DOCTOR AND HIS WIFE FOUGHT DUEL

WOMAN WAS KILLED BY REVOLVER SHOT

Mysterous Tragedy — Bodies of Murdered Brothers Found in Woods Near Their House.

New York, Oct. 7.—Denton H. Hopkins, a doctor in Brooklyn, shot and instantly killed his wife in a duel with her in the hallway of her flat in Johnson street, Brooklyn, to-day. Although married thirty years, the two were living apart, having quarrelled over money matters. To-day Hopkins called at his wife's flat, knocked for admission, and when she opened the door they began to fire at each other with revolvers. Hopkins's sister, who witnessed the duel, was unable to say who shot first. Hopkins was wounded in the hand by a bullet from his wife's weapon, and finally shot her in the eye. She died instantly. Hopkins was arrested and charged with murder.

Ended His Life.

St. Joseph, Mich., Oct. 7.—Because she refused to marry him Fred Freerer early to-day shot and mortally wounded Miss Violet Lonsdale, a telephone operator, and then fired a bullet through his own heart, dying instantly.

Triple Murder.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A triple murder was revealed here to-day when the bodies of Willis and Fred Olney were found in the woods half a mile from their home, at which last night was found the murdered body of Alice Ingerick. Both brothers had been shot. Before night the crime is expected to number one more victim, Mrs. Geo. Ingerick, the mother of the girl Alice. The mother, who was found unconscious in the barn of the Olney brothers' farm last night, has not regained consciousness, and was said by physicians to be dying with three fractures in her skull.

As soon as daylight permitted a search was made for Fred and Willis Olney, who were missing from their home last night when Mrs. Ingerick was found unconscious and her daughter murdered. Tracks leading across two fields to a woods near the house were seen by the searchers.

The tracks were fresh. Just beyond them in the woods were found the bodies of Fred and Willis, each lying in the same position on their backs with one arm across the breast. All the pockets in their clothing had been turned inside out. Marks in the underbrush showed that the bodies had been dragged from the wagon to the place where they were found.

The police believe that the wagon which evidently carried the murdered brothers to the woods to be the same vehicle which several persons yesterday noticed in the vicinity of the Olney farm. Two strangers were in the wagon, and they drove into an old backwoods road, about half a mile away from Olney farm house. The wagon was seen driving up the old road about 3 p.m., when it disappeared in the woods which border the road. At one o'clock at night, several hours after the time when it is believed the murder was committed, this wagon was seen on the same road driving away from the vicinity of the Olney brothers' farm. The wagon went toward the Shawangunk mountains. The police have not secured witnesses to the wagon's course between 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 11 o'clock at night.

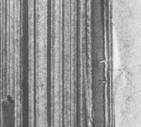
The fact that an attempt was made to kill every person who is known to have been in the Olney house just before the murderous attack was made has caused the police and the entire neighborhood to declare that the crime had other motive than robbery, and that the rifling of the Olney Bros.' pockets was only a ruse to mislead pursuit. No plausible motive for the murder has yet been advanced by the police. Willis Olney was a widower whose wife died last August, and Fred was a bachelor. Mrs. Ingerick, who had separated from her husband, had been employed as a housekeeper at the Olney Bros.' place only about a month. Her husband lived at Wurtsboro, N. Y.

CANADA'S LIQUOR BILL.

Returns for Year Show Increase in Consumption of Spirits in This Country.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The drinkers and smokers of Canada last year contributed to the Dominion exchequer in customs and excise duties a sum which amounted to $3.09 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. The returns show the consumption of spirits last year to have been 1.010 per head of population. This is an increase over the year before, when the consumption was .952 per capita. It is over the average since 1869. The consumption of beer is increasing. Last year it was .952 gallons per head, about the same as the year before. The wine consumption last year was .09 gallons per head. The average since 1869 is .122 gallons. The tobacco consumed last year was 2.686 pounds per head. The year before it was 2.765, and the average since 1869, 2.194.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



Ladies' Favorite, Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1.—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known. No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

Nos. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

When Accidents Occur

be prompt to apply Pond's Extract—*the old family doctor*; its soothing, healing powers are marvelous. Cures burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; relieves all pain. 60 years it has been the one family remedy for every emergency. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

WILL ENTERTAIN PRESIDENT.

