we state a surror of a later a late

Captain Shot One of the Seaman Who Complained About the Food.

Crew Mutinied and Now Threaten to Bombard the City of Odessa.

The City Panic Stricken—Sea Front on Fire—The Whole Fleet May Mutiny.

departure.

searchlight in every direction, and it is doubted whether she will allow any vessel to leave. So far as known, no

Whole Fleet May Mutiny.

casion of a great demonstration.

in the harbor, stopping all work there

ficers were spared on condition that they would join the mutineers.

The flagship had a complement of 636 officers and men. Odessa is one of

one of the entire foreign trade of the empire. It has a population of about 430,000, nearly one-third of whom

Other Warships Seized.

A London cable: The Odessa correspondent of the Standard sends un

der reserve a rumor that four other war-ships mutinied at Sebastopol and are now on the way to Odessa to join the

Kniaz Potenskin Tayritchesky.
London, June 29. —The Odessa correspondent of the Standard says that

the Kniez Potenkin Tavritchesk fired a shell during the night at a Cossack pic-ket stationed at the Boulevard, knling

ALARM IN ENGLAND

British Vessels in Ports and Residents

A London cable: Several versions of

the outbreak on the Kniaz Potenikin Tavritchesky are published here. According to one, the crew had for a long

made to the officers were in vain. Finally a delegation waited on the captain who furious at the presumption of the

and a desperate right followed, in which all the officers died defending themselves. Another story is that one midshipman was spared to navigate the ship.

nip British underwriters are gravely con-

cerned. There is a large trade be-tween Odessa and Liverpool, and there

are many British officers and agent

at the former place. It is known that nine British vessels are now there. Some have already reported that their departure has been delayed by the strike.

The possibility of employing foreign

om about 500 are British, is being

warhsips to overawe the mutineers and protect the foreign residents, or

RUSSIA PANIC-STRICKEN.

Mutiny More Serious Than All the

A St. Petersburg cable: More serious in its possible effects than all the defeats in adanchuria or the destruction

ing that the standard of open rebellion was floating on board one of the Em-

Defeats.

their

crew, shot

discussed.

Thereupon the whole

omplained of the aboundble la-served to them. Represe dations

in Towns.

four and wounding twenty.

One report says that eight of the of-

An Odessa cable: The most sensational development that has yet occurred of the revolutionary spirit which misery of the people has produced in Russia has burst forth here with startling suddenness. The crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky, flagship of the Black Sca fleet, broke into open mutiny, killed their officers, and now, with the assistance of equally desperate striking laborers ashore, hold the city at their mercy.

Late last night the battleship arrived in the bay from Sebastopol, acomuanied by a torpedo boat, both flying the red flag of revolution instead of the imperial and national standards. They ignored the signals from shore, and when the port authorities sent a launch to communicate with them the boat was driven off by the torpedo boat, which threatened to sink it if the order was not obeyed. All night the torpedo boat patrolled around the flagship, which lay anchored off the town.

When morning came it was some time before the populace realized what had happened, the numerous rumors ascribed to the malevolence of the strikers, who throughout yesterday kept the city in an uproar. The ru-mors, however, quickly crystallized into fact when the torpedo boat, with her guns cleared for action, ran into the harbor and seized the Russian collier Esperanza, with a cargo of two thousand tons of coal, and took her along-side the battleship. At about the same time an armed pinnace, which had been launched by the battleship, steam-ed to the quay, where it landed an open coffin containing the body of a seaman, to whose uniform a written paper was attached. This paper stated that the man's name was Omelchuk, and that he had been shot dead by the chief officer for complaining about the bad quality of the soup served the crew. It was added that Omelchuk had been mur-dered for telling the truth, and that the whole crew had avenged his death by

#### killing all the officers. Threatened to Bombard City.

As the news spread large crowds, consisting mainly of riotous strikers and their following, flocked to the quay and passed with bared heads, respectfully saluting the dead. The police, supported by Cossaeks, tried to disperse the crowd and remove the body, but the crowd surrounded the coffin and defied them to touch it. Some ecuffing followed, but before there was a definite result the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky hoisted signals that the body was to be left on the quay, that it was to be taken on board later for burial at surdown, with full naval honors, and that if the authorities interfered the battleship would immediately bombard the city. This threat, empha-sized by the sight of the muzzles of the ship's 12-inch guns levelled at the port, had its effect. The police and troops were called off, and the coffin remained, surrounded by the sympa-

