SUPERVISIONS ARE REBUKED

SCHMITZ SENDS LETTER TO BOARD

Warns Members That Recognition of Gallagher as Mayor Will Lead to Trouble.

San Francisco, June 18.—Supervisor Gallagher, who was yesterday, by the board of supervisors, appointed acting mayor in place of Mayor Schmitz, who is confined in the county jail awaiting sentence for the crime of extortion, will be, by the bribery-graft prosecution, retained in that office until Schmitz has perfected his appeal from last week's conviction. This statement was made this evening to the Associated Press by District Attorney Langdon.

He further said: "The members of the prosecution have not even discussed with each other the name of any man to succeed Gallagher as emergency mayor for the remainder of this year. We have not gone that far yet. We are yet proceeding carefully and with due regard to the seriousness of the situation. I am not yet ready to answer with a detailed plan the question 'Will we sweep out of office the entire Schmitz administration?' but I will say this: 'We have shaped up and are now filling in the body of a policy whose one and only object is prompt and effectual relief for the public, and we shall permit nothing to interfere with the carrying forward of that policy.' We do not fear any counter moves by the mayor's counsel. We are fully advised of the law, and have entire confidence in the legality of the step we have already caused to be taken—the appointment of an acting mayor—and propose taking when Mr. Schmitz has perfected his appeal."

Mayor Schmitz this afternoon at the close of a conference with his attorneys addressed to the board of supervisors a letter rebuking that body for its action of yesterday. In this letter he declared himself able and willing to perform the duties of the mayoralty, commanded the board to forward to him all matters requiring review by the mayor and warned the board that any recognition of Gallagher as acting mayor will result in trouble for the city.

Supervisor Gallagher made no attempt to-day to take possession of the mayor's office at Past and Franklin streets. A police sergeant was "on the door" all day, and his instructions were to see that no one encroached on the premises.

Gallagher says he has had no use yet for the office at Post and Franklin; the mayor's office is wherever he happens to be.

Visit to Attorney.

Mayor Schmitz was given permission by Judge Lawlor this morning to pay another visit to the offices of his attorneys during the day, but failed in his efforts to have the court extend the scope of his absence from the county jail so as to permit him to attend to other than private business, Attorney Frank Drew, of his counsel, appeared before Judge Lawlor at the opening of court and demanded that Schmitz be permitted to leave the jail to consult with his attorneys and "for the transaction of such other private and public business as is necessary." The application recited that the district attorney is seeking to usurp his office, and it is necessary for him to take steps to prevent it. Judge Lawlor stipulated that Schmitz should visit the office of his attorneys only, and placed no limitation on the time he might be away from jail.

THE MUTINY OF RUSSIAN SAILORS

Prompt Action of Admiral Prevented Bombardment of Number of Towns

Odessa, June 18.—It now appears that the mutiny here of the Black Sea fleet, consisting of eight battleships, cruisers and a division of torpedo boats, whose crews in all number 5,000 men, was only discovered just in time to prevent the planned bombardment of Odessa and the Caucasian coast towns.

The fleet came here June 12th for practice and had just entered Odessa bay, when Admiral Tseftsinsky, seeing that the orders were not promptly obeyed and knowing of the mutinous views animating the crews, suddenly issued an order to dismantle the guns and head back to Sebastopol, where after troops had been sent aboard the warships several hundred sailors were disembarked and imprisoned.

TRAIN DISPATCHERS MEET.

Boston, Mass., June 18.—Delegates from every section of the country were present to-day at the opening of the twentieth annual convention of the Train Dispatchers' Association of America. An address of welcome was made by President Louicis Tuttle, of the Boston & Maine railroad, to which James Holleren and John F. Mackie, respectively president and secretary of the association, responded.

SUN SPOTS.

Ottawa, June 18.—The Dominion astronomer at the observatory this forenoon noticed large spots on the sun. These spots are estimated to be 100,000 miles long and 250,000 to 300,000 in width.