Banquet to Be Tendered Roosevelt in House in Which He Was Born.

New York, Oct. 9.—A banquet in honor of the President will be given by the Roosevelt Home Club on his forty-seventh birthday, October 27th, in the room in which he was born at 28 East 20th street. The President has been invited to be present. The club is determined to preserve the house in which President Roosevelt was born, and to maintain it as a national landmark. The club now numbers about 300 members, and applications are being received daily from all parts of the country. The club was organized on October 12th, 1904, by 25 admirers of Mr. Roosevelt and L. P. Grassett was president.

TORPEDO BOAT FOR TURKS.

Chalons-Tur-Saone, France, Oct. 9.—At the shipyard of the Schneider company here to-day a first class torpedo boat, the first of its kind ordered by Tirkey, was successfully launched.

FAVOR ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT

WOULD INSURE PEACE IN CENTRAL ASIA

Advocated By Press of Both Countries —Gerald Balfour on Attitude of Government.

London, Oct. 6.—Following closely upon the publication of the text of the Anglo-Japan treaty has come considerable talk of the possibility of an understanding between Great Britain and Russia. All the newspapers are devoting columns to the discussion of the question, pointing out that if Russia is sincere in her expressions of a desire for peace in Central Asia there is no reason why the two ancient enemies should not come to an agreement that will not only assure peace but clear away the suspicions leading to friction which have existed for years.

That negotiations with this object in view are pending seems possible, though definite official confirmation is lacking.

Color is lent to the rumors that have been floating about by the recent frequent visits paid to the foreign office by the Russian ambassador since his return from his holidays a fortnight ago, and the fact that Foreign Minister Lansdowne, who returned from his vacation to publish the text of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, has not resumed it. Count Benkenderoff, the Russian ambassador, had a long interview with Lord Lansdowne at the foreign office yesterday, and the latter left London immediately afterwards for Balmoral, Scotland, where Premier Balfour is present as minister in attendance to King Edward.

The visits to the foreign office may have been connected with Emperor Nicholas' invitation to Great Britain to participate in the second peace conference at The Hague, but Great Britain has already answered His Majesty's preliminary invitation.

It is thought here that the present is an opportune moment for reaching a better understanding between the two countries, both British and Russian papers having strongly advocated it for the past week.

The positon of the British government was clearly stated in a speech delivered by Gerald Balfour, president of the local government board, yesterday, in which he said: "Great Britain has no intention of making agressive movements in Central Asia. Our object is defend and not defiance, and if the Russian government desires to come to an understanding with us with reference to our respective interests in that part of the world, it will not find the British government backward in readiness to consider any proposals which it might desire to put forward."

The newspaper discussion has reached a much wider range, and includes suggestions for agreements which, if carried out and lived up to, would make Europe a family in which there woudl be no differences.

NEWFOUNDLAND THRIVING.

Active Development of Lumber, Pulp and Mining Industries in the Ancient Colony.

A visitor to Victoria is John McKinney, of New York, representative of Kelly & Co., directory publishers, of London, England, who has just completed a trip across this continent, part of his annual tour in the interests of his firm, during which he has visited every prominent city in Canada. The information Mr. McKinney is now collecting is for Kelly & Co.'s Canadian Directory, and he will, as soon as his business is completed here, leave for Los Angeles.

During his present journey, Mr. McKinney made his first visit to Newfoundland, and reports a remarkable era of prosperity in the ancient colony. In the mining and lumbering industries this is particularly noticeable, and development is also active in the pulp industry. A large mill has been erected some twenty miles from St. John's by Alfred Harmsworth, the well-known London publisher, for the purpose of making material for his numerous English papers.

TRADES CONGRESS AND THE TARIFF

COMMITTEE WILL OPPOSE ANY INCREASE

Sir. Frederick Pollock Entertained at Winnipeg —The Wheat Shipments —Fatality at Charivari.

