

RECORD WHALE CATCH ON COAST

SEVEN WERE TAKEN IN A SINGLE DAY

Kyuquot Station is Nearing Completion—Otter Brought Shipment of Oil From Sechart

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The record whaling catch of the season for one day occurred last Friday, when no fewer than seven of the mammals were captured and brought to the slip at Sechart. The news of the phenomenal hunting was brought to port by the steamer Otter, which reached the outer wharf from the West Coast, where she had been as far as Kyuquot with a cargo of supplies.

So many whales were brought to Sechart last week that the Otter had to suspend operations to enable the workmen on shore to deal with the quarry as it was towed to the slip. Of the seven whales captured on Friday, one was a sulphur bottom and the remaining six were humpbacks.

According to the Otter work at Kyuquot is nearly finished and hunting operations will commence from there early next month. Some eighty workmen are still engaged and the machinery is now being installed in the different sheds. The land for some distance round has been cleared and the entire whaling plant is covering a large area of ground.

The Otter brought to this port 510 barrels of oil, which were landed at the outer wharf. Sixty tons of fertilizer were lying at Sechart ready for shipment, but owing to the extremely wet weather the Otter did not wait to take the cargo on board.

To-morrow the little C. P. R. steamer will proceed to Esquimaux to have a new foremast fitted. A portion of her present one was carried away in a recent gale off the West Coast.

RAN AMUCK.

One of the Stewards of the Boscowitz Had to Be Landed.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

One of the stewards of the Boscowitz steamer Venture, which arrived from Nass river and northern British Columbia ports at midnight, ran amuck shortly after the commencement of the voyage, and, after breaking some windows in the saloon, secured a heavy monkey wrench and endeavored to strike one of the passengers. The man was secured after a struggle, and he had done some serious injury, and was put ashore at Port Simpson for treatment at the hospital. He had been drinking heavily while on shore and had evidently gone crazy. The Venture brought 20 passengers, most of whom were landed at Vancouver. Her cargo was light, consisting mainly of salt and canned salmon and lumber. The steamer will leave port again at 10 o'clock to-morrow night.

THE LATE A. MACKENZIE.

Hamilton, Ont., June 7.—Universal regret was expressed among the men racing here at the death of A. W. Mackenzie, trainer Eddie White, of the Kirkfield stable, did not know of the news of his employer's death until this morning. Alex. Mackenzie was very popular on the Canadian turf, and his death was deplored by everybody.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE RACE MEET

Driving Club Held Meeting Last Night to Perfect Arrangements—Everything Well Advanced.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Last evening at the Driad hotel there was a full meeting of the members of the Victoria Driving Club, at which the members of the various committees reported progress in the different branches of work in connection with arranging for and perfecting all the multifarious details of a successful race meeting.

Sportsmen and all others directly and indirectly interested in the forthcoming meeting will be pleased to hear that every precaution has been taken to ensure a thorough preparation of the racing track before the day of the races. The Mayor is agreeable to declaring the afternoon of the opening day a public holiday.

To all lovers of music a rare treat is to be provided. Wagner's famous Seattle band has been engaged to play on one of the days, while the Vancouver band is to play on another day, and the deservedly popular band of the Fifth Regiment on another. The committee are in fact sparing no expense to make the outdoor attractions of the meeting as attractive as possible. These accessories are absolutely necessary for a successful meeting. The gaiety and life of a gathering of this kind is not merely dependent on the light-heartedness of those frequenting the course, but requires for its stimulus the strains of a good band to keep everything up to the mark and in harmony with the exciting fascinations of a race between the occupants of the stand.

Further, the committee purpose going to a considerable expense in order that those who are unable to afford the luxury of the grand stand shall have a present opportunity as good as it is possible to have of viewing the races without having to stand on tip-toes, or to climb on each other's shoulders, or to crowd against the ground to get a possible view of the races on account of vehicles having been allowed to draw up too close to the course. This happily will be the case in the forthcoming races. It has been decided to rail in a space at least ten feet wide between the course and vehicles on the grandstand.

The officials will be as follows: Judges—J. A. Mitchell, Dr. S. F. Tolmie, D. R. Kerr, Walter Chambers and G. W. Wilson. Timekeepers—Capt. A. J. Dallan, A. E. Wade and W. N. Mitchell. Three of the Judges will act each day and the committee will select the men for the various days.

