in diameter, fitted tightly around the stem, will prevent the young maggots from crawling down a most prolific breeding ground for many to the root and will give good results. For radish and white turnips, where "4. Clean cultivation during the general cleaning-up precautions do not produce a clean crop, it is most satis-The rotation of crops. Do not factory to grow them entirely under the for wool, plant potatoes where potatoes grew the cheesecloth covering. The onion magprevious year. Similarly, do not plant got is very like the cabbage magget in tabbage where cauliflower, white turnip appearance and habits, except that it

"The pests of the Aphis family are well as being directly valuable it should numerous, attaching many of our garbe followed as consistently as pos- den plants, as well as fruit trees. They clean "slashing." He had had about are usually green or black in color, but there is the so-called wooly species or

"Procure a pint of tobacco extract similar plants not so well nourished (black leaf 40) Nicofume and nicoticide are well-known brands) and use according to directions. Usually two to four teaspoonful of these make one gollor The plant is like the animal in this of spray but for general use against respect. We now fight tuberculosis aphis and all sucking insects, the fol-

lowing is much better: "Nicotine solution, one ounce. Ivory soap, one cake, five gallons of water This must be applied as a spray with sufficient force to strike all the insects and, if they are wooly, to penetrate "The essential point about fighting aphis is to destroy them before they

become plentiful. Close observation of the plants is necessary; without early and 'immediate treatment, little can be done, to hold the aphis in check. "The Red Spider is a true mite, and so is not an insect, although referred to as

such. Whilst very injurious they are rarely noticed owing to their very minute size. They are very plentifu well-drained, and of good mois- in dry seasons on the the under side of the leaves of the violet, rose, and other plants. The most efficient treatmen is spraying the plants thoroughly and especially the under-sides of the leaves with water.

"There are several other insects which are of more or less consequence too open as with sandy soils. Both in the garden, but if the precausions hese conditions may be improved of proper sanitation and strong and etable matter in any form. In fact will be practically all that will give the incorporation of vegetable matter gardener any trouble. Even with these, al to the making of a good gar- directions given, the damage they will

Alleged Robbers Arrested. TILLSA, Okla., April 7 .- Two men. special treatment is necessary. The wire after which he was forced to land. He concurred with the Deputy

Takes Joan's Run. The steamer Princess Beatrice will

Vancouver Island Farmers Give
Opinions on Condition and
Prospects of Sheep Raising
In Province in Province

rows where plants are already set out. of the sheep industry in Canada, and very few panthers off the main island, and artistic as possible. In this con-aud artistic as possible artistic as possible artistic ar

> use. The life history of this pest is as offered. This tended to emphasize the farmers to pay such prices for pure taries. follows: A small two-winged fly, hatch- urgent need for a substantial subsidy ing in June, lays its eggs in small from the government to encourage the clusters, on or near the stems of these sheep-raising industry in Canada. clusters, on or near the stems of these plants at the ground level. The eggs Among the things discussed by authplants at the ground level. The egas Among the things discussed by auth-soon hatch, the little maggets working oritative witnesses were the low price down the stems to below the ground, or wool, the suitable climate, land and where they commence to eat. In a food for the different breeds of sheep, couple of weeks they will have grown the scarcity and expense of farm labor. full size, and where sufficiently numer- the merits of respective herds of sheep Dr. Tolmie expressed concurrence ous, will have completely girdled the cabbage, causing it to wilt. In the white turnip and radish, they usually bore the cabbage for farming in British Columbia, co-opwith Mr. Scott's suggestion, which met cabbage, causing it to wilt. In the erative 'rammeries,' and the prices and profits obtainable for sheep product. bore through the fleshy part in all di- After the opening speeches of Mr. W. Mr. Heatherbell, however, was of the rections. Control of this insect is dif- E. Scott, deputy minister of Agricul- opinion that there was no difference ficult. To rotate the crops, planting ture, and of Dr. S. F. Tolmie, live stock between pure and .ill-bred sheep. possible one year from where they wood, was invited to give his opinions. fetched the same price per pound. There were the previous year, is one of the He said that although, as Dr. Tolmie was not a cent's worth of difference in had said, he had had some 35 years' the value of pure and crossed bred successful experience in sheep-raising sheep. low. Here it was regarded a good Southdown rams in one year at an aver-