Toronto, Oct. 6.—The tariff committee appointed at the recent meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in this city is sending out a circular to all organized bodies in Canada, canvassing them as to the attitude which they intend taking before the tariff commission. The meat of the circular is contained in the following: "The Canadian Manufacturers' Association will seek an increase in the tariff. We will oppose any increase. It is not thought desirable at the present time to make any pronouncement upon the relative merits of free trade and protection. Our position simply is that the tariff is high enough. Will the selling price of a protected commodity go up or down if the tariff be raised? One employer before the commission stated that it would go up. Who will pay the extra price, and who will get the increase, the workingman or the employer. There is free trade in labor and protection for the products of labor. If protection were a good thing for workmen, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association would not be in favor of it."

Tour of Inspection.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—James Kent, manager of the C. P. R. Co.'s telegraphs, left this evening for the Pacific coast on his annual tour of inspection, and will probably visit the Pacific cable station at Bamfield on the extreme west coast of Vancouver Island, where the cable lands. Mr. Kent will be accompanied part of the way by J. F. Richardson, superintendent of the Eastern division, and while West will be accompanied by W. J. Camp, the electrical engineer of the telegraph system, who is now in the West.

Railway Appointment.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—J. W. Leonard, the new superintendent of construction of the Toronto Sudbury line of the Canadian Pacific, has been appointed assistant-general manager of the company's lines east of Fort William, with office at Montreal.

Entertained at Banquet.

Winnipeg, Oct. 6.—Twenty-four covers were laid for the complimentary banquet accorded to Sir Frederick Pollock by the Manitoba club to-day. Premier Roblin, H. M. Howell, J. D. Cameron, Sir Chas. Tupper, Bart., J. A. M. Aikens, Isaac Campbell, Hon. Colin H. Campbell, T. M. Daly, Dr. Good and other prominent citizens attended the luncheon. An interesting address was made by the guest of honor, H. M. Powell presided. Sir Frederick will leave to-morrow for the coast, and will continue his observations on Canadian life and institutions. He expressed to-day much satisfaction with all he had seen in Canada.

The Visit of Earl Grey.

Winnipeg, Oct. 6.—Great preparations are under way for the reception of the governor-general and his party, who will pay their first official visit to the city, arriving to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. The feature will be the electrical illuminations along the streets. Thousands of members of fraternal societies and school cadets will be in line. Earl Grey is at the Poplar Point shooting lodge of Senator Kuchhoffer, 30 miles from the city.

Wheat Shipments.

Winnipeg, Oct. 6.—Wheat shipments from C. P. R. points have almost reached the ten million bushel mark. The total to-day since the first of September is 9,218,000. Yesterday the amount marketed was 573,000 bushels and 9,000 bushels of other grains, compared with 275,000 bushels of wheat and 4,000 bushels of other grains for the corresponding week last year. The corresponding period of 1904, from September 1st to October 6th, the shipments were: Wheat, 6,143,000 bushels; other grains, 85,000 bushels.

Land Settlement.

Winnipeg, Oct. 6.—M. C. Marston, representing a number of colored residents of the United States, is here completing arrangements for forming a settlement of colored people in Western Canada. He will organize a joint stock company to purchase five or ten thousand acres in some good location affording homes for about 150 families. Several C. P. R. porters are interested in the project.

Confesses Robbery.

Winnipeg, Oct. 6.—Thomas McGee, arrested here while attempting to pawn watches and other articles of jewelry, admits he is a former employee of the Wilson Jewelry Co. at Cranbrook, whose place he robbed of the goods.

Accidental Shooting.

Tavistock, Ont., Oct. 6.—The secret of the shooting affair at the charivari at the house of Mrs. John Wagester, East Zora, was solved yesterday afternoon, when Simon Hammer of Tavistock, a young man 21 years of age, handed to the coroner a 38-calibre revolver, and said that he believed that he fired the shot that killed John Hauch on September 26th, and bitterly expressed regret at the fatal termination of the accident. Hammer said he and Hauch had revolvers and both fired three shots. When he was going to reload he pulled the hammer back too far, and when he tried to let it down at half-cock it slipped out of his hand, striking Hauch in the arm. Hauch fell to the ground immediately and said: "I am shot." Hammer said he had no grudge against Hauch, with whom he was not acquainted. The jury returned a verdict that Hauch was killed by a bullet from a revolver accidentally discharged by Hammer, but the latter was acquitted later.

Animals to the number of nearly 70,000,000 are killed yearly for the sake of their fur.