THAW WORKING ON DEFENCE.

Will Submit it to Lawyers for Consideration—No Decision as to Director General's Counsel.

New York, June 10.—Notwithstanding the report that Harry R. Thaw, now confined in the Tombs prison awaiting his second trial for the killing of Stanford White, has engaged a new director general for his counsel, it is learned that he has reached no final decision with his lawyers as to who will direct his defence when he is again called to the bar.

Within the solitude of his cell Thaw works unceasingly on the evidence, preparing a defence which he will submit to his counsel for their consideration. The routine of his prison life does not seem to dampen his spirits, his jailers said. His only companion within the prison is Russell B. Calkins, an Italian, awaiting a second trial for slaying two of his fellow countrymen. Thaw associates with none of the prisoners except Calkins, and every day during the exercising hours, this strangely contrasted pair walk the cell corridors together, engaged in quiet conversation. The Italian has told Thaw of his thirty-two months' confinement in the death house in Sing Sing, and the court of appeals granted him a new trial.

As an excuse for buying ten pounds of dynamite Orchard told the clerk he wanted to blow out some stumps on his ranch. "Don't you know there are no stumps within 150 miles of San Francisco?" demanded Richardson. "I know there are: I've seen them on my way to Caliente Springs." Orchard gave as nearly as he could a description of the various places where he had lived in San Francisco. He could not remember the names of the streets or the numbers of the houses. The lead bomb was inside a Presidio when he bought the dynamite for the Bradley bomb. He did not remember whether he took a bag of grain caps to San Francisco or bought them at the Judson Company. He kept dynamite in his room.

and took it with him when he moved to 1238 Washington street, within a half block of the Bradley bomb.

With the failure of the milk plot he went ahead and manufactured the bomb. Orchard said he bought the pipe in Taylor street, somewhere in the 200 block.

Richardson wanted to know if Detective McFarland had attempted to trace the San Francisco locations for the witness.

"He investigated the powder purchase. He brought me a list of the salutes of the Judson Powder Company and I picked out 'Z. Debs' as one I thought I remembered."

"Don't you know these were but one pound sale of dynamite that year?" "Mr. McFarland showed me several."

"But all the others were in the name of a well known agency in the firm." "There were several names."

"Orchard said he had heard from McFarland about the suit of the owner of the apartment agency in San Francisco Gas Company after the explosion of the bomb."

Orchard said when he placed the bomb at the front door of the Bradley house persons were passing on their way to the house of the Judson Powder Company. Orchard took a car and was out of earshot before the explosion.

From the examination of the place after the explosion don't you know that the walls were blown out instead of being shattered?"

Orchard said that as Bradley opened the door he would be sideways to the bomb, and the explosion would be more likely to blow him away than to hurt him. The witness drew a diagram showing just where he had placed the bomb, and where Bradley would be with the opening of the door. He also explained the diagram to the jury. Orchard said he went to the corner grocery a few days after the explosion to learn Bradley's condition.

RAIN INTERFERED WITH THE CAMP

In Spite of the Inconvenience a Good Evening's Work Done By Regiment

ORCHARD ANXIOUS TO SECURE RANCH

Committed Crime to Obtain Property Promised to Him By Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone.

Boise, Idaho, June 11.—When the Haywood trial was resumed here at 9:35 a. m., Harry Orchard continued his testimony. Attorney Richardson continued to question the witness about the attempts he made upon the life of Bradley in San Francisco. Orchard said he roomed near the Frey home, being able to overlook it from his bedroom window. He had bought some dynamite for a bomb before the attempt to poison Bradley with strychnine in the milk failed. Orchard thought it was the Judson Powder Company that he bought the explosives from.

Asked the appearance of the clerk who waited on him, Orchard said he was youngish looking. In buying the powder Orchard was restrained to give his name. He could not remember what name he gave, but it was

A Fictitious One.

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(From Tuesday's Daily.)

While the farmers and horticulturists are rejoicing that rain has at last come to benefit them in the work, the militiamen say that the rain-god is only venting his spite on the god of war to hinder the martial training of his special protégés in their annual camp training. Last night, owing to the heavy rain, the camp was a little less than ideal.

A fair amount of work was, however, done; the officers and men making the best of their inconveniences due to the inclemency of the weather.

