

THE KNAZ POTEMKIN.

Kruger Again Ordered to Go After Her.

Her Torpedo Boat Fired Two Shots at Akkerman.

The Crew Issues a Proclamation to the Powers.

A Theodosia, Crimea, cable: The battleship Potemkin has arrived at Theodosia, a port on the eastern shore of the Crimean Peninsula.

Summoned by the Kniaz Potemkin, representatives of the Town Council went on board the battleship, and were received in the admiral's cabin by the commission commanding her.

The commission demanded the delivery of 500 tons of coal and provisions of various kinds within 24 hours, and threatened that, in the event of non-compliance, after due warning to the inhabitants, the town would be bombarded.

The commission also proposed that the Mayor shall transmit to the population a proclamation demanding the termination of the war, a convocation of Zemstvos, etc.

Learning of these demands, many inhabitants fled the town. The workmen insisted that the demands be granted.

A special meeting of the Municipal Council was called, and the Council consented to deliver the provisions, but refused to comply with the demand for coal, for the reason that the town had none.

OBTAINED SUPPLIES.

Two Shots Changed the Minds of Akkerman Residents.

An Odessa cable: The Roumanian Consul here has received a telegram from Bucharest, saying that the Kniaz Potemkin landed 30 or 40 civilians at Kustendil, including some women.

The ship sailed from Kustendil with the avowed purpose of bombarding Yalta, a summer resort on the coast of the Sea of Azov, near which one of the Czar's palaces is situated.

It is reported that the Potemkin appeared today at Akkerman, 27 miles southwest of Odessa.

On July 3 a torpedo boat entered the harbor of Akkerman and demanded coal and provisions. The authorities refused to furnish this, whereupon the torpedo boat fired two shots.

MUTINEERS' PROCLAMATION. Text of the Manifesto Issued by the Crew of the Potemkin.

An Odessa cable: Following is the text of a manifesto issued by the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin, Tavrichesky, while that vessel was at Kustendil, Roumania.

"From the crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavrichesky to the foreign powers: A decisive struggle against the Russian Government has begun. We hereby inform all foreign powers of it. We consider it our duty to declare that we will give a complete guarantee of inviolability to foreign warships navigating the Black Sea and to the foreign ports of that sea."

TO PRODUCE GENERAL RISING. Object of the Potemkin in Sailing for the Caucasus.

A St. Petersburg cable: In circles closely in touch with the revolutionists it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that the commandant of the Kniaz Potemkin, knowing the situation in the Caucasus, will lead for Bori or Batoum, where the revolutionists are exceedingly strong.

Despatches from Tiflis received last night say that reports of the floating at Odessa and the action of the Kniaz Potemkin have aroused the most intense interest and the widest joy among the revolutionists.

The report of the revolutionists was followed immediately by a complete strike, even the lamp-lighters quitting work.

TO HUNT THE MUTINEERS. Admiral Kruger Receives Orders to Pursue.

An Odessa cable: Admiral Kruger's squadron, consisting of the battleships Bogatir, Bismarck, Apostolofa and Trisvitiellia, a cruiser, and a half dozen torpedo boats, with the repaired battleship, Georgi Pobiedonostev, has arrived at Sebastopol, where, learning that the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrichesky was at Theodosia, orders were immediately given to pursue her.

The excuse for inaction which obtained at Odessa cannot prevail upon the open sea. At the same time the encounter may be terrible.

Naval officers at Sebastopol declare positively that the Kniaz Potemkin has comparatively little ammunition, having expended a quantity during the maneuvers.

TO PROTECT COMMERCE. Powers May Decide on an International Agreement.

A London cable: The Vienna correspondent of the Morning Post says that steps are being taken in official quarters to raise the question of an international agreement to protect commerce in the Black Sea, and to collectively refer to Russia the dangerous consequences of allowing the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrichesky to sail unmolested

ed among neutral shipping. England, France, Italy, Austria, Turkey, Bulgaria, Roumania and Greece are believed to be the powers that are most likely to act.

