

# JAP CAUGHT DRAWING FORTIFICATION'S PLAN.

## Had Over Two Hundred Photographs of Guns, Etc., When Arrested.

### Hostile Demonstrations Against Japanese Who Appeared Ready to Use Force.

New York, July 15.—The World today prints this version of the arrest of a Japanese at San Diego, Cal., on the charge that he was drawing the fortifications at Fort Rosecrans.

"The intruder was caught in the very act of sketching the placements of four ten-inch guns at Battery Wilkerson, and copies of plans he had made of the torpedo casement and the electric machinery connections and keys controlling the mine field of San Diego harbor were found in his possession. The plans included everything which might be of use to a foreign power in case an attack was made at a point on the Pacific coast. According to a military source he had eleven records of a submarine target practice made during the present encampment of the Fifth Regiment National Guards and regulars.

It is said that the Japanese had been working in secret with the Japanese servants at the fort, who live in the officers' homes, and that he had in his possession plans, drawings, and more than 200 photographs, giving all possible positions of the guns, beside views and a panorama of the Government reservation, showing in detail the relation of the fortifications to Point Loma, the harbor entrance, and the ways of attack by landing parties from Yalse Bay and the west.

Major George Gatchell, in command at Fort Rosecrans, said:

"Because of the acute feeling existing on the Japanese question at this time I cannot make a public statement."

When asked whether it was true as reported that the Japanese had been placed in the guard house, Major Gatchell replied: "I must refuse to answer the question. I cannot tell what has been done. I say, however, that I would certainly destroy any drawing or plans which might be found in possession of any person, whether American or other. No person, either a citizen of the United States or of a foreign power, has the right to make any drawing of any description or take any photographs of any United States military fortification. Any foreigner making such drawings or taking such photographs would be treated in exactly the same manner as would be an American."

The Japanese prisoner had gone so far as to outline the fortifications and approaches on an official map bearing the stamp of the United States geodetic survey.

From an official source it was learned that in some quarters the Japanese are into the fortifications without being ob-

served. When detected by a soldier, he was busy making drawings. The alarm was given immediately, and the man was captured after a hot chase. He was immediately taken to headquarters and confronted by Major Gatchell, who subjected him to a long examination.

The feeling among the Americans was at fever heat, and hostile demonstrations were made where the Japanese quarters are. The excitement spread rapidly and thousands of Japanese laborers poured into the city from the lemon groves and railroads. They appeared ready to use force in case the Americans determined to attack the Japanese quarters.

### U. S. NAVY.

#### German Authority Speaks Highly of Officers.

Berlin, July 15.—Capt. Von Reventlow, formerly in the German navy and now probably the foremost German journalistic writer on naval subjects, has written a half-page article on the quality of the American officers and men. He does not agree with the judgment that American officers are mostly too old to possess energy, too inclined to comfort, and extremely self-satisfied. "Various American officers of the higher rank," the Count asserts, "would probably disappear at the beginning of a war. Among the officers the liveliest national feeling prevails, together with that practical spirit and that quiet special talent for technical things. The American fleet does lack several thousands of men to make up the crews, owing to there being no compulsory service, and the higher wages paid and independence enjoyed outside of the navy. But these facts ought not to be taken too seriously because of the immense number of citizens, trained to practical technical work, from whom, upon the outbreak of war, would come a stream of recruits which also would include many seamen."

Count Von Reventlow concludes his remarks with complimenting Rear Admiral Evans.

### Honest Yamamoto.

Oyster Bay, July 15.—The highest official courtesy that can be extended to a visitor is that he be taken to the United States look place to-day, when President Roosevelt entertained the Japanese admiral as his guest of honor at a luncheon served at 1 o'clock at Sagamore Hill. Viscount Kato, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, and Captain Motoki Kono, Inspector General of the Japanese navy, were included in the party.

## COBALT STRIKE.

### PARTIES TO THE DISPUTE ARE TRYING TO GET TOGETHER.

By the Efforts of Mr. F. A. Acland, of the Department of Labor, a Meeting of Owners and Miners Was Arranged, But Owners Rejected Men's Representatives.