The Baltic Sea has more wrecks than any other place in the world.

UNITED STATES CABINET.

The Hague Peace Conference and Chinese Bill Discussed.

Washington, Oct. 6.—At the meeting of the cabinet to-day the plan of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to require packers to pay for the inspection of methods was approved, and it will be put into operation at once.

The effect of the reply to the invitation of Emperor Nicholas to take part in the second Hague conference was made and talked over. The Chinese bill also was discussed, and it was determined to state no changes or modifications in conflicting with the instructions to the United States consuls contained in the circular issued several months ago at the President's direction, will be made.

CONTRACT LET.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 6.—The board of directors of the American Turf Association met last night and let the contract for racing at all the association tracks to the Mitchell Co., of New York. A new rule was adopted providing that when a jockey, trainer, horse or owner is suspended by the judges at any track, such suspension ruling shall only be until the next meeting of the board of directors. The rule thus insures speedier final action for the persons affected, and also relieves the judges of the responsibility of ruling a horseman or animal off for life.

RUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

Public Officials Are Warned Against Any Interference.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 6.—All the preliminaries are to be ready for the election to the national assembly by October 28th. The various governors have been instructed to this effect, and to see that the officials and public functionaries abstain from any interference in the elections.

JAPS AND RUSSIANS UNABLE TO AGREE

REGARDING TERMS OF ARMSTICE IN KOREA

Japanese Refuse to Create Neutral Zone By Retiring From Position They Now Hold.

Seoul, Korea, Oct. 6.—A Japanese staff officer to-day said that after their meetings the terms of an armistice in North Korea are still unarranged, although no further fighting has occurred. The Russians insist that the Japanese give up their present positions, but the latter refuse to create a neutral zone by evacuating places they occupied after hard fighting.

May Oppose Government.

Tokio, Oct. 6.—The constitutional party, which hitherto has not taken up a decided attitude towards the peace treaty, is beginning to show signs of taking a stand in opposition to the government during the coming sessions of the diet.

To Develop Finances.

Tokio, Oct. 6.—The sessions of the Associated Chambers of Commerce were closed to-day after the delegates had passed a resolution to memorialize the government on numerous points calculated to advance and develop national finances. The followig are the most prominet features: The creation of government commerical agents; the establishment of floating exhibitions of samples and museums in foreign ports; a customs tariff union between Korea and Japan; the opening of an universal exposition; the improvement of existing railroads and the rapid construction of new railroads; retrenchment in the expenses of the administration; the establishment of a Japanese-Chinese bank; the adoption of measures against the expansion of the currency.

REPUBLICANS AND TARIFF.

Convention at Boston Declare in Favor of a Revision.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 6.—With only one voice raised in opposition, the Republicans of Massachusetts represented in state convention to-day declared for a revision of the tariff.

Contrary to expectation the radical wing of the party under the leadership of Eugene N. Foss, of Boston, did not offer a substitute for the plank in the platform relating to reform, although in a speech to the delegates Mr. Foss declared that the revision of the tariff favored in the state platform was not sufficiently wide in its scope. Mr. Foss said, however, that he and his followers were encouraged at the concessions made to them and that next year they would expect to have the convention accept their proposition in its entirety.

This ticket was nominated: For governor, Curtis Guild, jr.; lieutenant-governor, Eben S. Draper; secretary of state, Wm. M. Olin; treasurer and receiver-general, Arthur B. Chapin; auditor, Henry E. Turner; attorney-general, Dan A. Malone.

A feature of the day's proceedings was the address of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in reply to Eugene N. Foss, who had advocated the free admission of coal, hides and raw material. In the course of his remarks Mr. Foss severely scored the Massachusetts senators and representatives in congress, charging that they were not loyal to the interests of Massachusetts. Senator Lodge made a forceful and eloquent address and in a parliamentary manner censured Mr. Foss for his strictures on the Massachusetts representatives at the capital. Mr. Lodge also said that the time for the tariff revision was the time when the Republican party was in power. He argued that "free raw materials" was but another term for free trade," and that the admission of raw materials would sound the death knell of reciprocity as well as of protection.