Under cover the non-commissioned officers and men were carefully instructed in the theoretical portion of their drill. The officers were also given to explaining most carefully the technical details to be learned by the laymen and the fuses set; recruit drill also occupied a prominent position in last night's instructions, the new members seeming to take a most intelligent interest in what was being explained to them, while the rifle drill under Sergt. Hollier, was all that could be desired.

The signaller paraded under Captain Booth and stayed out all evening. Number 2 company were also drilled on the six inch guns at the fort, and number 3 company were drilled in infantry work.

Although the night was so wet, the men were in thoroughly good spirits

ley's condition. The grocer said the explosion was generally attributed to gas, but he thought it was a bomb. "I told him I didn't think so," declared Orchard.

Orchard next told of returning to Denver after

Receiving More Money from Pettibone. He disguised himself as a soldier and wore glasses. Orchard said he had sent several San Francisco papers to Pettibone, whom he visited in Denver. He then met Steve Adams and went with Billy Ackerman to live at Adams' house. Mrs. Adams was cooking the meals.

"Didn't Steve have to move because he could not pay the rent?" asked Richardson. "No, he had plenty of money. The old place was not satisfactory."

Orchard continued to live with the Adams family from before Christmas, 1904, to February, 1905. Orchard said that when he reported to Pettibone and Adams he represented Bradley's condition to be worse than it really was.

"You lied, didn't you?" "Yes," Orchard said in cross-examination. Orchard brought out that Orchard contemplated blowing up a boarding house filled with

Non-Union Men at Globeville, near Denver, in 1905. Orchard testified that Max Malieb, a storekeeper at Globeville, asked him to help him blow up the place.

"It was your habit to lie about everything, wasn't it?" "Whenever it suited my purpose."

"You have been a liar, haven't you?" "I have lied at times, since I began to go wrong."

"And you started pretty early, didn't you?" "Somewhere between 25 and 30 years."

Richardson asked the witness if he had any money he received for the Bradley affair to either of his wives. He said

He Had Not.

He supposed Pettibone was looking out for his Cripple Creek wife. "But nobody was caring for your Canadian wife?" "No."

The witness seemed to show one of the signs of feeling in his voice. "Isn't it a fact that the woman you wronged in Cripple Creek had to sell her washbuds in order to get things to eat?" "Yes," Orchard said, and he led to look out for her when I left Colorado."

"You talk to Haywood about sending money to her?" "Yes."

"That makes two visits to Pettibone's back yard?" "No, we talked about it. He wanted me to go to California to get Bradley."

Orchard showed decided emotion when Richardson put him on the rack by asking him if he had deserted his wives. Orchard insisted that Haywood and Pettibone promised to care for the wife at Cripple Creek, but had failed to do so. He admitted that he knew his first wife had worked at cheese making for a living. Orchard displayed feeling.

Richardson continued his grilling for fifteen minutes, but failed to break him down. Orchard said it was while he was living with Adams that he was helped by Haywood

to help Adams assassinate Judge Gabbert because he felt the use of dynamite would get everybody in trouble," said Orchard. His idea in continuing to kill was to get the ranch he said Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone had promised him.

"And you were ready to kill everybody in Colorado for a \$300 ranch?" "I don't know about that."

and managed to enjoy themselves in their usual heavy drinking. Inromptu concerts were held in the several tents. The musical talent was in keeping with the reputation of the Fifth Regiment.

The men have every reason to be satisfied with the arrangements for their mess, the rations served out to the men being well up to the standard. There was a good parade of the whole regiment last night. To-night there will be muster parade at 7:30. Absolutely no leave of absence will be granted from this very important parade.

The following are the regimental orders for to-day, issued by Col. Hall, from Camp Macaulay:

NEW ZEALANDERS HERE.

They Are So Pleased With the City That They Would Like to Remain.

The R. M. S. Aorangi brought over on her present trip, a number of New Zealanders who are attracted by the higher rate of wages offered in the United States. They have been looking around the city since their arrival. If they had not already fixed upon their destination in the States, they would have stayed in Victoria. In fact, one at least of their number hopes to return here and settle down in this city.

In his opinion the chances of success in the States are as good as in this province of British Columbia as they are in the States. He is also of opinion that the future prospects of the colony are better and brighter in the long run here than in the States.