WAS CRIBBING INDULGED IN

DENTAL CANDIDATES CHARGED WITH IT

Dr. Verrinder, Presiding Examiner, Will Not Discuss Question Without Authority of Board

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A certain element of dissatisfaction has been evinced both among the rejected candidates and among some of the public since the results of the recent dental examination held in this city were announced. Out of fourteen candidates, the largest number that ever sat for examination in the province, only four passed.

Yesterday, according to a dispatch to the Times, a semi-official statement was made in Vancouver to the effect that the reason only four out of the fourteen candidates passed was due to the fact that wholesale cribbing was carried on. It further stated that this cribbing was discovered by a candidate dropping a book which he had concealed under his vest.

When seen with reference to this statement, Dr. Verrinder, who had control of the examination, stated that without the sanction of the dental board of examiners he could not either deny or affirm the story. He was kind enough, however, to open his rooms where the examination was held for inspection, and the inspection was sufficient to show that the statements that the candidates had insufficient room during the tests were of an unfounded character.

The examination is divided into two parts, theoretical and practical. In the former, which lasted three days, the candidates were provided with desks, all situatd in the one room, and throughout the entire test were under the personal supervision of Dr. Verrinder. The practical examination, by a by-law of the dental board, must be completed in six days. This by-law is, however, not enforced, and the candidates that sat at the recent examination were informed before the work commenced that ample time would be allowed them.

The practical work consists of one gold filling, one amalgam filling and one full upper denture, all in the mouth. Dummy work for deposit with the examiners consists of one four tooth bridge, one porcelain inlay and one porcelain carved crown. The work, according to Dr. Verrinder, can be completed in six days, whereas the candidates at the late examination were allowed a fortnight.

The operative dentistry was carried out in a room where there were five chairs. While this was in progress many of the candidates were engaged in laboratory, so that the candidates in the operating room were never without a chair, except on one occasion, when a candidate desired a special chair and waited for fifteen minutes until it was unoccupied. As the practical work was split up between three rooms there was ample space for the 15 pupils. Only 12 sat for the practical examination, as two of the candidates had passed it before.

The dental examination calls for an all round proficiency. To be successful a candidate must secure an average of 70 per cent., and in no one subject must less than 50 per cent. be scored. In two subjects both operative dentistry and prosthodontia, a minimum of 70 per cent. is necessary.

In declaring the results the examiners tell the unsuccessful pupils whether they have failed in practical or theoretical work. No table of the marks scored is furnished as the dental board has found out by experience that it is unwise to tabulate the efforts of the pupils.

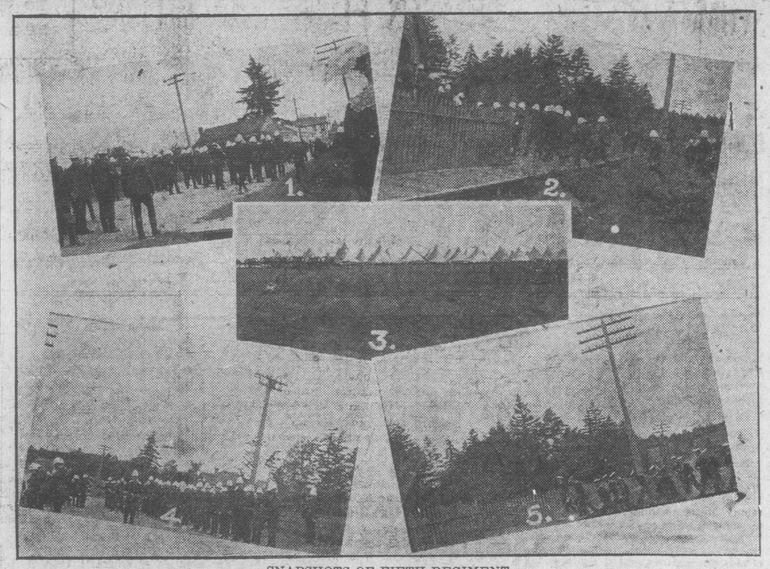
In the opinion of Dr. Verrinder it is unwise to dwell too much on the failures at the recent examination. The men will in all probability present themselves again next November at Vancouver and probably pass. Were specific instances given in respect to the recent test, those instances might, and undoubtedly would, do the candidates little good in there future practice of the profession.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Recent Arrival from England in Gaol As Result of Fight.