SAMPLES WANTED.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—A report from Canada's commercial agent in Mexico says that business can be done in wheat by Canada. He asks for samples. There is a stringency in Mexi

JAPAN IS MAKING INFLUENCE FELT

IS SAID TO EXERT POWER OVER CHINA

Capt. Vallack, For Twenty-Five Years Resident in East, Describes Existing Conditions.

Among the arrivals on the steamer Tartar on Saturday afternoon was Capt. Vallack, who for twenty-five years has been captain on one of a line of British steamers plying on the Yangtse river. He is going back to England with the intention of retiring from the service and spending the remainder of his years in the Old Country.

Capt Vallack has had excellent opportunities of judging of the trend of events in the East, and gives as his opinion that Japan is rapidly acquiring in China a preponderating influence. This is all the more marked since the late war, when the Island Empire showed its ability to cope with Russia, thus proving a world power.

As one example of the way in which this influence is manifested, he says that the viceroy of Hoo-nan, a province to which his vessel ran formerly, employed as military instructors Europeans to a very great exent, but since the war this is all changed. Instead of Europeans there are now employed Japanese officers. This state of affairs applies elsewhere in the Chinese empire, and extends beyond the military service.

Throughout China there are a number of well educated Japanese, whose mission is not made public, but who, nevertheless, seem to have some delicate diplomatic work to perform. Capt. Vallack is of the opinion that these men are entrusted with a definite duty, and their mission has to do with the extension of Japan's influence in China. The war with Russia has given the Japanese a proud position in the Orient, and the nation is not slow to take advantage of the standing thus gained to extend its power.

Henceforth he thinks that the effect will be that the influence of Japan will continue to felt more and more in everything pertaining to China. The latter nation will, to a very considerable extent, be swayed and directed by the Japanese government.

Assisting in this trend of events is the weakness of the young Chinese Emperor. Pampered in his younger days, Captain Vallack thinks he is now absolutely unfitted to play any important part in the government of his country. His mind has been weakened by his excesses until he has become a prey to outside influences. At the present time the young Emperor inclines to the young China party, of which the Chinese Empire Reform Association is an excellent example. Japan will not be slow to exert its influence in friendly alliances with the Emperor and his advisers so as to maintain the proud position with the government of China, which has been won in the war with Russia.

Between the common people of the two empires, Capt. Vallack thinks there is no love lost, but the governing classes are drawing together and Japan is regarded as the leader.

Formerly the navigation of the Yangtse river was confined to the British company and local Chinese companies. Recently Japan has entered the trade and put a line of vessels on the run. The latter will have the effect of cutting off the trade of the antiquated Chinese vessels.

Capt. Vallack thinks that the reports of the dissatisfaction of the Japanese people and the riots which followed the announcement of the terms of peace were exaggerated. While he did not visit Japan himself he was informed by one who was living there that the outbreaks of the people were in many instances against the police authorities, who acted officiously in attempting to avoid any trouble. The police interfered unnecessarily with the citizens who took occasion to resent it. The authorities fearing that trouble might follow the announcement of the terms of peace had apparently issued instructions to allow of no gathering of the people. The police accordingly interferred wherever a few were seen together, with the result that resentment was aroused in many instances, and trouble followed.

At the same time there were in many instances disappointment felt at the terms, and demonstrations resulted. Among a large class of the population, however, the burden of the war was being felt in the taxation, and peace was welcome. While they knew that their country could still borrow money to prosecute hostilities, the after effects in the way of taxation was dreaded.

A BABY CHANGED.

"One could hardly believe the change Baby's Own Tablets have wrought in my child," says Mrs. Angus Morison, Port Caldwell, Ont. "He suffered terribly while teething, vomited his food and was weak and puny. One box of Baby's Own Tablets made him a changed child. They eased the pain of teething, strengthened his stomach, and he is now a big, healthy child, growing finely and never sick a day." The experience of Mrs. Morrison is that of thousands of other mothers who have found health for their little ones and comfort for themselves in the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Mothers need not be afraid of this medicine, it is guaranteed not to contain an atom of opiate or strong drug. They could not harm a child of any age, and they are good for them at all ages. Ask your druggist for Baby's Own Tablets or send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get them by mail.

BODY FOUND IN LAKE.