### Authorities Helpless.

Meanwhile the battleship was rapid-coaling from the Esperanza, while authorities conferred on how to act. At moon the Governor ordered all work in the harbor to cease, and late he directed that all the shops and pub-lic places should be closed. He had meanwhile telegraphed to St. Petersburg and Sebastopol, asking the au-thorities at the latter place to send a fleet. It was evident that the authorities realized their helplessness. attempt at force would have undoubtedly led to a realization of the most to a realization of the muti neers' threat to bombard the city Moreover, there is reason to believe they distrusted the loyalty of the troops, who, apart from their natural sympathy with their comrades of the mavy in the circumstances producing the mutiny, have long been plied by revolutionary agents' arguments in be-

half of a social uprising.

The boldness of the strikers was markedly increased by the presence of the mutineers, who were recognized as allies, and whom the strikers helped b

erefore, beyond posting strong guards at the Government offices, banks and other public buildings, the officials could do little to protect the town or allay the panic which seized a large

Whole Sea Front Blazing.

Whole Sea Front Blazing.

A crowd of many thousands of orderly residents thronged the elevates. Nicolai boulevard, whence they could view the harber and the battleship, watching the latter with mingled curronic battleship and fear. The latter was intensified when during the evening the Kniaz Potenskin Tayritchesky moved nearer to the shore, with her heavy guns still trained on the city. This caused ronewed excitement among the rioters, whose numbers were augmented during the day, partly by the compulsion exerted by the strikers and partly by the encouragement derived pulsion exerted by the strikers and partly by the encouragement derived by the presence of the mutinous warship. A huge mob, bellowing revolutionary cries, and waving red flags, burst through the troops guarding two Castoms warehouses, which they looted. Then, spreading to all parts of the harbor, they set fire to warehouses, stores, offices and shipping, which are now blazing, lighting up ble whole sea front of the city.

Inc. All foreign ships are preparing to the fact mutiners may occur at any moment. The Kniaz Potenkin is a more powerful ship than any in Kruger's squadren, and the gravity of the situation is increased by the fact that the city is practically in the possession of the strikers. Should the sailors of Kruger's ship join numbers, the Government would have to face open revolution, which would spread like wildfire to other towns in the Black Sea littoral.

The theorem is a more powerful ship than any in Kruger's squadren, and the gravity of the strikers. Should the sailors of Kruger's ship join numbers, the Government would have to face open revolution, which would spread like wildfire to other towns in the Black Sea littoral.

and when the Government is attempting to mobilization involving about 200,000 men, may easily precipitate a crisis, and the authorities are endeavoring to keep it from the public. Nevertheless, the Liberals and agitators have ways of spreading the tidings, and the news was known here in all the cares at midnight. The Radicals hail the event as the dawn of an actual armed revolution, and say Omelchuk's name will go down in history as that of a martyr who precipitated a Russian revolution.

It is stated that sympathizers in Odessa are supplying the crew of the Kniaz

sa are supplying the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky with food. The Mayor of Odessa has gone to Moscow. He has telegraphed to the citizens, begging them to be calm and refrain from disorders. Among the severel versions of the mu-

tiny, one says that after the captain shot Omeichuk, the crew seized their commander and drowned him. Subsequently they drowned the other officers, except two, who joined the mutin-

ANARCHY AT ODESSA. Frenzied Workmen Fighting With Troops in the Streets.

foreign ship is burning, the victims seeming to be only those owned by Russian employers, against whom the strike is directed. A St. Petersburg cable despatch says A St. Petersourg came despatch says. Shortly after noon an untimed despatch was received here reporting that complete anarchy reigned at Odessa. The inhabitants were panie stricken and were huddled tagether in the houses. The There is no news of the approach of the rest of the squadron to which the mutinous battleship belongs. Its arrival is feared quite as much as it is harred for Discontant not to say inhuddled together in the houses. streets were filled with frenzied workme hoped for. Discontent, not to say in-subordination, is known to be rife among a large part of the fleet, the fighting the troops. The warehouses quays, and some of the shipping in the harbor were in flames. The correspondamong a large part of the neet, the grievances being identical with those which drove the exasperated crew of the flagship to rebellion. It is doubtful whether the other sailors could be inent of the Associated Press who forward ed this despatch had to make his way to the telegraph office through dense smokwhich covered the city like a pall. which covered the city like a pall. ship, while it is believed by many that they are likely to make common cause with the mutineers. The peaceful residual work of pillage and plunder.