Stratford, Ont., June 17.—Henry Lockey is in gaol here charged with murder, as a result of an altercation Saturday night with Noah Hill. Lockey and Hill had been drinking more or less Saturday and had a quarrel at one of the city hotels and were turned out. They decided to settle the quarrel by fighting it out with fists, "for points," as is alleged by Lockey, the winner of the most points to buy beer. The men first determined to fight on the hay market, but as this was too public the rear of the skating rink was decided on. Repairing there and divesting themselves of surplus clothing, and shaking hands, the contest commenced. Hill, the taller man, got in a blow on Lockey's chest. The latter retaliated with a blow on Hill's right jaw, breaking Hill's neck. Lockey claims Hill stumbled and fell and that the blow he received was but trifling. Prominent medical men say that while this is hardly possible, it might be the cause of his death.

Coroner Devlin was soon on the scene and also Dr. Rankin. Hill was found to be dead and death was determined to have been almost instantaneous, the neck being broken. Coroner Devlin decided upon an inquest. All parties to the unfortunate affair are Englishmen, recently out from the Old Land. Hill was about 45 and leaves a wife and several children. Lockey is also married and has a family.



SNAPSHOTS OF FIFTH REGIMENT.

1. On Way to Church Last Sunday. 2. Fifth Entering Church. 3. Regimental Camp With Field Guns. 4. Forming the Parade. 5. Shearwater's Crew Entering Church.

BLOCKING UP PART OF MINE

MEANS TAKEN FOR PUTTING OUT FIRE

Wellington Colliery Company Will Clear Remainder of No. 4 as Quickly as Possible.

The mine at Comox in which the fire has been giving so much trouble for a week or two will be put in shape to work again as quickly as it is possible to do it. The management has decided to block up the affected part and then clear the remainder of the mine so that the miners may enter and carry on their operations free from the danger of gas and fumes of the section where the fire was located.

The management of the mine attempted the mode of flooding the affected parts in the hope of putting out the fire, but this it appears, has not been as successful as was anticipated. A tremendous amount of water has been poured into the mine and the pumping out of this will ocupy the best part of a month's time.

In the meantime, the affected parts will be shut off from the rest of the mine, and the walls separating it made tight so that there may be no air enter to feed the fire. The clearing of the remainder of the mine will be done as quickly as possible so that the miners may get back to work again.

Distribution of all the men available not required in the work of No. 4, the mine affected by the fire, will be employed in the other mines of the company at Cumberland and as No. 4 is cleared miners will be put to work taking out coal in the parts not injured or which have been cleared of the caves, etc.

In this way the Wellington Colliery company will endeavor to provide as fully as possible for the coal shortage which the increased demand on the coast has created.

LAND FRAUDS.

Jury Returns Verdict of Guilty on Two Counts in North Idaho Conspiracy Cases.

Portland, June 18.—A special to the Oregonian from Moscow says:

"The jury in the North Idaho land conspiracy cases returned a verdict of guilty on two of the five counts of the indictment against G. H. Kester, William Dwyer and W. F. Kettenbach, and acquitted them on the other three counts.

"J. W. Robinson, the sick juror, was carried into court on a cot and was attended by a trained nurse, his head being wrapped in bandages and his form covered with blankets. After polling the jury, Judge Dietrich examined the verdict and ordered the clerk to read it. The defendants were acquitted on counts 1, 2 and 5, and found guilty on counts 3 and 4.

Count 3 is known as the 'Cory indictment,' and county 4 as the 'Guy L. Wilson indictment.'

"Corey and Wilson, acting with the defendants, each filing on quarter section of timber land in 1904, for which they received approximately $5 an acre. The prosecution regards the verdict as a signal victory, which paves the way for the prosecution of similar cases which will be tried at the fall term of the federal court.