Police Believe F. Meschaellowsky, a Chicago Real Estate Dealer, Was Murdered.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Submerged in the lake at the foot of Barry avenue, and with a bullet wound in the right temple, the body of Frank Meschaellowsky, a real estate dealer, was found yesterday. Apparently death had been caused by the wound. John Reinsky is being held by the police. His sister said that the two men had frequently quarrelled recently.

READY TO AID FRANCE.

Report That Britain Promised to Assist Republic in Event of War With Germany.

Paris, Oct. 7.—A marked reaction in public sentiment has followed the Franco-German accord concerning the Morocco conference. Many of the leading newspapers are renewing their campaign of criticism against Germany. This is principally due to Chancellor Von Buelow's statements favoring a Russo-German rapproachment.

The Matin further asserts that Great Britain conveyed definite assurances to France of her readiness to mobilize the British fleet with a view of adopting aggressive measures if Germany attacked France.

Discussed by Diplomats.

London, Oct. 7.—The Matin's disclosures, purporting to give details in connection with the resignation of French Foreign Minister M. Delcasse because of the Moroccan situation and the sensational disclosures that Great Britain not only communicated to France her intention of supporting France in the event of a war with Germany, but actually giving details of her intentions regarding the place for the landig of troops and the seizure of Kiel canal, created talk in diplomatic circles to-day and are published at length in all the afternoon newspapers. In official quarters, however, no expression of opinion was obtainable.

Foreign Minister Lansdowne was absent from the city, and consequently it was impossible to secure a definite statement regarding the actual length to which Great Britain went at the time of the crisis.

During the day the Associated Press secured a statement from a high official of the British foreign office which to a certain extent supports the assertions of the Matin.

EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SUBSCRIBED

AT MISSIONARY SERVICES HELD IN NEW YORK

Rev. Mr. Wickwire Told of Atrocities He Had Witnessed in the Congo.

New York, Oct. 9.—The Tribune says: "At the annual missionary services of the Gospel Tabernacle here yesterday, $80,265 was subscribed. Of this $66,350 was pledged after the morning sermon of Rev. Albert H Simpson, pastor of the church, and the remaining $13,915 was subscribed at an afternoon meeting. While only one of the giver's names was made public, it is said that more than half of the gifts were either in cash or cheques. The half dozen largest subscriptions were simple promises written on cards, but the givers were all wealthy men who annually contribute large sums to the fund. The largest single contribution was $10,000, made by a business man, who was, Mr. Simpson said, converted in the Gospel Tabernacle a number of years ago.

"The sermon preached by Mr. Simpson was not of a character to evoke great missionary enthusiasm.

"The earlier part of the afternoon was taken up with addresses by missionaries. Rev. Mr. Wickwire, from the Congo, told of the atrocities he had witnessed. There soldiers, he said, would go to the natives and demand a certain amount of rubber, the alternative being the cutting off of a certain number of hands. In many instances he had known, he said, of hands being taken. He told of seeing an old woman forced to carry on her back a great basket full of human hands from which a trail of blood was running. The hands were being carried to the Congo state authorities. He had photographs, he added, of the scenes described."

BOMB OUTRAGES.

Outcome of Organized Plot at Tiflis—Two More Men Killed.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—The throwing of bombs at the troops at Tiflis yesterday evening, which resulted in the Cossacks firing on the people, appears to have been the outcome of a deliberately organized plot. Ten bombs were thrown simultaneously in the vicinity of the barracks in widely separated quarters of the city.

Shots were also fired at the soldiers as they rushed out of the barracks, but the loss of life was confined to one Cossack and one bomb thrower. In addition 20 persons were wonded.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Italians, Who Are Suffering From Last Catastrophe, Thrown Into Panic.

Monteleon, Calabria, Italy, Oct. 9.—A strong earthquake shock was felt here at 10 o'clock last night and caused a panic among the inhabitants, who are still suffering from the last catastrophe.

fering from the terror and privations re-

NEWFOUNDLAND'S PREMIER.

Sir Robert Bond Left Glasgow on the Allan Liner Laurentian.

London, Oct. 9.—Sir Robert Bond, the premier of Newfoundland, was a passenger on board the Allan line steamer Laurentian which sailed from Glasgow on October 4th for St. Johns.