they are likely to make common cause with the mutineers. The peaceful residents are longing for the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky to sail and quit the Black Sea, which some think the mutineers will do with the object of Admiral Avellan was summoned to Peterhoff at eight o'clock this morning to discuss the situation with the mutineers will do with the object of saving their skins, but up to a late hour to night there was no sign of her departure. Emperor. Such advices as the Emperor and the Government have received have carefully withheld. The War Office is not in control of the authorities and ap-Among the many violent incidents of peals sent to the press correspondents at Odessa to telegraph what has happenthe day a workman threw a bomb at a at Odessa to telegraph what has nappen-obliceman, killing the latter and him-elf. Several persons were injured.

Many of those who viewed the body

Many of those who viewed the body

Omittebule placed coincing a balant of Omiltchuk placed coins in a basket at the head of the body towards a fund to defray the cost of the funeral, which ships belonging to the squadron of Vice-Admiral Kruger, which left Sebastopol for Odessa on Tuesday, according to one the sailors propose to hold to-morrow, and which the strikers will make the report, and for a practice cruise, according to another story, have shared the fate of the officers of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin, and have been murdered by the story of t During the day a red flag was hoisted on the Kniaz Potemkin and members of the crew rode from ship to ship dered by the mutineers. It is believed that mutineers are in possession of other warships of the squadron. If so the mutiny has control of more than half of the ships of the Black Sea fleet. The other vessels said to be in the hands of the mutineers are the battleships Tiehesme, Sinope and the Tria Sviatelia, (three apostles). The admiralty, however, does not confirm the report of the mutiny on board Admiral Kruger's war-ships. Admiral Wirenus, chief of the naval general staff, at noon to-day informed the Associated Press that he did not know whether Kruger's squadron had arrived at Odessa. Wirenus appeared to be at a loss to account for the mu tiny, saying that the commander of the Kniaz Potemkine was a fine officer, hav-ing a most kindly disposition. What appears to be akin to the reports received at the various embassics here is that Odessa was at least for a time practically in the hands of the strikers who erected barricades from which the police and troops were powerless to dis-

lodge them.

St. Petersburg, in view of the developments at Odessa, is filled with stories of disaffection and sedition among the troops, even the guard regiments, it is reported, say they will never again fire upon people. The Cossacks alone. acording to these tales, are absolutely re-That disaffection and disc tent among the soldiers is widespread admits of little doubt, but it is hardly admits of little doubt, but it is narmy as black as it is painted. Up to the present there is no reason to believe that the vast bulk of the army is not loyal. What the effect would be of several regiments going over to the rioters is, however, problematical. Certainly a crisis seems to have been reach-

## MAKE THE DESERT BLOOM.

Denver Man is Producing Drouth-Proof Wheat.

Denver, Col., July 3.—Eight years ago Robert Gauss, an editorial writer and grandson of the German Mathematician, Carl Gauss, conceived the idea of applying the Darwinian theory of selection to grains in the belief that thereby he could develop a wheat that would survive droughts in the arid re-

Selecting the best grains of experimental crops, working unassisted, he has demonstrated his theory to a point where the Department of Agriculture has become interested in his work, and it is probable that Gauss will be assisted to complete it in some such way as Carnegie Institute has aided Burbank,

ne Californian wizard.

M. A. Carleton, of the Agriculture De partment, who is here looking into Gauss' methods and the advancement toward tilling the desert, says: "He is doing a greater work of this kind than other private experimenter that I know. In some respects it is advanced more than that of the Government. I believe the time is near when all the semi-arid regions will be under cultiva-

## GERMANS DEFEAT NATIVES.

Capture of Warmbad by Insurgents

Berlin, July 3.—Official despatches received to day from German Southwest Africa report heavy fighting, resulting on June 17 in the defeat of the insurgent chief, Morenga. The Germans took the native position after fourteen hours' lighting, losing fifteen men killed, twenwounded and three missing Major Von Kamptz was among the wounded. Capt. Sciebert assumed com-mand of the German forces and pursued front of the city.

ing All foreign ships are preparing to slip their moorings, but the Kniaz Potemkin Tayritchesky is playing her the Black Sea littoral.

The mews of the mutiny, coming when agrarian disorders are coming to a head man Southward. An official denial is now published of the reports from Cap Town of the capture of Warmbad. Ger man Southwest Africa, by Hottentots.

# **CHARLES KING** FOUND GUILTY.

Sentenced to be Hanged the Last Day of August.