"It is said notice of appeal to the United States Court of Appeals will soon to be filed by attorneys for defence.

"Kettenbach is president, and Kester cashier, of the Lewiston National Bank, of Lewiston, Idaho. Dwyer is a timber cruiser. He also lives at Lewiston."

FERRY STEAMERS COLLIDE.

San Francisco, June 18.—The ferry steamers Tiburen and James M. Donahue collided shortly after 8 o'clock to-night off Alcatraz Island. There were many passengers aboard. News has just been received that no passengers were hurt, and all got ashore. It is reported that the Donahue is sinking.

TELEGRAPHERS' GRIEVANCES.

United States Labor Commissioner Will Make Inquiries and Report to President Roosevelt.

New York, June 18.—Chas. P. Neill, United States labor commissioner, is expected to arrive in New York from Washington to-day to investigate the threatened strike of telegraph operators against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. It is stated that Mr. Neill will hear both sides of the controversy and then report to President Roosevelt.

The question at stake is the 10 per cent. increase in wages which the two companies promised to give on March 1st. The two companies declare emphatically that they did give the 10 per cent. increase, while the telegraphers contend only a few favorites received the increase, while more than 90 per cent. of the men are getting even less than they were receiving March 1st.

Officials of the Western Union company will not talk on the subject beyond saying that there are no grievances on the part of those employed by the company.

It was declared that there would be no conference between officials of the company and parties who have manifested an interest in telegraphers' complaints. This would not apply, however, to any investigation to be made by Commissioner Neill as a government official.

ACTIVITY MARKS ALL LINES IN CITY

Large Influx Expected This Fall---Bank Clearings Well Up to Average.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A member of a well known real estate firm in this city informed a Times reporter this week that the active business of the city, after the quiet time of March and April, has continued its steady advance. This season will see, they prophesy, a great influx of permanent residents for Victoria. The men of means in the Northwest, after the experiences of last winter in Manitoba, are coming irrespective of the fact of a good or a bad harvest.

A large manufacturer has since this time last year exactly double his profits. He even calculates that as the extra hands he has taken on are only few compared with the greater trade, as he was able to use the same plant and machinery, therefore his doubling of the returns represent rather more than one hundred per cent. increase in his business. His increased business he attributes to the great increase of the population in Victoria. The returns of the Victoria clearing house for the week ending June 18th show that the prosperity of the city is being steadily maintained. The total amount was $1,035,509. This is a sum well up to the average established within the past few months in Victoria.

In the line of building the work is limited only by the number of men available by the contractors. No longer it is said are the contractors seeking work, but on the contrary they are being waited upon by prospective builders.

The complaint constantly raised is that there is not the labor available to do the work contracted for.

MUTINY OF SAPPERS.

Russian Officer Killed — Mutineers Wounded Four Loyal Soldiers.

Keiv, June 19.—Last night the 21st, a battalion of sappers, 450 strong, mutinied. They killed the commander of the third company and began firing volleys at random.

Five loyal battalions were summoned to quell the mutiny and called upon the mutineers to surrender. They replied with shots, wounding four of the loyal soldiers. The loyal batallion fired and the mutineers fled.

Two hundred and fifty-eight were arrested. The others escaped.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Williamsport, Pa., June 18.—Five men were killed by an explosion in the gelatine department of the Sinnomo Honing Powder Manufacturing Co. Only fragments of the bodies were found. As all the men in the building were killed it is impossible to ascertain the cause of the explosion. Two men at work nearby were injured.

PREMIER TRIES TO DELUDE

IS SEEKING HONOR WHICH IS NOT HIS

Did Hon. R. McBride Make a Fatal Blunder in Not Acting at Conference?