Cobalt despatch: The prospects for a settlement of the miners' strike grow brighter, one of the most important factors in removing the strain being the publication of a letter from the union leaders, reproduced in full below, showing that they are not fighting for recognition of the union. As many of the mine-owners who were prepared to fight against the recognition of the union, are by no means so strongly opposed to the men's wage demands, the prospects for settlement now appear good.

Shows his arrival here Mr. F. A. Acland, of the Labor Department, has been trying to get the parties to the dispute together. It became evident as the result of several conferences that the miners would not return to work under the conciliation law, the ground taken by them being that the mine-owners first broke the law, and the miners cannot in justice to themselves now go to work pending an inquiry.

Mr. Acland then tried to get the parties together, and with some success at noon to-day the mine-owners asked W. A. Verney of the Mint Restaurant, who has the confidence of the miners, to wait on the union. He did so, and it was announced that a committee of the miners and of the mine-owners would meet and try to adjust the differences.

Mr. F. A. Acland believes that both parties are hopeful of an adjustment in a few days, possibly this week. A joint meeting of the men and managers will be held in the afternoon, and a settlement is possible soon. He laid every phase of the act before the managers to-day. The mine managers refused to meet certain members of the committee, including Secretary Botley, and the union reconstructed the committee to suit the managers.

The Foster men are ordered out in the morning, and it is believed here Superintendent McDonald will quit.

The management agreed to the wages but not to hours. Cobalt Central men are ordered out in the morning. The question of hours is under discussion. Man-ager Elmer is away, and Superintendent Young is unable to satisfy the union. Victoria and Rochester mines agreed to the union schedule to-day, and the men return to work.

Hudson Bay asked permission for the men to work on the surface, and no underground work will be carried on until further adjustment. The request

was granted. Nipissing is importing Italiane, said to be armed with guns, and is bringing them up the lake and around by Haleybury. Their baggage is being freighted down from Haleybury in wagons. Teamsters unhitched the baggage in Cobalt streets.

Nipissing officials brought deputies to convey the baggage to camp.

The union continues the initiation of members, which totalled 200 to-day. The schedule for cooks approved by the union, is eighty dollars per month.

The Miners' Union most emphatically repudiates the assertion that the fight is for recognition of the union. The following statement on that point has been given out:

"We, the undersigned committee, hereby state and affirm that we do not wish for recognition of the Cobalt Miners' Union. Our main object in this strike is to obtain a fair rate of wages and a proper standard of working conditions for all the men working in this district. Our constitution does not call for strictly union men, and it will be optional for the mine-owners to employ union or non-union men. (Signed) Jas. McGuire, Pres.; Arthur L. Botley, Sec. Treas."

Robert Roadhouse, the Federation organizer, made the same statement, saying the fight was for the wage scale offered and the eight-hour day.

## FORTUNE FROWNS.

### OUIDA, THE ONCE FAMOUS NOVELIST, STARVING.

Spent Three Days Without Food From Sheer Want—Forced on Two Occasions to Rely on the Bounty of Her Maid's Mother.

Paris, July 15.—It came as a surprise to the world a few days ago when the famous name of Ouida appeared in the British civil list as the recipient of a pension of \$750 a year. It is a greater shock to learn that the once brilliant novelist has fallen on evil fortunes, and that the venerable lady of sixty-seven has often been literally short of the bare necessities of life.

The Florence correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a pathetic story of the recent life of Mlle. de la Ramée. Only two years ago Ouida occupied a splendid villa at St. Alessio, Lucca, where she was known as "The Lady of the Dogs," as she invariably had a large number around her. On one occasion she gathered together all the dogs in Lucca and gave them milk, bread and meat, paying a big bill for this canine banquet at a time when she herself was so pressed for money that she had gone without food for whole days. Frequently her own servant had to appeal to the owner of the villa for food for her mistress.

The proprietor of the villa eventually turned Ouida out of the house. The

## HAYWOOD'S STORY.

### THE PRISONER DENIES ALL ACCUSATIONS OF HARRY ORCHARD.

Moyer's Cross-Examination — Admits That He Had Frequent Interviews With Orchard After Reward Was Offered for Him.