Murderer of Hayward at Lesser Slave Lake.

New Witness Gave Important Testimony

at Edmonton yesterday of Charles

King, charged with killing his partner in the far north and burning the remains Sophia Cardnall wife of Casmer (ardinall and sister of Chief Moostess, was called. She is a new witness and gave important testimony. She related how two men, identifying King as one, camped near her house. The missing man she identified from a photograph of Hayward. The latter, she said, called at her house on horseback when The she was making a pair of moccassins and by signs expressed a desire to buy them. The following morning about sunrise she went over to the camp to take them to him. She found a log fire blazing brightly, logs piled some two and a half feet high, and a blaze as as a man's head.

Witness identified the prisoner as the man who was standing before the fire. She came near, looking for the missing man, and distinctly saw flesh burning in the fire. King then came towards her and motioned her to leave, and, being unable to find Hayward, who ordered the moccasins, and not being able to converse with King, she left and went ome. This concluded the evidence for

This afternoon King was for the second time sentenced by Judge Scott to be hanged for the murder of Edward Hayward at Lesser Slave Lake. The jury retired at 2.10 and at 3.30 returned to the court room with the verdict of "guilty of murder."

Asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon nim, the prisoner said: "My Lord, I say I am not guilty. If the man Hayward is dead I had nothing to do with it. I don't know if he is dead. I never had Hayward. I don't know if he is dead.

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for me to do but to order that you be taken to the barracks at Fort Saskatchewan and detained there until 31st of August, when you shall be taken to the place of execution and there hanged by the neck until you are dead. I can hold out no hope for the remission of your sentence by the powers at Ot-tawa, and my advice to you is in the meantime to prepare to meet your God.

### GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

New York Man Bereft of Wife, but Finds a Fortune.

New York, July 3.-B the death of is wife last Wednesday, Edward Tuohy, of to a snug bundle, containing \$15,000. Mr. Tuchy found the bundle in the bed on which his wife expired. He gasped for a moment, and is anything but a happy man now. He declares he would rather have his wife than all the gold she could have stored away for

Mr. and Mrs. Tuohy had lived together aftertho for fifteen years. Tuohy worked hard every day, spent little and his wife spent less. She was always saving. Tuchy told the neighbors he knew she was putting some money in care of a parish priest, but never imagined it would total more than \$500.

Mrs. Tuohy had several teeth extracted about a month ago, and contracte' a severe cold, to which was added a species of lock-jaw. She was sick only one week when she Tuohy, when the undertaker came. helped to remove the bed on which she lay. When he lifted the upper tick his hand fell upon the bundle. He hurried into an adjoining room, opened

it, and soiled bills of all denominations fell There was a big funeral at St. Agnes Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Braun is pastor, with a solemn High Mass The neighbors say it took a \$100 bill for the She was buried in Calvary Ceme-

#### ery. Mr. Tuohy has told the neighbors that will erect a monument over her grave. DEPORTING IMMIGRANTS.

Large Number at the House of Detention, Quebec, to be sent Back.

Quebec, July 3.—The medical branch of the Quebec agency of the Dominion Immigration Department is getting pre pared to deport a number of diseased immigrants, at present undergoing treat ment for frachoma at the Savard Park House of Detention. This afternoon one immigrant, a Scotchman, was placed or board the Allan steamer Pretorian, sai ing for Glasgow, and to-morrow several others affected with the same discase who have been declared incurable will be placed on the first Dominion Line steamer that sails. There are at present 180 foreign immigrants undergoing treatment at the House of Detention and quite a number of these will have to

## SOLD LOOT IN PRISON.

Italian Bond Thief Successful'y Bribed French Prison Warden.

Castle Montferrato, Italy, July 3 .- Frana burglary committed in March, 1903, wh he entered the house of a rich widow named Gavino, and carried off booty valued at \$600,mand of the German forces and pursued Morenga to his stronghold at Narus, on thme Karib River, which the Germans captured on June 19. The Hottentots fled southward. An official denial is now published of the reports from Cape Town of the capture of Warmbad. Germans Southwest Africa, by Hottentots.

Gavino, and carried off booty valued at \$600,-000, mostly in the form of negotiable bonds. Russo fled to France, and was caught, but he delegated justice by bribling a prison warder to pass out letters by which he disposed of the stolen money among accomplices, to the stolen money among accomplices, to

# THEY PREFERRED DEATH TO BEING SEPARATED.

Because Bandmaster in U. S. Navy Was Ordered on a Long Cruise He and His Wife Suicide.