COSSACKS STILL AT WORK. Brutally Attack Odessa Crowd, Killing Many of Them.

A London cable: A despatch to the Standard from Odessa says Odessa's communication with Nicolaieff and Constantinople is only tentatively reopened.

There was a crowd at Cap Fontaine Tuesday night watching for the expected reappearance of the Kniaz Potemkin Tavrichesky. Cossacks attacked the people and brutally dispersed them, killing and wounding 30.

It is stated that 27 persons were killed. Early rumors are current regarding the future, one of an impending anti-Jewish outbreak. The chief of police says there are grave reasons to fear that such an outbreak is being organized.

STRIKE IN THE CAUCASUS. Russian Railway Employees Have All Quit Work.

A London cable: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times ascribes the more threatening turn the strike movement has taken to the fact that mobilization is still proceeding.

The workmen have become alarmed and restless. Their mood thus far has not been ugly, but they are notoriously under the control of the revolutionary organizations, which may or may not decide upon extreme measures.

The correspondent adds that Batoum is cut off from the world, all steamers having stopped. The railway employees in the Caucasus are striking.

LIFE GUARDS REBEL. Fight Between Them and Cossacks Results in the Death of Several.

A Berlin cable: A correspondent at Kattowitz, Silesia, says he learns from a reliable source that sixteen men who were designated in each company of the Lithuanian Life Guard Regiment in Warsaw to go to Manchuria, June 28, refused to go and their comrades declined to make them do so.

The regiment sent to another Life Guard Regiment for help, but those men also refused to obey orders. Upon a similar refusal of a third Life Guard Regiment the colonel of the Lithuanian Regiment applied to the military commander of Warsaw, who sent a detachment of Cossacks to the Mokotow Camp.

Some of the mutineers fired on the Cossacks who returned the fire, fourteen altogether, being killed, before those who resisted were arrested.

THE PIRATE SHIP. Conjectures as to Where She is and as to Her Fate.

A St. Petersburg cable despatch says: Rumor at the admiralty this morning failed to confirm the report current here last night that the Kniaz Potemkin had already left Theodosia.

Admiral Vitkevich, chief of the naval staff, informed the Associated Press that according to the latest advices the battleship is still at Theodosia.

"What will be done?" asked the correspondent. "We cannot tell you," was the reply. "The whole affair is in the hands of Vice Admiral Choukounov and he has not communicated his plans to us."

Admiral Kruger's ships were due to leave Odessa yesterday afternoon; they should now be arriving at Sebastopol.

"Do you think that upon their arrival Vice Admiral Choukounov will dispatch the squadron to try to capture the Kniaz Potemkin?"

"We do not know what he will do. In my opinion the easiest and promptest solution would be to send a torpedo boat to sink her, and I have advocated that course. The situation is grave. The ship is not in the hands of her crew, but in the hands of the revolutionary committee which went on board at Odessa. They have issued a manifesto to the powers. They want to be considered insurgents. I presume their next step will be to ask for recognition as belligerents. They know their heads are on the line and will stop fighting in the event of the law they are outlaws and pirates. The first thing necessary is to make an example of the crew and restore discipline in the Black Sea fleet."

Admiral Vitkevich said there was no truth in the report from Vienna that four hundred Russian soldiers had destroyed a cruiser and sought refuge on board a British steamer bound for Constantinople.

Want to Go Home. A Vallois, Cal., report: More than 100 members of the crew of the Russian cruiser Lena, which is interned at the Mare Island navy yard, have made a demand upon Commander Genter, in command of the vessel, that they be accorded the same privileges as those granted the enlisted men on the Russian ships interned at Manila.

That all of the crew except enough men to man the ship be paroled and allowed to return to their homes in Russia. Commander Genter told the men that he would have to communicate their wishes to the State Department at Washington.