THE TRAIN ROBBERY.

Reward of One Thousand Dollars Offered For Arrest of Bandits.

Olympia, Oct. 6.—Governor A. E. Mead has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the bandits who robbed the Great Northern train near Ballard on Monday.

—Ruth Ray, the colored woman sent back to Seattle from Victoria last week by the immigration officer here, appeared before Justice Gordon in the Sound city on the charge of larceny and was discharged. The woman was charged with stealing $700 from Adam Kindle, a German.

NANAIMO MINE AGAIN IN OPERATION

LARGE FORCE OF MEN STARTED WORK TO-DAY

Thirteen Year Old Boy Accidentally Injured By Companion While Out Grouse Shooting.

Nanaimo, Oct. 9.—No. 1 shaft started work this morning with a large force of men. The gas committee examined the workings yesterday, and pronounced all to be in good condition.

Accidentally Shot.

The thirteen-year-old son of Charles Martin was accidentally shot yesterday near town, by an older companion, Robt. Bell, who was grouse shooting. Martin was twenty-five yards away when Bell's gun was discharged and the shot entered his thigh. The wound is not dangerous.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

Bankers Are Accused of Duplicating Stock and Selling It.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 9.—According to information from Alamoso, Colo., the Schieffer Bros., owners of the suspended bank of Alamoso, one of whom is under arrest and the other being sought under a warrant, obtained a large sum of money through the sale of stock of a cattle company they organized, which stock is declared to be fraudulent. The company was organized with 100,000 shares, 41,000 of which were sold to Wm. Adams and Frank Adams, brothers of former governor Alva Adams. The remainder was purchased by the Dunn estate of Del Nord. The allegation is made that subsequently the Schieffers duplicated the Dunn estate stock and sold to J. A. Thatcher, president of the First National Bank of Pueblo.

TUG CONFISCATED.

Reported to Have Been Found at Work in Canadian Waters.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 7.—A report reached here to-day that the revenue cutter Morrell, with United States collector of customs, Charles Leach, of this district, on board, had confiscated an American fishing tug found at work in Canadian waters on Lake Erie. The action, it is said, was taken in accordance with recent instructions received from the secretary of the treasury. The name of the tug has not been learned.

THE PORTLAND FAIR.

Successful Beyond the Anticipations of the Most Enthusiastic Supporters of Exposition.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 9.—This week will mark the closing of the Lewis and Clark exposition after a successful career not anticipated by even the most enthusiastic supporters of the project. Before the closing day is over the fair will have recorded an attendance of practically 8,250,000 persons, which considering the fact that the combined population of the old Oregon territory is hardly equal to that number is almost phenomenal.

CARPENTER DROWNED.

Fell From Log and Was Swept Down the Spokane River.

Spokane, Oct. 7.—E. W. Stapp, a carpenter employed by the Washington Water Power Company, this morning attempted to cross an arm of the Spokane river in this city, walking on a log. He slipped and fell on the upper side of the log, his body passing under. The man grabbed the log Fellow workmen attempted to throw him a rope, and he released his hold to catch it but was swept down the river. The stream rushes between rocky banks here. Stapp was not seen again and the body has not been recovered.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Northern Pacific Engine Wiper Fatally Injured at Spokane.

Spokane, Oct. 7.—Bert Kingsley, a Northern Pacific engine wiper, died at 1.15 this afternoon as a result of a scalding received the night before. He and H. Gustafson were attempting to put a blow-off plug into place on engine No. 306.

They stood on the sideroads when the plug was blown out and both men were enveloped in steam and boiling water. Both fell to the ground. Gustafson was picked up and probably will recover. Kingsley sprang to his feet, and, crazed with the terrible agony, ran shrieking several blocks up the street before he was caught and taken to the hospital. Almost every inch of his skin was scalded. His parents live at Lakeview, Ore.

MR. JUSTICE McLENNAN.

Took His Seat on Supreme Court Bench For First Time To-Day.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Mr. Justire McLennan took his seat on the Supreme court bench to-day. The court adjourned until Monday on account of the illness of Mr. Justice Sedgebrick and the absence of Mr. Justice Girouard in England. There was no quorum to hear appeals.

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