Boise, July 15.—William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, took the stand in his own defence this afternoon followed by President Moyer, of the federation, whose cross-examination was ended just before the noon hour, and his direct examination was still in progress when court adjourned for the day. The examination of neither Moyer nor Haywood produced any great surprise so far as the case for the defence is concerned. As had been expected, their direct testimony consisted largely of an account of their legitimate doings as officers of their organization, and of details of the charges that Orchard had made against them.

What Haywood's testimony will reveal when it comes to cross-examination remains to be seen. He went at length into the political history of Colorado, and the causes which, in his judgment, led to the trouble in the Cripple Creek region. Of course, the union miners had nothing to do with it. Violence was forced upon them from start to finish.

About the only new contribution of consequence that Haywood made related to a talk he had with Orchard in the summer of 1905, about a trip to Alaska that Orchard was speaking of. Haywood said that he remonstrated with Orchard against deserting his wife and children, and Orchard said that he did not propose to go on to support them. He never saw Orchard after that time, Haywood said, until he saw him in court.

The object of this testimony is, of course, to account for the letter Haywood wrote Mrs. Orchard in November, 1905, saying that Orchard was in Alaska, when he really was in Idaho gunning for Steuenberg.

But, while Haywood's testimony was pretty barren of practical results, it was quite otherwise with Moyer's cross-examination. This made it clear that in the year 1904 Moyer was very well acquainted with Harry Orchard and saw him several times in Cripple Creek and at Moyer's office at the Cripple Creek quarries at Denver. It emphasized the quarrels of the relation that induced Moyer to select Orchard to guard him on his trip to Ouzay. And it rubbed in the fact that though Moyer knew the distinction Colonel Sands, his grandfather, belonged to the British army and resided in Lindsay during the sixties. Robert's father served in the American army and died in Lindsay some years ago. His mother was a lady of distinction in education, and highly respected in this vicinity. Her death occurred in March last at an advanced age. Robert and his brother have occupied the beautiful homestead and farm on the east side of the river, the property of which ended Posey's life, after Posey had broken his pledge to marry her daughter.

She related how she first pleaded with Posey to repair the wrong she alleged he had done her daughter, and that she had paid all the expenses. Her son added, she testified, that if he wanted to leave his sister afterwards he could get a divorce, but that he must marry her.

"I told him," Mrs. Bowie went on, "that if he did not marry my daughter I would shoot him, and I did shoot him. He said he was not going to marry her and I shot. Before I shot I had him by the coat, but he jerked away from me and was running away when I fired."

## LOGIE IN LINDSAY.

### ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER MET BY LARGE CROWD.

Man Whose Ancestors Were Among Lindsay's Most Honored Citizens in Jail on a Charge of Issuing Counterfeit Bills.

Lindsay despatches: Robert Logie, arrested in Toronto yesterday and supposed to be connected with the gang of counterfeiters whose rounding-up last Tuesday caused a widespread sensation, arrived here this evening at 10:25 in the charge of Detective Parkinson and a Toronto officer. A large crowd, principally of the hoodlum element, greeted Logie on his stepping from the car. Logie, never jaunty, looked jaded and crestfallen on seeing a number of his old friends. The officers hustled him through the crowd to a carriage and drove off rapidly to the county jail.

The Logies came from a family of some culture and education, and highly respected in this vicinity. Her death occurred in March last at an advanced age. Robert and his brother have occupied the beautiful homestead and farm on the east side of the river, the property of which ended Posey's life, after Posey had broken his pledge to marry her daughter.

She related how she first pleaded with Posey to repair the wrong she alleged he had done her daughter, and that she had paid all the expenses. Her son added, she testified, that if he wanted to leave his sister afterwards he could get a divorce, but that he must marry her.

"I told him," Mrs. Bowie went on, "that if he did not marry my daughter I would shoot him, and I did shoot him. He said he was not going to marry her and I shot. Before I shot I had him by the coat, but he jerked away from me and was running away when I fired."

## MOTHER ADMITS SHOOTING.

### Tells How She and Her Son Killed Daughter's Betrayer.

La Plata, Md., July 15.—Priscilla Bowie, the young woman on whose account her mother and brother shot Hubert Posey last January, took the stand to-day at the trial of Mrs. Bowie and her son Henry, and sobbingly told the story of the events leading up to the tragedy. When she had finished her narrative a large portion of those in the court room were in tears.