The Japanese Loan. A London cable: The negotiations for the Japanese loan of \$100,000,000 for the tobacco monopoly as security, were practically completed today, and the terms will be signed this evening.

The issue price will be 99. The interest 4 1/2 per cent, and the loan, which will be equally divided between New York, London and Germany, will run for twenty years.

The issuing house in New York will be Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank and the National Bank of Commerce; in London, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Yokohama Specie Bank and Paris Bank, and in Germany thirteen houses in different cities will issue the bonds.

The prospectus will be out July 11.

The Peace Educational Society of Boston has started a movement for "national celebration of the Fourth of July."

UNITED STATES TROOPS IN PARIS.

Paris, July 10.—The usual sight of a large detachment of United States sailors and marines marching through the streets aroused great interest and brought out an enthusiastic ovation from the crowds along the line of march.

The American naval contingent numbering 500 men with 25 officers, arrived in two special trains this morning from Cherbourg. They were uniformed and a landing party, wearing the regulation gaiters and carrying rifles with fixed bayonets. A company of French infantry was drawn up fronting the station to receive the Americans.

After the French band had played the "Star Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise," the escort took up the line of march across the esplanade of the Invalides to the Avenue Piquet and thence to the Military School, where they were received by a battalion of French troops drawn up in the court. Again the national anthems and salutes were exchanged.

The visitors were then taken through the military school, which will serve as their barracks during their stay here. The ceremony of the delivery of Paul Jones' body takes place at the American Church on the Avenue De Lulamaie at 6.30 this afternoon.

The ceremony of the delivery of the body of Admiral Paul Jones to the representatives of the United States was held this afternoon in the American church on the Avenue de l'Alma, in the presence of a distinguished gathering of the highest official, military and naval dignitaries of France, the diplomatic representatives of many countries, and the special commissioners and naval authorities sent from the United States to receive the body.

ARMISTICE DECLINED. Basis of Peace Proposals Must First Be Accepted.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—It is ascertained from official sources that an armistice cannot be arranged. Japan has made it known that she will not consent to an armistice until the Russian peace mission has formally accepted the basis of her proposals, which will not be communicated till the peace conference has assembled.

The situation regarding the armistice is as follows: Russia has formally signified to President Roosevelt her desire for a lasting peace, not only by the appointment of plenipotentiaries who will be accompanied by experts fully empowered to conclude a treaty subject only to the ratification of the respective Governments, but as a final step has indicated her readiness to suspend hostilities. She has avoided formally asking for an armistice as a matter of pride, but under the circumstances Russia could hardly go farther than this.

In diplomatic circles the most earnest hope is expressed that Japan will change her decision not to consent, both for the sake of avoiding further bloodshed in Manchuria, and perhaps in order to prevent a catastrophe in Russia, which may shake the Komonoff's throne and signal the world by its horrors.

An eminent Ambassador of a great European power said to the Associated Press: "If Japan declines it may prove to be a misfortune for the whole world. The position of Russia is critical in the Far East, and with almost civil war at home, has bowed his head to the inevitable. He wants peace, and Japan, who has violated the admiration of the world, and has won the admiration of the world, North-South, becomes a victor so much as a brave spirit of magnanimity. If Japan still insists in humbling the Emperor's head into the dust and forcing a useless battle which will result in the loss of tens of thousands of lives, she will produce a cataclysm of anarchy greater than that of the French Revolution, which will leave Russia no Government to negotiate with, besides threatening the rest of the world."

The usual precedents for the conclusion of a war reversed, an agreement on the time and place for a meeting of negotiators, now that the steps which usually follow a suspension of hostilities have been arranged, why should Japan insist on a military situation, inflict another defeat, with its accompanying slaughter of thousands of lives, and gain by it, and much might be lost?"

TWELVE STATES IN REVOLT. Will Join in Petition for Royal Actumum Convention.

New York, July 10.—A surmount of cooperation have been received by the committee of nine appointed by the initial councils of the Royal Actumum Convention, and Long Island from seven grand juries, as requested by the law of the order, to request a special meeting of the supreme court.