stumps of cabbage in the fall together stand why the price of wool was so Scott, said that he had sold twenty bage can be planted by July 1 or later, a pound for wool. In Australia, Eng- ulations had recently upset markets. found very different prices prevailing. Otherwise, sheep-raising was, without doubt, the most profitable and economic form of farming he knew. The When transplanting, plant only on soil sheep kept down weeds and growing which has had a quantity of lime ,and brush. The price of mutton, too, was still going up, so why should sheeparound the plants. Tar paper discs raising go down? In these times of rush and worry it was better to make money steadily and honestly by sheep. Commissioner Dryden-'In saying honestly, you refer only to Vancouver Island?" (Laughter.) Mr. Heatherbell-"Oh, no." Prices

he continued, were high now except Commissioner Dryden - If didn't give any wool, then, they'd still be most profitable farming?

ing now."

Questioned by Dr. Tolmie, Mr. Heath erbell said that sheep on the Island "clipped up" to six pounds with pretty 125 per cent, of lambs. Sheep did not require much feeding here, but a good stock should always be kept to provide against storm and rain. His favorite giving as much clover as he could get. at all. Sheep, like people, needed variety. Variety was the very salt of life. He "dipped" his sheep at least once

every year sometimes twice. Commissioner Ritch-"Very good." Mr. Max Enke gave some interesting statistics on the comparative value of sheep and cows to show that cattlebreeding was more profitable than sheep. Comparing cows and sheep. Mr. Enke said that a cow should produce at least 370 lbs. of butter a year-that is about one hundred dollars' worth A sheep was only worth some twentyfive dollars a year. They could reckon seven ewes to one cow. Seven ewes would, however, only produce about sixty dollars a year to one hundred initial cost a cow cost on an average

Local v. Imported Meat.

the use of barn-yard manure or vigorous plants are taken, the above \$6.75 now. Last spring he was paying ed for a study of the British system of ten cents a pound for sheep alive from Southern California. Lambs wool fairs and through wool brokers, if he takes the trouble to follow the of the same breed fetched four to six and gave some instructive and suggesand a half dollars, but these were bred tive figures on the sheep industry do will be reduced to the vanishing locally. Local meat he considered much the better. It had the additional advantage of being slaughtered direct from the ewes. Quite 90 per cent. of the meat used in Victoria was importalleged to have been implicated in the ed from the United States or Austrarobbery of the first state bank at Bro- lia. He thought all the slaughterhouse ken Arrow near fiere early today, have men imported about the same propor ore resistant to diseases than others, been arrested. A man giving the name tion, though it would be impertinent of Fred Walker was arrested after a for him to speak for others. He was, In making a successful garden, the running fight with Grant Pilkington, a he thought, the only one importing policeman and Jack Lane, a cowboy, in alive at present. He preferred local a deep ravine, near Turkey Mountain sheep, however, as most of the local late today. He is said to have con- mutton came from ranches where the fessed. The other man held is John salt water springs struck the grass, Bowman, who was at liberty under and this made the meat sweeter. Most bond on a charge of robbing a store at of the local sheep were Oxford and Skiatoon, Okla,, a year ago. He denied Southdowns, and these cut up plumper. nnocuous against such a combination. that he had anything to do with the He had not a high opinion of Merino. robbing of the bank. When arrested The Leicester, Cotswold and Lincoln Walker was found to have burglar breeds were larger beatsts, but he did tools and a pair of revalvers. His not think they were so well adapted cnt, a new country like the Argentine care of themselves. Also, he said, he

Easter. In the first months of the year lambs were worth from six and a half to seven dollars each. They had not had any this year, however. It would pay the province's farmers well to fatten their stock for winter killing. More mutton would be wanted every year. Easter lambs ran from 32 to 34 pounds a quarter. Plenty of food, and good food, was essential for successful sheep farming. A good healthy young Sale of Work.

the food was to lose rather than to gain the profit.

Mr. Scott was of opinion that the number of panthers was the chief recommendation of panthers was the chief recommendation.