Mrs. Bowie without hesitation declared that she and her son fired the shots, one of which ended Posey's life, after Posey had broken his pledge to marry her daughter.

She related how she first pleaded with Posey to repair the wrong she alleged he had done her daughter, and that she had paid all the expenses. Her son added, she testified, that if he wanted to leave his sister afterwards he could get a divorce, but that he must marry her.

"I told him," Mrs. Bowie went on, "that if he did not marry my daughter I would shoot him, and I did shoot him. He said he was not going to marry her and I shot. Before I shot I had him by the coat, but he jerked away from me and was running away when I fired."

## FALL FAIR DATES.

Abingdon	Oct. 16, 17
Aylmer	Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Baden	Sept. 18, 19
Barrie	Sept. 23, 24, 25
Beeton	Oct. 7, 8
Bracebridge	Sept. 26, 27
Brockville	Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13
Cayuga	Sept. 24, 25
Caledon	Oct. 10, 11
Cambridge	Oct. 1, 2
Collingwood	Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27
Dunville	Sept. 17, 18
Drumbo	Sept. 24, 25
Fergus	Oct. 1, 2
Fort Erie	Oct. 1, 2
Glenora	Oct. 1, 2
Georgetown	Sept. 17, 18, 19
Guelpch	Sept. 24, 25
Ingersoll	Oct. 3, 4
Jan. Mount	Sept. 19, 20, 21
Lindsay	Sept. 26, 27
Leaford	Sept. 26, 27
Milverton	Sept. 26, 27
Milton	Oct. 10, 11
Midway	Sept. 23, 24
Midland	Sept. 24, 25
Mt. Hope	Sept. 23, 24
Niagara-on-the-Lake	Sept. 23, 24
Norwich	Sept. 17, 18
Niagara Falls	Sept. 26, 27
Norwood	Oct. 8, 9
Oakville	Sept. 26, 27
Onondaga	Sept. 26, 27
Peterboro	Sept. 26, 27, 28
Rockton	Oct. 8, 9
Simcoe	Sept. 24, 25, 26
Shelbourne	Sept. 27, 28
Smithville	Sept. 26, 27
Stoney Creek	Sept. 26, 27
Strathroy	Sept. 16, 17, 18
Thorold	Oct. 8, 9
Tillemburg	Oct. 1, 2
Waterford	Oct. 1, 2
Welland	Sept. 16, 17, 18
Wellandport	Oct. 10, 11
Welland	Oct. 1, 2
Woodstock	Sept. 18, 19, 20

## NOTORIOUS CROOK, CAUGHT AFTER WORLD CHASE, GETS CLEAR AWAY.

Notorious crook captured in London after Denver, July 15.—John T. Thomson, a chase around the world, escaped from a train near this city and is still at large. He leaped from a car window while the train was running at a speed of 40 miles an hour. Afterwards Thompson forced Dr. Horace S. Cooper to attend him and gave him a \$300 diamond pin for his services. He then left the city and shot his way out of the police and sheriff's department are scouring the city and suburbs for him in automobiles, on foot and horseback.

Thompson is wanted in Portland, Ore., on a charge of robbing a citizen of that place of \$3,000 in cash, and was en route to that city to stand trial when he made his thrilling escape from Detective Dey, of the Portland police department, who had him in charge.

## JUMPED FROM FAST TRAIN.

### Notorious Crook, Caught After World Chase, Gets Clear Away.

Notorious crook captured in London after Denver, July 15.—John T. Thomson, a chase around the world, escaped from a train near this city and is still at large. He leaped from a car window while the train was running at a speed of 40 miles an hour. Afterwards Thompson forced Dr. Horace S. Cooper to attend him and gave him a \$300 diamond pin for his services. He then left the city and shot his way out of the police and sheriff's department are scouring the city and suburbs for him in automobiles, on foot and horseback.

Thompson is wanted in Portland, Ore., on a charge of robbing a citizen of that place of \$3,000 in cash, and was en route to that city to stand trial when he made his thrilling escape from Detective Dey, of the Portland police department, who had him in charge.

## HAYWOOD'S STORY.

### THE PRISONER DENIES ALL ACCUSATIONS OF HARRY ORCHARD.

Moyer's Cross-Examination — Admits That He Had Frequent Interviews With Orchard After Reward Was Offered for Him.