These seven states or jurisdictions are New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland and Michigan. With New York, they will make eight, and the committee have not taken into account Illinois and Indiana, which have not been heard of, but which are in perfect sympathy with the revolt.

The committee men are confident that they will have at least 12 states behind their petition for a supreme convention of the supreme court when it is presented to the supreme court.

BABY WAS DROWNED. Careless Maid Left Its Carriage Standing by a Lake.

Newburgh, N. Y., July 10.—An infant grandson of Mr. Huffel, who is a brewer of New York, was drowned today in an ornamental lake in the grounds of the Huffel estate.

The nurse, who was charged with looking after the infant, left it for a moment, and on returning found that it had disappeared. A sudden gust of wind blowing down it down a bank into the water.

The nurse's cries summoned members of the family and workmen on the estate, and no time was lost in dragging the lake, when the carriage was recovered with the body of the little one securely strapped in it.

AFTER THE EQUITABLE. Directors to be Prosecuted on a Criminal Charge.

New York, July 10.—Reports today of the Attorney General's intention in the Equitable case, created a distrust among the directors and officers of the society named in the Hendricks report. They regard it now as pretty certain that the district attorney is going to bring criminal proceedings against some of the men concerned in the scandal. They have heard that he wants to prosecute some of the directors on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the society, if he is unable to do so, then on any stronger charge.

Along with the news of Mr. Jerome's purpose, a pretty definite report was current today, that enough evidence has been obtained in other quarters to

A HOLE IN HIS HEART AND BULLET IN LUNG.

And the Man Still Lives to the Great Surprise of the Doctors Who Examined Him.

Physicians Declare This to be the Most Remarkable Case on Record.

Chicago Actress Charged With Stealing a Pearl Necklace From Christie's, London.

New York, July 10.—According to the Tribune, a man in Livingston, Staten Island, is alive with a bullet in his lung, which passed through his heart. Unable to trace the course of the bullet by a probe or to credit the indications, Drs. Brady and Ross Ford, of St. Vincent's Hospital, borough of Richmond, put on the X-rays yesterday and found the probe had been telling the truth.

They were so startled they repeated the examination, and then, that there might be no question to what they found, they called in several physicians. All agreed that the bullet had passed through the heart and was in the lung.

The patient who thus lives with a punctured heart and lung is Harry Novok, of Manhattan Borough. He started out for a celebration on Tuesday, but while crossing the bay on a ferryboat he was hit in the left breast by a bullet from a revolver which Major Dasher was showing a friend. It seemed as though Novok would not live until the Staten shore was reached. By that time, however, he appeared stronger, having rallied from the first shock.

The next day he was alive with a bullet hole, indicating the bullet entered his heart caused the doctors to think the bullet must have taken another course. The probe found no resistance, and then the doctors used the X-ray. Those who were called in say it is the most remarkable case they ever heard of.

U. S. Actress in Trouble. London, July 10.—"Annie Grant" of Chicago, claiming to be an actress, was committed today to a police court to stand trial at the Old Bailey on a charge of stealing a pearl necklace worth \$10,000, from Christie's auction room. The woman, whose real name is thought to be Annie Gleason, according to the prosecuting counsel visited Christie's, inspected the necklace, which on a second visit she substituted for the genuine while the attendants were turned. The prisoner obtained a counterfeit necklace at the American embassy in London, in the name of Annie M. Grant, of Chicago, but nothing further is known of her.

NO COMFORT FOR JOE. Mr. George's Speeches Must Chill the Chamberlaines.

London, July 10.—W. H. Lever, Port Sunlight, Liverpool, writing to The Liverpool Post, says: "I fail to detect in Mr. W. K. George's speech the slightest indication of any intention to give English manufacturers the opportunity of supplying the Canadian market with an article that can by any possibility be made in Canada. Mr. George's speech was exactly the speech that would be made by a majority of representatives of any of our colonies, and appears to me to entirely cut the ground from under Mr. Chamberlain's statement as to our colonies being ready to welcome English manufactured articles. To my mind, it is Mr. Chamberlain's and his followers who must view Mr. George's statement with alarm."