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The campaign in the interests of Hon Richard McBride, to prove that he has accomplished something in the way of better terms, continues. The efforts manifested by his friends in this direction cannot but be admired. All of them realize that the provincial premier has utterly failed. He has accomplished nothing. Realizing this his friends for party reasons endeavor to make it appear that the London trip resulted in a great victory because the Imperial parliament struck out the phrase "final and unalterable" in referring to the increased subsidies now being granted by the Dominion to the various provinces.

It is safe to say that Premier McBride had nothing to do with the striking out of these words. It is equally certain that the Premier should have got his work in on this at the conference of the provincial premiers in Ottawa, but failed to do so.

One of the best students of constitutional government in this province has said that there was no likelihood of the British parliament passing the amendment to the British North America Act with the words "final and unalterable" in it. They were sure to have been struck out. The nearest approach to such a declaration was, made many years ago when the British parliament, threatened with the disruption of the colonies now composing the United States, disavowed the right to collect internal revenues in the colonies. The situation at the time was regarded as exceptional, and the step was considered necessary to avoid an appeal to arms. The Imperial parliament, above all other representative bodies in the British Dominion, would be very slow to declare an act passed by it to be "final and unalterable."

But there is pointed out to be a danger in connection with those words having been allowed to enter into the resolutions of the provincial premiers. Had they been incorporated in an act passed by the British parliament, that act would not have been binding upon the parliament. Passed by the provincial premiers, however, the resolutions contain the declaration that they shall be "final and unalterable." The question arises whether the provinces having asked for this and had the terms agreed to by the Dominion authorities, the latter may feel bound to the language.

It is evident, therefore, that Premier McBride made a fatal blunder in not fighting this language at the proper time, when good could have been accomplished. Instead of rising and expressing his agreement with the resolutions at Ottawa, he should have put forth an effort to have objectionable language eliminated.

But, as usual, Hon. Mr. McBride was slow to act. The opportunity passed. He never saw the danger in the language until his attention was called to it by the leader of the opposition in the local legislature, J. A. Macdonald.

Failing to accomplish what he claimed he was going to London to do—get better terms—the Premier tries to delude the public by representing that he got the words struck out, although having no real part in accomplishing this.

ONTARIO BANK CASE.

Toronto, June 18.—The Ontario bank issued a writ against the former president, Geo. Cockburn, for $37,000 and interest at the rate of five per cent. from March 31st, 1903, being money received for use of plaintiff by defendant.

Following are the particulars: March 31st, 1903, to amount wrongfully and illegally placed by the plaintiff to credit of defendant on this date, being the purchase price of 278 shares of capital stock on the plaintiff which defendant assumed to sell and transfer to plaintiff, $37,599.50.

The writ was issued by J. Bicknell.

DEVELOPMENT OF FERNIE MINES

EXTENSIVE SCHEME TO BE CARRIED OUT

Death of Centenarian at Bloomfield, Ontario--Stock Exchange Officers.

Toronto, June 18.—G. S. S. Lindsey, general manager, and Mr. McEvoy, chief engineer, of the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Company, arrived from the West yesterday and on Wednesday at a meeting of directors will submit plans for the extensive development of the companies' properties. Mr. Lindsey did not feel disposed to discuss the matter of the programme under contemplation until it has been formally placed before the directors. The company has been somewhat handicapped through the lack of men, but lately they have been coming in more freely.

Centenarian Dead.

Picton, Ont., June 18.—John Pymer, of Bloomfield, the oldest resident of Prince Edward county, died last night in his 104th year. He was born in London, England in April, 1804, and came to Canada in the early thirties and performed military duty at the battle of the Windmill near Prescott. His occupation was that of a farmer and for a number of years he was a resident of Rose Hill, but subsequently was employed on a farm in the Burr settlement, township of Hallowell. He raised a family of ten children. His wife died eighteen years ago.

New Officers.

Toronto, June 19.—At the annual meeting of the Toronto stock exchange held yesterday the following officers were elected: President, A. B. Burritt; vice president, O. Duchane; secretary, W. H. Brouse; treasurer, F. T. Osler; committee, Murray Alexander, H. R. O'Hara, and Edward Cronyn; auditors, J. K. Diven and J. Ewart Osborne.