Boise, July 15.—William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, took the stand in his own defence this afternoon followed by President Moyer, of the federation, whose cross-examination was ended just before the noon hour, and his direct examination was still in progress when court adjourned for the day. The examination of neither Moyer nor Haywood produced any great surprise so far as the case for the defence is concerned. As had been expected, their direct testimony consisted largely of an account of their legitimate doings as officers of their organization, and of details of the charges that Orchard had made against them.

What Haywood's testimony will reveal when it comes to cross-examination remains to be seen. He went at length into the political history of Colorado, and the causes which, in his judgment, led to the trouble in the Cripple Creek region. Of course, the union miners had nothing to do with it. Violence was forced upon them from start to finish.

About the only new contribution of consequence that Haywood made related to a talk he had with Orchard in the summer of 1905, about a trip to Alaska that Orchard was speaking of. Haywood said that he remonstrated with Orchard against deserting his wife and children, and Orchard said that he did not propose to go on to support them. He never saw Orchard after that time, Haywood said, until he saw him in court.

The object of this testimony is, of course, to account for the letter Haywood wrote Mrs. Orchard in November, 1905, saying that Orchard was in Alaska, when he really was in Idaho gunning for Steuenberg.

But, while Haywood's testimony was pretty barren of practical results, it was quite otherwise with Moyer's cross-examination. This made it clear that in the year 1904 Moyer was very well acquainted with Harry Orchard and saw him several times in Cripple Creek and at Moyer's office at the Cripple Creek quarries at Denver. It emphasized the quarrels of the relation that induced Moyer to select Orchard to guard him on his trip to Ouzay. And it rubbed in the fact that though Moyer knew the distinction Colonel Sands, his grandfather, belonged to the British army and resided in Lindsay during the sixties. Robert's father served in the American army and died in Lindsay some years ago. His mother was a lady of distinction in education, and highly respected in this vicinity. Her death occurred in March last at an advanced age. Robert and his brother have occupied the beautiful homestead and farm on the east side of the river, the property of which ended Posey's life, after Posey had broken his pledge to marry her daughter.

She related how she first pleaded with Posey to repair the wrong she alleged he had done her daughter, and that she had paid all the expenses. Her son added, she testified, that if he wanted to leave his sister afterwards he could get a divorce, but that he must marry her.

"I told him," Mrs. Bowie went on, "that if he did not marry my daughter I would shoot him, and I did shoot him. He said he was not going to marry her and I shot. Before I shot I had him by the coat, but he jerked away from me and was running away when I fired."

## LOGIE IN LINDSAY.

### ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER MET BY LARGE CROWD.

Man Whose Ancestors Were Among Lindsay's Most Honored Citizens in Jail on a Charge of Issuing Counterfeit Bills.

Lindsay despatches: Robert Logie, arrested in Toronto yesterday and supposed to be connected with the gang of counterfeiters whose rounding-up last Tuesday caused a widespread sensation, arrived here this evening at 10:25 in the charge of Detective Parkinson and a Toronto officer. A large crowd, principally of the hoodlum element, greeted Logie on his stepping from the car. Logie, never jaunty, looked jaded and crestfallen on seeing a number of his old friends. The officers hustled him through the crowd to a carriage and drove off rapidly to the county jail.

The Logies came from a family of some culture and education, and highly respected in this vicinity. Her death occurred in March last at an advanced age. Robert and his brother have occupied the beautiful homestead and farm on the east side of the river, the property of which ended Posey's life, after Posey had broken his pledge to marry her daughter.

She related how she first pleaded with Posey to repair the wrong she alleged he had done her daughter, and that she had paid all the expenses. Her son added, she testified, that if he wanted to leave his sister afterwards he could get a divorce, but that he must marry her.

"I told him," Mrs. Bowie went on, "that if he did not marry my daughter I would shoot him, and I did shoot him. He said he was not going to marry her and I shot. Before I shot I had him by the coat, but he jerked away from me and was running away when I fired."