Paterson, N. J., July 3.— Unable to After the last cruise of the North endure the thought of a long separation involved in the foreign service to the understanding that he would not

Eichenrodt married Clara Tetzold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tetzold, of this city, and their life was very happy, although the bandmaster's married clasped in each other's arms. Examination showed that after turning on the very happy, although the bandmaster's duties only permitted him to visit his bride at large transfer to the same tion showed that after turning on t gas both had swallowed carbolic acid. bride at long intervals.

involved in the foreign service to the understanding that he would not which he was ordered, Henry Eichenrodt, again obtain short leave before departing for the Asiatic station. The young bandmaster of the United States battle-ship Alabama, and his young wife, to whom he had been united less than a year, committed suicide yesterday.

Mrs. Eichenrodt was 26 years old, and her husband two years older.

### CANADIANS AT SHEFFIELD. Manufacturers Received Officially by Lord Mayor.

Sheffield, July 3.—Sheffield's reception to the Canadian Manufacturers Association was fully equal to that re-Association was fully equal to that received in other places. A magnificent luncheon was prepared at Cutler's Hall, where Mr. Ballantyne, in replying to the toast of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, said Sheffield's trade with Canada on account of the preference had trebled within the last seven years. He expressed the opinion that they should put it to still greater advantage.

The United States, though at fifty per cent. disadvantage compared with Great Britain, still managed to do a large trade with Canada. He impressed his hearers with the fact that Canada was more of a manufacturing country than was generally regarded here. Her manufacturing interests were greatr than her agriculture and kindred in-

He alluded to Hon. Mr. Fielding's budget statement that three tariffs would be adopted—a maximum against Canada, a moderate and a minimum to the mother country. His remarks were received with enthusiasm.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association visited various factories, and to-night were officially received by the

Lord Mayor. The Scotsman, referring to Mr. Cham berlain's speech to the Canadian manufacturers, says the sentiments of kinnim. If he is dead I hope you will find out who did it. I am sure I never did it."

His Lordship said: "You have had a fair trial, and on the evidence we do not see how the jury could arrive at any other verdict. There is nothing else for me to do but to order that you had. difficult to foresee other difficult causes that might produce that result. If the empire went on living, as it were, from hand to mouth, taking no thought for the future, it was unsafe to trust allowable to sentiment. There was a ltogether to sentiment. There was altogether to sentiment. Inere was a kinship almost as close between Canada and the United States as between Can-ada and the United Kingdom, and there was but an imaginary line between Canada and the United States.

### BRITISH PRESS.

On Canadians' Visit to Right Hon. Mr.

resistible temptation to indulge in a thoroughly emotional speech. He made no attempt at economic argument, but posed instead, with a certain frankness admirable in its way, as a man of feeling, an imperialist without adjective or afterthought. One is tempted to say when Chamberlain strikes an Anglowhen Chamberlain strikes Saxon attitude, that Canada and sixpence to lure them from this

Birmingham Post says Chamber lain did not minimize the existing diffi-culties on both sides. He recognized the limitations which Canadian conditions imposed upon Canadian statesmen.

The Globe, referring to the association visit, says we shall learn from them ouite as much as they will teach us.

is much as they will teach us.

The Liverpool Mercury says Chamberare not an empire as other empires are, but a collection of states that accept one crown, one flag, but are in all also independent.

The Leeds Mercury, re the visit of the association, says their return to Canada with so fatal a misapprehension as believing that any considerable sec-tion or class of people in England has been converted or is likely to be converted to Chamberlain's views would be fraught with the most disagreeable nsequences.

## PRICE OF NATION BUILDING.

Two Surveyors Drowned; Another Becomes Insane.

Chicago, July 3.—The failure of the ian and Mr. Pickering, of party No. 7, district C, of the Grand Trunk Pacific survey, have arrived home after experiences of a most eventful character. Mr. Smallian was with Messrs. Almon and White when they were drowned last week, and saved his life by clinging to the canoe. They reached New Liskeard on Saturday with the bodies of their chief, Mr. M. B. Almon, and the second engineer, W. White.