BRANTFORD MILKMEN. Strict Rules to Prevent Adulteration—No Prosecution at Present.

Brantford, July 10.—The local Board of Health have decided not to prosecute city milkmen who admitted having put "frozenee" in the milk supply. The members of the board thought it somewhat unfair that some should suffer while others who are thought to be equally guilty would go unpunished.

New permits will be issued and rigid rules laid down guarding against the use of adulterants. If any foreign body is found in the milk the dealer will immediately lose his license.

The milkmen who swore at the investigation that they have used the harmful drug have lost a large part of their trade. This action of the Health Board ends the formaldehyde scandal for the present.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS. Mother's Long Search for Daughter Proves Successful.

Brifolo, July 10.—Mrs. Jennie Simms, through a court order allowed her to inspect the records of the Randolph Orphan Asylum, has located her daughter, whom she had not seen for 20 years. The girl is happily married at Eldred, Pa., and is the mother of three children.

Twenty years ago Mrs. Simms, then Mrs. Burap, was deserted by her husband, who placed their three boys and a girl in the Orphan Asylum. The woman was too poor to care for the children, but later came to money and set out to find them. The boys and girls were eventually located, but the mother could not find the daughter. So she went to court and sued them to do so.

CIRCUS MEN ON TRIAL. Two Colored Men Sentenced to Short Terms for Carrying Arms.

Quebec, July 10.—The trial of the four Lemon Bros' circus employees arrested at Grand Mere nine days ago in connection with the abduction and alleged assault of a young girl, shooting of an Indian guide at Roberval, where the circus was performing, and subsequent shooting of a young girl of Chambord Junction is still in progress at Roberval.

The two colored prisoners, Jordan and Austin, have been found guilty of carrying firearms, contrary to law, and sentenced to jail for short terms, and the pending investigation into the more serious charges of assaulting the girl preferred against the white prisoners is in progress.

A UNION STATION. Joint Terminals for G. T. P. and Canadian Northern.

Winnipeg, July 10.—The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the Canadian Northern are to have joint terminals and a union depot in Winnipeg. This was the substance of the announcement made by D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway, who reached the city this morning from Port Arthur. Mr. Mann said:

"Negotiations are proceeding in regard to joint terminals and a union depot. The plans of this scheme are in such shape that a decision and a final announcement will be made very shortly."

TO VISIT UNITED STATES. Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy to Tour This Continent.

Rome, July 10.—The Dowager Queen Margherita is hastening her preparations for her journey to Japan. This is interpreted as meaning that official news has been received in high quarters that the conclusion of peace is near. The Queen, who is an expert chauffeur, intends to spend several months in Japan, in an automobile tour, and then go to San Francisco, and crossing the American Continent, return to Rome via New York and Genoa.

BALTIMORE FLOODED. Holiday Street is Already Under Water Near City Hall.

Baltimore, Md., July 10.—The lower lying sections of the business district of this city are under water, the result of a cloudburst in Baltimore county and the backing up of the waters of the harbor by recent southwest winds. There will be much damage, which, however, cannot be estimated at present. Cars and houses on all lines running through the central part of the city are paralyzed.

Just before midnight a heavy rainfall began in the city. Holiday street, upon which the city hall fronts, is under water half a block north of that building.

EFFECTUAL BAR TO CHINESE. \$500 Far Too High for Them—Revenues Reduced.

Victoria, B. C., July 6.—The Customs returns for the past fiscal year, just completed by the collector here, show how efficacious the \$500 head tax is in excluding Mongolians. The revenues of the past year are probably as high as those of a year ago, a notable feature being the fact that during the whole twelve months not a single Chinaman paid a head tax for entering the country.