## MOTHER ADMITS SHOOTING.

### Tells How She and Her Son Killed Daughter's Betrayer.

La Plata, Md., July 15.—Priscilla Bowie, the young woman on whose account her mother and brother shot Hubert Posey last January, took the stand to-day at the trial of Mrs. Bowie and her son Henry, and sobbingly told the story of the events leading up to the tragedy. When she had finished her narrative a large portion of those in the court room were in tears.

Mrs. Bowie without hesitation declared that she and her son fired the shots, one of which ended Posey's life, after Posey had broken his pledge to marry her daughter.

She related how she first pleaded with Posey to repair the wrong she alleged he had done her daughter, and that she had paid all the expenses. Her son added, she testified, that if he wanted to leave his sister afterwards he could get a divorce, but that he must marry her.

"I told him," Mrs. Bowie went on, "that if he did not marry my daughter I would shoot him, and I did shoot him. He said he was not going to marry her and I shot. Before I shot I had him by the coat, but he jerked away from me and was running away when I fired."

## FALL FAIR DATES.

Abingdon	Oct. 16, 17
Aylmer	Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Baden	Sept. 18, 19
Barrie	Sept. 23, 24, 25
Beeton	Oct. 7, 8
Bracebridge	Sept. 26, 27
Brockville	Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13
Cayuga	Sept. 24, 25
Caledon	Oct. 10, 11
Cambridge	Oct. 1, 2
Collingwood	Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27
Dunville	Sept. 17, 18
Drumbo	Sept. 24, 25
Fergus	Oct. 1, 2
Fort Erie	Oct. 1, 2
Glenora	Oct. 1, 2
Georgetown	Sept. 17, 18, 19
Guelpch	Sept. 24, 25
Ingersoll	Oct. 3, 4
Jan. Mount	Sept. 19, 20, 21
Lindsay	Sept. 26, 27
Leaford	Sept. 26, 27
Milverton	Sept. 26, 27
Milton	Oct. 10, 11
Midway	Sept. 23, 24
Midland	Sept. 24, 25
Mt. Hope	Sept. 23, 24
Niagara-on-the-Lake	Sept. 23, 24
Norwich	Sept. 17, 18
Niagara Falls	Sept. 26, 27
Norwood	Oct. 8, 9
Oakville	Sept. 26, 27
Onondaga	Sept. 26, 27
Peterboro	Sept. 26, 27, 28
Rockton	Oct. 8, 9
Simcoe	Sept. 24, 25, 26
Shelbourne	Sept. 27, 28
Smithville	Sept. 26, 27
Stoney Creek	Sept. 26, 27
Strathroy	Sept. 16, 17, 18
Thorold	Oct. 8, 9
Tillemburg	Oct. 1, 2
Waterford	Oct. 1, 2
Welland	Sept. 16, 17, 18
Wellandport	Oct. 10, 11
Welland	Oct. 1, 2
Woodstock	Sept. 18, 19, 20

## NOTORIOUS CROOK, CAUGHT AFTER WORLD CHASE, GETS CLEAR AWAY.

Notorious crook captured in London after Denver, July 15.—John T. Thomson, a chase around the world, escaped from a train near this city and is still at large. He leaped from a car window while the train was running at a speed of 40 miles an hour. Afterwards Thompson forced Dr. Horace S. Cooper to attend him and gave him a \$300 diamond pin for his services. He then left the city and shot his way out of the police and sheriff's department are scouring the city and suburbs for him in automobiles, on foot and horseback.

Thompson is wanted in Portland, Ore., on a charge of robbing a citizen of that place of \$3,000 in cash, and was en route to that city to stand trial when he made his thrilling escape from Detective Dey, of the Portland police department, who had him in charge.

## JUMPED FROM FAST TRAIN.

### Notorious Crook, Caught After World Chase, Gets Clear Away.

Notorious crook captured in London after Denver, July 15.—John T. Thomson, a chase around the world, escaped from a train near this city and is still at large. He leaped from a car window while the train was running at a speed of 40 miles an hour. Afterwards Thompson forced Dr. Horace S. Cooper to attend him and gave him a \$300 diamond pin for his services. He then left the city and shot his way out of the police and sheriff's department are scouring the city and suburbs for him in automobiles, on foot and horseback.

Thompson is wanted in Portland, Ore., on a charge of robbing a citizen of that place of \$3,000 in cash, and was en route to that city to stand trial when he made his thrilling escape from Detective Dey, of the Portland police department, who had him in charge.