Tea will be served and musical selections.

toward the making of urban surround-lings in British Columbia as beautiful ture to any other food, and so are eas-Great Britain and the United States— of fifteen dollars a head for panthers

commissioner, Mr. Heatherbell, of Col- (Laughter.) Both became mutton and

on a large scale, he could not under- Dr. Watt, in supporting Mr. W. S. price, if one could get even ten cents age of \$25 a head. The sheep scab regland and the United States he had This was most unfair to British Columbia, where there had not een a single case of this disease. It has only occurred in the states. They could, however, get over the quarantine regulations by dipping their sheep, ... lear, hear!) working along the lines suggested by dition.

government. radish were the preceding year, these works only on the onion. The same was period to the onion the same was possible in the great the same was possible in the garden, but as it important point with onions, is to use ing now."

The friends of the evade paying duty. 5130

> grain feeding. Timothy was no good his opinion, the greatest difficulty in the flames and gases. Saanich the other day and was asked are the bodies of John R. Perry, all agree, was a pretty stiff price.

said Mr. Sangster, in reply to a question, was, he thought, about \$4 to \$5 Joseph M. Evans, John May, Harry a head. Mr. W. E. Scott-Oh, no. Lambs as

much as 70 to 80 pounds in weight ers. twenty years ago had to be sold for only \$2.50 to \$3 a head during the summer time or fall.

The Wool Trade. Commissioner Ritch, as an eminent

authority on the wool trade, gave a dollars produced by a cow. As for the most masterful and instructive address on the growth, handling and preparation sixty dollars, a ewe seven to eight dol- of wool. He explained the process of classification that had been so beneficial in England, in detail, and also Mr. L. Goodacre, who has a large the British methods of buying and sellslaughter-house business, in reply to ing wool. He went on to explain why an invitaton from Dr. Tolmie, gave ev- the wool merchants wanted to buy wool idence on the sheep industry from the washed. He argued convincingly for buyer's point of view. Most of the the need in Canada of education and ormutton came from Oregon. This came ganization in the sheep farming indusfrom a nice clean breed, with good try, regarding the lack of knowledge on shape—something between Leicester these subjects as the most potent fac-and Merino cows. This was fetching tor in the low price of wool. He pleadcoming classification, grading and selling at throughout the world.

In Manitoba there has been a big increase in the number of sheep in the last census, in Saskatchewan and Alberta slight increases, but there had been a large decrease in the east. In British Columbia there was only some 30,000 sheep at present. The climate here was drier and better in every way than in the Old Country. Mr. firmly believe, four cities on the Paci-Scott's evidence on the effect of the damp and the growth in the woody lands of the province was, however, a new and important feature for the commission to consider. There was a wonderful opportunity for the British Columbia farmers to export to Japan, as the country only contained 3,500 sheep. While there was about two and a half millions of sheep in the whole of Canada at preshands were tied together with barbed to the conditions prevailing on the Isseventy-six million sheep. There were ovr the whole Pacific slope, but par-Minister of Agriculture in the import- fifty-three million in the United States, ance attached to the effect of the damp while a cold country like Russia had

The ladies' auxiliary of the First Unitarian church will hold its first sale of work on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, April 15th at the

Pairbanks Trail Closed.

SEATTLE, April 7.—Cable advices received from Cordova today say that The feat is unparalleled in the his-owing to the advanced season in Alas-tory of marine disasters. owing to the advanced season in Alas- tory of marine disasters. Mr. R. M. Winslow, has arranged to give a series of plain and practical knows of the little whitish cabbage as series on the subject of garden pasts and their control, the first of which was delivered by him in this some years white turning can be seed on the subject of garden at about ground level and below. In some years white turning can be seed on in Alas-tory of marine disasters.

Major Mutter spoke on the government, at we first of the siting they held on Thursday price of pure bred rams. Pure bred at the city hall.

A lengthy report of the proceedings appeared in yesterday's Colonist, but the government.

Major Mutter spoke on the prohibitive banks is becoming soft, and will soon at the city hall.

A lengthy report of the proceedings appeared in yesterday's Colonist, but the government.

Major Mutter spoke on the possibilities of passengers was a woman, and the second a the city hall.

A lengthy report of the proceedings appeared in yesterday's Colonist, but the government.