It would seem that New Zealand is not a country for people to go to unless they have \$1,500 and over, even then by the time they look round and get a place, plant it, and reap the harvest, they have spent double the money before the land becomes their own. The New Zealand government are

only inducing those to go out who will help them to lessen the burden on the present population. The present debt is over \$250,000,000, and the population about 225,000. There is moreover no work in New Zealand for any more working people at the present time. Hundreds cannot get employment. As for the fruit in the King country, there is no market for it. The rainfall and the freight take away all the profit. A leading house, land and labor agent of Dunedin, N. Z., gives an instance of this. In one case, he says, a farmer sent 150 bags of potatoes from a country district. He had to cart them seven miles to the nearest station, pay rail charges and commission, and the only return he got was \$5, which did not pay for the seed.

Fruit in a county district near Dunedin is left to rot on the trees, as it would not be sent by rail, the charges being too high.

The new arrivals by the Aorangi grasping the fact that these agricultural conditions prevent the possibility of any fair remuneration being possible in return for the long hours they would work at a bare living, wage have probably done well in leaving the country for another, where the prospects are brighter and the laborer is better paid.

PAST MAIL TEST.

Exciting Incidents Off North Sydney—Seas Carried Montain Against the Virginian.

North Sydney, June 10.—The first fast mail test via North Sydney, was made to-day. The transfer of mails and passengers was attended by many stirring incidents and at one time it looked as if the affair would result in a marine tragedy. Contrary to expectations and in direct opposition to the wishes of Captain Belanger, Captain Vipond, of the Virginian, insisted that the Montcalm proceed further out than Swivel-point, where the transfer of the mails would take place. Just as soon as the Virginian dropped anchor, Captain Belanger worked the Montcalm alongside the line. As Captain Belanger anticipated, heavy seas caused his vessel to crash against the Virginian. First the forward part of her side was twisted, puffing bolts long from both through the hardwood as if the latter were paper. Both ships then moved in towards the entrance of the harbor and anchored between Livingstone's shoals and Low Point Light. Instantly the Montcalm steamed gracefully alongside and fifty-two passengers, two hundred and fifty-one bags and ninety-three baskets of mail were put on board, the whole time occupying about forty minutes. The train with mails and passengers made the run from Montreal to Sydney in thirty hours and forty minutes.

VISITS MINES.

President of British Columbia Copper Company Inspects Properties.

Colgate Hoyt, president of the British Columbia Copper Company, who is on his first visit to the Boundary district, was a visitor in Phoenix on Friday, being escorted over the mines of the Granby Consolidated by J. B. Smith, Jr., the superintendent. Mr. Hoyt was accompanied by B. B. Lawrence, vice president of the company, also of New York, and by the former's private secretary, Mr. Russell.

While in the Boundary Mr. Hoyt visited his company's Mother Lode mine, the Emma and Oro Donoro mines and the Lone Star and Washington mines, the latter just across the line in Washington, which are also being opened by the British Columbia Copper Company. A thorough inspection also was made of the company's new smelting plant near Greenwood. He was accompanied on his trips of inspection by J. E. McCallister, manager, and Frederick R. resident engineer for the company.

Mr. Hoyt expressed himself as greatly pleased at what he has seen on his first trip to the Boundary mining district, and well satisfied with the condition in which he finds his company's mines and smelting works. He was elected president of the British Columbia Copper company only last winter, succeeding F. L. Underwood at that position.

WILL OPEN MINE.

Port Arthur, June 11.—B. W. Folger is here from Kingston to arrange for the opening of the Little Pig silver mine. Work will be started immediately.

SPLENDID FIELD FOR IMMIGRATION

General Booth on the Prospects of British Columbia—Is on Way Home.

Winnipeg, Jan. 11.—This morning in company with Commander Booth, Commissioner Nicholls, Col. Higgins, Brigadiers Cox, Stanyou and Howell, and Major Page, General Booth passed through Winnipeg on his way to London after his tour in Japan, where for some time past he has been carrying on a great work.

Although he is not looking so well as when he left England, the general stated to a reporter that his health was wonderful. He said he had slept badly for the past eight or nine days, and had been awake all last night, but this, he thought, was accounted for by the changes of climate and occupation.

"Yes, I am wonderfully well," he continued, "although the tour and the incidents of the hour have been a terrible strain. I have been guided and sustained, and the campaign has gone on without a hitch. I am quite satisfied with my tour and I hope it will help to cement the friendly feelings between Japan and our country."