## FOUND SEVEN BODIES.

### RESCUING PARTIES SEARCHING FOR OTHER REMAINS.

Hazleton Pa., July 15.—The bodies of six of the victims of the white damp in the abandoned sloop of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co. at Honeybrook, were recovered during the night. With the one man whose body was recovered yesterday, the known number of dead is now seven. The rescuing parties are still at work searching for the remains of any others who may have succumbed to the deadly gas.

## TO PAROLE MRS. CHADWICK.

### Attempt Will Be Made to Apply the Ohio State Law.

Columbus, Ohio, July 15.—The attorney for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick has announced his intention of procuring from the Attorney-General of the United States his opinion whether Mrs. Chadwick is eligible to parole under the rules of the Ohio State Prison, to which she was sentenced. Judge Taylor, of the Federal Court, at Cleveland, held in a case last week that federal prisoners committed to State institutions are subject to all conditions of such prisons. Mrs. Chadwick has been in prison two years and six months. When she has served three years and two months, the shortest sentence prescribed by law for the crime of which she was convicted, she will be eligible to parole if the Attorney-General holds she comes under parole rules.

## BY WIRELESS TO BRITAIN.

### A Scheme for Cheap Messages Across the Atlantic.

London, July 15.—An official of the Admagmat Radio Telegraphic Company informs the News that it hoped before the end of the present year to establish wireless communication for commercial purposes between Ireland and Canada. Should the scheme prove successful it is hoped that there will be sent ultimately at a penny a word. The wireless station at Knockree, on the west of Ireland, is approaching completion, and while the instruments there are being tested a similar station in Canada is to be erected.

## FEARED PENALTY TOOK LIFE.

### Suicide of Private Lovett, Who Assaulted Sleeping Officer.

A Halifax, N. S., despatch driven to desperation by the thought of the heavy penalty he would suffer, Private Lovett, of the R. C. A., hanged himself this morning. Lovett was arrested last night for assaulting Major Thacker, of the 1st C. A., and was lodged in the guard room at McNab Island. At 6:30 this morning, when the sentry entered the guard room, Lovett was discovered suspended from the ceiling. The assault while he was asleep in his tent. He was struck on the head with a heavy tent peg and received a severe wound.

## EDDY EQUITY CASE.

### Lots of Exceptions Taken to Ruling of Supreme Court.

Concord, N.H., July 15.—A lengthy list of exceptions to the rulings of Judge Chamberlain of the Superior Court in the suit for accounting for the property of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the Christian Science leader, was filed with the clerk of the Superior Court here late today by Stretcher & Hollis, attorneys for Mrs. Eddy and her husband, Dr. E. G. A., and was lodged in the guard room at McNab Island. At 6:30 this morning, when the sentry entered the guard room, Lovett was discovered suspended from the ceiling. The assault while he was asleep in his tent. He was struck on the head with a heavy tent peg and received a severe wound.

## CHINA'S AWAKENING.

### People Called Upon to Prepare for Constitutional Government.

Beijing, July 15.—Important edicts have been issued ordering reforms in the present judicial system, and establishing police, industrial totaia and modern courts of law in the provinces. The changes will first be introduced in Manchuria and in the provinces of Chihli and Kiangsu. The officials and people are also called upon to prepare for the adoption of a constitutional form of government.

## A JAPANESE SPY.

### Man Caught Drawing Plans of Fort Rosecrans, Cal.

San Diego, Cal., July 15.—A report was in circulation to-day that a Japanese had been arrested at Fort Rosecrans while making a drawing of the fort. Major Cotechick acknowledged the arrest. The man was arrested; that he was drawing plans of the fort; that he was not a servant, but a stranger, and that there is a heavy punishment for the offense. He declined to give the name of the Japanese, and would say nothing as to what he had done with him.

## NOT ABANDONED YET.

### Britain Has Made No Pronouncement on All-Red Scheme.

London, July 15.—Rumors are in circulation that the Government is inclined to abandon the proposal to create an all-red route. The special committee appointed to consider the scheme is, however, still sitting. The reports, therefore, can scarcely be justified, though, as the Glasgow Herald states, the reported action of the Australian Government may cause a hitch.