Major Mutter spoke on the prohibitive banks is becoming soft, and will soon at the siting they held on Thursday price of pure bred rams. Pure bred the siting they held on Thursday price of pure bred rams, at the siting they held on Thursday price of pure bred rams, at the siting they held on Thursday price of pure bred rams. Pure bred the siting they held on Thursday price of pure bred rams. Pure bred the siting they held on Thursday price of pure bred rams. Pure bred the siting they held on Thursday price of pure bred rams. Pure bred the siting they held on Thursday price of pure bred rams. Pure bred the siting they held on Thursday price of pure bred rams. Pure bred they have a second at the city hall.

A lengthy of marine disasters.

Not a life was lost, not a case of passenger was lost, and will soon the situation and the second at the city hall.

A lengthy of marine disasters. maggot, which bores through the place of garden at about ground level and below. In appeared in yesterday's Colonist, but wants delivered by him in this some years white turnips can be pressure of space made it impossible to Mr. W. E. Scott said that the flocks to Skagway and await the opening of

> PERISH IN MINE FIRE

Part of Working Force in Colliery near Scranton, Pa, and Gas

SCRANTON, Pa., April 7 .- One of the most serious mine disasters which has ever visited this section of the mining country occurred today at the little village of Throop, a short distance from here, when between 50 and 60 men and boys lost their lives.

Among those known to have perished are Joseph Evans, who was in charge of The sheep which were imported from the United States mine rescue car, Isaac the United States were cropped much Dawe, a fire boss and Walter Knight, too closely. (Dr. Tolmie-Yes, machine a foreman. Evans death was the result clipped.) It should not be allowed. It of defective oxygen-charged armor. more a pound. The Vancouver Island the federal government, was also over-

Fleckmasters' association was, in a way, come, and it said to be in a critical con- sion. The Socialist leader, Pablo Igles materially in finance by the provincial stumbled over three bodies. One of these he would try to overthrow the adminwas Joseph Evans. He was seen to Mr. George Sangster aroused much take his helmet from his head. It had the friends of the murdered man.

here, asking you to try to export and smoke and gas from the burning coal that he died within a few hours. En-Commissioner Dryden—"It might pay ziam's experience was similar to that you to encourage them to come back." of Evans.

(Laughter).

A temporary morgue has been erected

"Well," admitted Mr. Sangster, "they at the opening of the mine, and here said the government would oppose with are always welcome! Loud laugh er), are congregated hundreds of women Not one cent of the mutton raised here and children, relatives of the miners and provided any attempt at revolutionary feeding was clover. He believed in was consumed in British Columbia, boys, who have been so suddenly They could sell all the lambs they snatched from them. None of the bodwith peas in the straw. He preferred could raise now at \$7,00 a head Butch- les recovered is mutilated, death doubtmangoes to turnips, and liked bran for ers wanted fat lambs, not largeness. In less having been caused by inhaling sheep industry in British Columbia at At midnight twenty hodies bad been

the present time lay in the scarcity of taken from the mine and aranged in covered by insurance. good ewes. He tried to buy some at the temporary morgue. Among them \$12 a head for them. That, they would mon councilman, first ward, Scranton Walter Knight inside foreman: Isaac The price of lambs twenty years ago, Dawe, fire boss; Joseph McWater, James Wallace, Henry Lucas, Michael Gall, Rothwell.

The other bodies are those of foreign

A crowd of about 5,000 gathered near the mine. The hysterical screams of the women and children are appalling. They sobbed and cried during the day, despairingly. Many of them had to be ence, and others fainted.

It was said at the mine that all the bodies would be out by daylight. Throop borough officials, deputy pa trolmen and a squad of the state constabulary were sumoned from Peckville to take care of the crowds. There was no violence, although it was feared there might be so disorderly demonstration on the part of the friends of the foreigners among the victims.

The colliery is owned and operated by the Price-Pancoast Coal Company, at the head of which is John R. Brygeneral manager of the Ontario and Western collieries in this region.

FOUR LARGE CITIES

Roosevelt Predicts Million Populati Each of Four on Pacific Coast.

SPOKANE. April 7 .- "With the pas sage of one generation there will be, I fic coast, each with over a million population, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle."