Messrs. Almon, White and Smallian Messrs. Almon, White and Smallian

were canoeing about fourteen miles from the camp on the Ottawa, looking out for a suitable route to strike the del Birch Rapids, a swift carrier water turned into a whirlpool. Before they were aware of their perilous position the canoe overturned. Mr. Smallian, who could not swim, clung to the upturned canoe, and his companions, who were swimming were quickly swimming were guickly swimming were guickly swimming the specches in both

ering and Smallian canoed and carried the bodies of their late chief and his assistant, until they reached the Long Portage, twenty miles from Ville Marie. Here rough boxes were constructed and the remains were taken on to that vil-lage, thence to New Liskeard on the Govrument tug Dora. The survivor and his ompanion were much exhausted after heir long and arduous journey. Mather B. Almon was forty-four years

of age, a graduate of the Royal Military College in 1880, and a son of Mather B. Almon, Halifax. The remains were sent o Milwaukee for interment, where his

Amadee Bayard, jun., a son of a resident in Janeville, a suburb of Ottawa, went insane while surveying with the Transcontinental party at New last Saturday night. He last Saturday night. He attempted suicide by jumping from the wharf, but was rescued and brought to Ottawa today and locked up for examination.

### HINT FROM VATICAN.

Renunciation of Temporal Power for Subsidy Arrears Mentioned.

Rome, July 3.-The Vatican has indirectly asked whether the Government is inclined to pay the arrears of the subsidy offered by the guarantee laws to the Pope and refused by Pius IX. and Leo XIII. The Vatican hints at the possibility that it will renounce its claims to temporal dominion in case of a favorable answer from the Government.

of a lavorable answer from the Government.

A favorable answer is improbable, owing to
the large amount of the arrears and the expected opposition of Parliament.

The guarantee laws referred to were passed by the Italian Parliament on May 13,
1871. They offered the Pope full personal
liberty and honors, and an annual revenue
from the Italian Government of 3,225,000 lityres (\$844,000). Pope Pius IX. in an allocution delivered on May 15, 1871, rejected the
offer.

BRIDE HAD FRACTURED LEG. Connecticut Girl Was Married While Sit-

ting in a Chair. Greenwich, Conn., July 3.— Though suffering from a serious compound fracture of the leg, caused by the running away of a horse, her fiancee, Dr. John Reswell Hasbrook, of New York, had given her, Miss Edna M. West, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. West, and Dr. Hasbrook were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in North street. It was intended to have a church wedding, but this was not On Canadians' Visit to Right Hon. Mr.

Chamberlain.

Ottawa, July 3.—Mr. Robert SmallThe Manchester Guardian says the sentimental journey which the Canadian visitors made to Birmingham yesterday offered Mr. Chamberlain an irresistible temptation to indulge in a thoroughly emotional speech. He made

### HUNTING THE TIGER

Montreal Men Start for Ste. Madeleine

to Shoot the Beast. Montreal, Jul y3 .- The tiger scare at Ste. Madeleine has turned out to be a reality, and, according to reports, the people of that district are more terror stricken than ever. As a result one of the biggest hunting expeditions in recent years is afoot, and the ranks of local braves have been increased by fiftee huntsmen from Montreal. The the city at 4 o'clock this afternoon in order to be ready for an early start to morrow morning. They were in charge of Lieut. Landriaut, of the Montreal police force, who is a well-known marks-

Others persons of local reputation as experts in the use of firearms will join in the chase. Various persons in the neighborhood of Ste. Madeleine have made further reports of having seen the ferocious monster.

## MURDERER'S PLEA A POEM,

Secures His Acquittal, But He Had Cribbed It.

Paris, July 3.-A typical Parisian murder case has just been concluded in the courts. The prisoner, after shooting his sweetheart, attempted to shoot himself, but as it often the case, failed. His counsel made a powerful appeal to the jury, concludng with the reading of some pathetic versus which, he said, were written by the prisoner. The poetry so affected the jury that it unantously acquitted the poet.

Now, however, Viscount Borrelli writes to the newspapers to say that he wrote the poem, which was published in the Gaulois three years ago. The Viscount cl. ms that he deserves to be congratulated in this matter.

LOOKS BAD FOR NORWAY.

"King Has Lost Both Crowns," Says One Senator.

Stockholm, July 3.—Both Houses of the Riksdag to-day elected extraor-dinary committees to which was re-ferred the Government bill looking to

turned cance, and his companions, who were swimming, were quickly swept Houses leaves the impression that the away and drowned.

Mr. Samilian, after regaining the shore, tramped back to the camp for help to recover the bodies, which were found by Mr. Pickering and the survivor of the party five days after the presses his opinion, he has lost two accident. For ninety miles Messrs, Pick-erowns instead of one."