Of course, many Chinese have come and gone, but the arrivals are those who have previously been in the Dominion, and are therefore exempt from the tax. The tax is demanded from new immigrants.

DEATH IN TEXAS TORNADO.

Wind Storm Wipes Out Families and Carries Away Houses.

Nocona, Texas, July 10.—A tornado and thunderstorm passed a few miles west and south of here this morning, killing fourteen persons and injuring many others and destroying a number of houses. The latest reports from the storm-swept district give the following casualties:

Dead—Mrs. C. C. Shackelford, Miss Shackelford (daughter), Mrs. S. E. Tomblinson and three children, Mrs. Mary Lester and four children, Caleb White, Mrs. Irb Williams, Irb Williams, Frank Hakin, killed by lightning.

Many farm houses were swept entirely away. The school house three miles west of here, was damaged. Reports of the work of the tornado are still coming in. The number of killed and injured will probably reach sixty.

Montana, Texas, July 5.—Ten persons are dead as a result of a tornado which passed over Montagu this afternoon. They are: A. P. Earl; Miss Sadie Earl, daughter of A. P. Earl; Earl Earl, his son; baby of Lawrence P. Earl; Tomlinson's children. Many houses were demolished, including five year dwellings. The tornado lasted perhaps thirty minutes. Hundreds of head of stock were killed.

ENDEAVORS AT BALTIMORE. Many Canadians at the International Convention.

A Baltimore report: Incoming trains today brought thousands of additional delegates and visitors to the 22nd International Convention of the Christian Endeavor Society. Every state in the Union, Canada, and many foreign countries are represented here. Preceding the formal opening of the convention in the afternoon there was held a business meeting of the United Society of Christian Endeavor (Corporation), at which officers and trustees for the ensuing year were elected and national reports were presented. All the old officers were re-elected.

President Clark was not present owing to ill-health. Rev. Dr. Smith Baker, of Portland, Me., will preside at the sessions of the convention. George B. Graft, manager of the publishing department, reported the total receipt for the year as \$66,515, and the expenditures \$44,797, leaving a cash balance of \$21,718. Included in the expenditures is \$8,384 contributed by the publishing department to the United Society to carry on its work of organization and extension.

VISITORS IN SCOTLAND. Manufacturers Given a Cordial Welcome at Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, July 10.—President Blake, the members of the Chamber of Commerce, the Lord Provost, Sir Robert Craigmiles and members of the Chamber of Commerce, had lunch with the visiting members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association on their arrival at noon from Newcastle. At luncheon the Lord Provost extended an invitation to the Canadians to join in the ceremony to-morrow of the unveiling of the memorial to the Gordon Highlanders who fell in the war, by Sir George White, who is here representing the King, and will receive the freedom of the city.

Vice-President Ballantyne, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, replied. Lord Rosebery sent a letter of regret at being unable to be present, as he is at Aylesbury, in England, making a political speech. He sent an invitation to the Canadians to visit and have luncheon at his home at Dalnappery. The Duke of Buccleuch also sent regrets, and an invitation to visit Dalnappery. Both visits will be made to-day.

There was a reception by the Lord Provost and Council of Edinburgh at the city chambers. To-morrow visits will be made to historic places, and many will go to Glasgow.

"THE BREAD-WINNERS." There is No Certainty That John Hay Was the Author.

New York, July 10.—The statement that the late John Hay, Secretary of State, was the author of "The Bread-Winners" has aroused considerable discussion. When soon at his summer residence in Tisbury, England, in regard to the authorship of the story "The Bread-Winners," which was published anonymously in the Century Magazine nearly twenty years ago, and has been credited to Mr. Hay since his death.

Mr. Richard Watson Gilpin was sorry to say he had no right to divulge the name of the person, who he believes was the author, either by stating who wrote it or by denying, according to the inquiry-plan. He says it was published in the Century Magazine by a person, who credited the story to another person.

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