This is Theodore Roosevelt's view of the future of the Pacific coast, as exadded, however, that he was more concerned as to the growth of the farmticularly in the state of Washington.

ance attached to the effect of the damp undergrowth. Large sheep, too, could only be used in cold weather. His idea one of Gill's political advisers, that the The steamer Frincess Beatrice will only is used in cold weather. His idea paying well despet the bad chimists the enthusiasm with of the best weight for market purposes possibilities of profitable sheep raising which he was received. A great throng which he was received. A great throng with the cold was between fifty and sixty pounds, in British Columbia were amazing. Arressel is laid off to be overhauled.

The carry tambs were here in time for gentine paid fabulous prices for sheep.

All People on Stranded Steamer Tri sess Irene Transferred to Sister Ship in Safety

LONE HILL, LONG ISLAND, LIFE SAVING STATION, April 7.—The 1720 cabin and steerage passengers on the stranded North German Lloyd Princes Irene were transferred to the deck of the Prinz Friederich Wilhelm in five hours and ten minutes this afternoon, and one hour after nightfall they were on their way to New York.

Not a life was lost, not a case of ling up of communications loomed larger steamship Alameda tomorrow night, no passengers will be booked to Fair-banks via Cordova and Chitina. Fair-banks via Cordova and Chitina. Fair-banks via Cordova and Chitina.

the Lone Hill Life Saving Station esti- they will leave here by automobile for mates she will be held prisoner at least a week, perhaps a fortnight. In the 72 hours. thirty-six hours since she struck, she has been favored by comparatively light weather, but a stiff blow from the southwest might open her plates, crush in her bulkheads and wrench apart her safety. The authority for the foregoing stout steel frame.

Ten small boats, two tugs and the relief ship took part in the rescue, while revenue cutter and a dereliet destroyer stood by. The steerage passenglers were led down by the forward companionway, thence clambering down a repe ladder into small boats. From Trapped in Tunnel by Flames these they were transferred to the tugs John J. Timmins and John Nichols, which lay safe in the lee of the liner. With the steerage passengers out of the way and the wind and sea down, the tugs made fast alongside and took the cabin passengers directly aboard from a rear companionway. The first tug left at 12:45 noon and the last at

> THREATENS REBELLION Utterance of Socialist Leader in Span ish Deputies Regarding Perrer

Case Causes Sensation.

MADRID, April 7 .- The continuation was done, of course, because the wool | Charles Enzian, the noted expert, in of the debate on the Ferrer case in the in the United States fetched a few cents general charge of mine rescue work for chamber of deputies today was responsible for an exceptionally turbulent sessias, raised a storm by saying that al-Mr. Scott. The association was aided As rescuers entered the mine, they though he could not resuscitate Ferrer, istration which refused reparation to

The affair, he sam, would not end

"Do not be surprised, deputies, if jus-A temporary morgue has been erected Premier Canalejas sprang to his feet and He was 38 years old. all its energy and all the force the law

Fire in Goderich.

GODERICH, Ont., April 7 .- Fire last night caused \$50,000 loss to the Kensington Furniture company. Loss is

Missing Lawyer Arrested.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 7 .- Word was received this afternoon that J. Y. Murdoch, the missing Jarvis lawyer, has been arrested in Cincinnati, travelling under an assumed name.

No Clue to Robbery

Despite the efforts of the police authorities not a trace has so far been discovered of the perpetrators of the robbery of jewelry to the value of nearly but when the first body appeared under \$4,000 stolen a week ago last Thursday the light of torches, at the mouth of evening from the apartments of Mr. and the shaft, they let loose their pent-up Mrs. W. Burdette Garrard, Vernon hotel, feelings in a torrent and screamed The police are of the opinion that the thief or thieves have succeeded in getrestrained from doing themselves vio- ting the valuables out of the city, and will endeavor to dispose of them in some other city. Every department along the coast has been notified of the robbery. and a detailed description of the jewelery has been sent broadcast.