"What are your impressions of Canada on this tour?" "I have not changed my views since. I was here last, but I have been greatly impressed by the prospects of British Columbia. It seems to me that there is a vast field there for thousands of people. That is, people of

the right kind, especially if rightly managed and assisted in a rational way. I think the right people, and they ought to be managed in a right way, then it would benefit both the immigrants and the country. If they want to get the right people they will have to go about it in a different way. They must be willing to manage the thing in a systematic way, and invest money in the work, the same as they would in any business. Personal interests, party feelings and a desire to glitter under the glare of the popularity of the moment, too often affect the actions of governments, but I don't know if that is the case in Canada.

"On returning to England I will make my automobile trip of the country, lasting for some weeks, and will then return to America, where I will undertake another auto trip."

The Buddhist resolution presented to General Booth when he was at Tokio, and which he greatly prizes, is: "To Father Booth, Salvation Army. We were looking at you from the distance for the long time as a leader in philanthropic work, and seeing that you have come, we, the great Japanese people, humbly manifest our highest regard for you and pray for the success of the work you are engaged in, and also for your good health."

MINISTER ADMITS GUILT.

San Francisco, June 10.—Handcuffed in the presence of his wife's sister, with whom he eloped two years ago, Rev. William D. Clark, well known among the Congregational clergy of the Middle West, and author of Christian tracts and many hymns, was made prisoner shortly after preaching a sermon in the missionary church in Honolulu a week ago, and yesterday was brought to this city on the Sierra. He was placed in the county jail in Oakland, and this morning started eastward to face charges of forgery, embezzlement and desertion of his wife and two children.

"I am guilty and wish to come back, because I repent and wish to pay the penalty of my misdeeds," he said, just before landing. "I never knew whether or not I loved my wife more than her sister, whom I forged and stole for. We met while at school, and I loved them both."

SHORTAGE OVER THIRTY THOUSAND

Experts Still Examining Accounts of John Ripinger, Former Comptroller of Seattle

Seattle, June 11.—The known defalcation of John Ripinger, formerly comptroller of the City of Seattle, is in excess of \$20,000. This much has been developed by the investigation of the experts who are now checking up the accounts that were in charge of the former official.

Ripinger did not confine himself to special funds of which he appears to have been the sole custodian, and a cheque of the accounts shows that in some instances he had been paid money which could hardly be credited to any fund. It was money that belonged to the City of Seattle, was received for by the former comptroller and its final disposition is one of the features of the investigation that is making the work of the experts decidedly tedious.

For five weeks the auditing of the several funds has been in progress, and while the end does not appear in sight it is expected that a final report will be made to Treasurer Russell before the close of the week.

Accounts at hand show that the receipts from the fixed estimate fund aggregate something like \$30,000. This amount was paid by contractors for various public improvements, where fixed charges for engineering and other incidentals were established before the work was done. This amount was paid to the contractor in addition to his contract price for such improvements, he repaying the amount to the comptroller.

The fact that the experts have found that all of Ripinger's apparent peculations were not confined to any of the established funds increases the belief that there will never be any chance of fixing the exact amount of the aggregate defalcation that will be charged against the former comptroller.

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BALMORAL IMPROVED.

Changes Made in Connection With This Popular Hotel.

The Balmoral hotel has been in the hands of the joiners and decorators for some time past. The dining room is finished at last. It is now completely altered in appearance. The walls have been paneled in the fashionable green so much in vogue at present and the general effect is relieved with walnut strips reaching from the bottom oak paneled dado to the top frieze which reaches to the cerulean blue and old every reason to congratulate themselves upon the possession of a very up-to-date and tastefully decorated dining room.

In the entrance hall an enlargement has been effected for the greater comfort and accommodation of the tourists and islanders who are in the habit of staying at this well known and popular hotel of Victoria. The hall is now about half as large again as it formerly was.

FIGHT AT DANCE.

Winnipeg, June 11.—Luts Sorby, aged twenty years, was killed in a fight at 551 Burrows avenue last night by being struck with stones thrown by a fellow-countryman, who had been attending a dance at the house.

Shots were fired and that other fatalities did not result is surprising to the police. The house, a small three-roomed cottage, is a total wreck, and there is not a whole pane of glass left for the place, and in the mixup which there is a vast field there for thousands of people. That is, people of

the right kind, especially if rightly managed and assisted in a rational way. I think the right people