> New Registration Law In an article which appeared in yes

terday's issue it was pointed out that in future the provincial government would strictly enforce the registration of births, deaths and marriages, but an erroneous impression was conveyed by the statement that this practice hitherto had been a dead letter. For the greater portion of the past twenty years, this registration has been going on, and the steady increases shown in the published ada and the United States, by confession annual report indicate that the work is of the protectionists themselves, renders being carried out with considerable impossible any scheme of preference deregularity. Hitherto the law has re- signed to destroy the economic independquired in the case of marriages, that re- ence of the colonies. ports shall only be made at the end of each quarter of the year. Under the new law officiating clergymen are required to put in the returns within 48 hours after solemnization. It was stormed the jall here shortly after midstated that "one clergyman visiting the night and secured a negro, Charles land registry office a few months ago took advantage of the opportunity afforded by his visit to register all the assulting Mrs. C. C. Williams, The marriages that he had performed during mittees from Washington towns who a residence of upwards of twenty years." boarded his train to greet him. He The fact is that on it having been discovered that a few marriages celebrated many years ago in the Esquimalt district had not been registered, the registrations were allowed to be made our Gill. for such cases.

VERY DOUBTFUL

nsurrecto Leader Still Stipulates that Diaz Must Resign Before Arms Cán be Laid Down

EL PASO, April 7 .- It was learned today that peace pourparlers, temporarily in relapse by reason of misdirected telethan ever.

The two Maderos respectively father wants Government Subsidy.

banks via Cordova and Chitina. Fairbanks passengers will then have to go or our steerage passengers.

Mr. W. E. Scott said that the flocks to Skagway and await the opening of navigation on the Yukon and its tribusilence of the sands, and Captain Goddard, of the sands, and Captain Goddard, of the sands, and Captain Goddard, of

At this place the rebel leader has es-

The government has furnished per fectly satisfactory assurances of their points out that the visit is absolutely unofficial. The quartet, in their personal capacity only, will seek to impress the insurrecto leader with the broader view which, in the field, among his own enthusiastic following he scarcely can be expected to retain. Primarily it will be necessary to impress him with the view that to prevent anarchy Porfirio Diaz must remain at the head of the govern ment for some months at least.

It is a ticklish point, and the one of all others over which there is probability of a disagreement before an armistice can be arranged.

Madero's Ultimatum.

MADERO'S CAMP, BUSTILLOS ES-TATE, NEAR CHIHUAHUA, April 7 .-What he declared to be his ultimatum on the question of peace was anounced by Francisco I. Madero today. While still insisting that President Diaz be retired and the country be given new election, Senor Madero said he was willing to resign as "provisional president," and if necessary would allow a provisional president to be seected from the Diaz cabinet.

KILLED UNDER CAR

Former Prominent Pootball Player and Athlete Meets Tragic Death.

PORTLAND, April 7 .- George W. McMillan, one of the best known fcotball players on the Pacific Coast, was run over and almost instantly killed by a freight car late today in front of tice is denied, to hear the clash of arms." his grain warehouse at Thirteenth and After the president had tried in vain Irving streets in this city. McMillan's to make Inglesias withdraw his words, body was severed just above the hips.

In crossing the track McMillan was rced to pass within a few inches of the end car. At this instant a locomotive in coupling into the cars shoved them along several feet. McMillar was knocked down and ground under the car trucks.

In 1893 and 1894 McMillan played tackle on the Stanford football team; in 1895 with the Reliance Club in San Francisco, and in 1896 with Butte, Mont. In 1898 he came to Portland and until 1909 played almost continuously on the Multnomah Athletic Club team. McMillan was president of the Multnomah Club for two terms, and has been prominent in local politics.

PLEA FOR PREFERENCE

London Times Says Canada Hgb; Set Ex ample Which Mother Country Should have Followed

LONDON, April 7 .- The Times, disussing Lord Selborne's speech, says the Dominion has set the Mother Country an example of devotion to the empire as an & inspiration, but the Motherland has not responded. Under the existing treaties, Canada was bound to give the same concessions to twelve other countries as she does to the United States, if asked for, and this is likely to prove very embarrassing to her fiscal system. The situation had evidently led to negotiation between the home government and the United States, wnich Sir Edward Grey admitted was very difficult. The whole affair need never have occurred if the Mother Country had responded to Canada's repeated requests for imperial preference.

The Daily News, anent Winston Churchill's speech for free trade, says the reciprocity agreement between Can-

Megro Lynched.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., April 7 .-- A mob of two hundred masked men Hale, arrested earlier in the night for mob hanged the negro on a tree and riddled his body with bullets.

Outcome of Seattle Election.

SEATTLE, April 7.—Herman S. Frve. law partner of former Mayor Hiram C was found guilty today by a jury to escape. The case grew out of the ar-