In Full Bloom.

Morden, Man., June 19.—The orchards are in full bloom, apple trees having the best show of blossoms ever seen in this district, and as the bloom is late, there is little danger from frost. Apple and plum trees are greatly overloaded and the blossoms have been thinned one-half. They are being used extensively for weddings a la orange blossoms, but many are going to waste. The orchards look lovely with a profusion of apple, crab and plum blossoms, something like a bit of transplanted Ontario.

EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Seven Men Killed and Two Injured—Due to Carelessness of a Door Tender.

Scranton, Pa., June 18.—Seven men were killed outright and two others seriously injured in two explosions of mine gas in the Johnson mine at Priceburg late to-day.

The first explosion, which occurred about 3 o'clock, was caused by the carelessness of a door tender, who, by leaving the door open, allowed gas to accumulate in the workings. One man was injured as a result of this explosion.

The second explosion, which resulted in the death of seven men and the injury of another, was caused by the ignition of the deadly fire damp which accumulated after the first explosion. About 1,500 men work in the mine. No account was kept of those who had come out before the explosion, and it is impossible to determine until the rescuers return whether the death list is complete.

WEDDING TRAGEDY.

Coroner Opens Inquest on Lutz Sorroby, Who Was Killed in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, June 18.—The inquest on Lutz Sorroby, the Galician who was killed here last week at a wedding party, was opened yesterday before Coroner Inglis. The only important witness was a Galician who was present at the time. To almost all questions he replied that he could not remember anything. The only interesting fact elicited was that he and a man named Zacharis quarrelled with deceased in the room next that in which the dance was proceeding. He also admitted that deceased was at the head of the party of guests who tried to enter the house. The medical evidence showed that death was caused by strangulation by blood from a wound on the man's nose having flowed into the lungs. There were also deep gashes on the head.

SENT TO JAIL.

Sentences Passed on Defendants in North Idaho Land Fraud Cases.

Portland, June 18.—A special to the Oregonian from Moscow, Ida., says:

Sentences were imposed yesterday on the defendants in the North Idaho land fraud cases.

William Dwyer was given eighteen months in the penitentiary, with a $100 fine and eight months in the county jail. The penitentiary sentence is for subordination of perjury, for which he was convicted last fall.

C. W. Robnet was sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary for subordination of perjury and a fine of $100.

William F. Kettenbach, president, and George Kester, cashier, of the Lewiston National Bank, of Lewiston, Ida., were each sentenced to eight months in the county jail and to pay a fine of $1.000 each.

Appeal bonds in each case were fixed at $2,500.

Kester, Kettenbach and Dwyer were sentenced on conviction of conspiracy to defraud the government of Idaho timber lands.

THE TRIAL OF W. D. HAYWOOD

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE ARRIVING

Nearly Two Hundred Will Reach Boise Before the End of the Week.

Boise, June 19.—Secrecy is the watchword of the men who are conducting the prosecution of W. D. Haywood, charged with compassing the death by assassination of a former chief executive of the state, and mystery surrounds every move made by the counsel retained by the Western Federation of Miners to defend their secretary. The case has reached a stage where every move on the part of State's attorney is closely watched and reported on by scores of sleuths employed by the defence in order that counteracting evidence may be secured in the four or five western states where the alleged conspiracy culminated, according to the allegations of the prosecutors, in half a hundred murders, and from which the state is producing witnesses.

While the state has its data in court, another score of detectives watch the employees of the defence in the hope of uncovering some new move by which the counsel for Haywood hope to clear their client. In the last days during which the state hopes to clinch and corroborate without a doubt the story told by Harry Orchard, the self confessed conspirator with Haywood, a tremendous activity is apparent. Witnesses for the state are constantly arriving.

Witnesses for the defence, numbering 150 or 200, will be here by the end of the week. Colorado supplies a large number of these, but California, Idaho and Washington will send others.

LONGSHOREMEN'S WAGES.

Conciliation Board Decides in Favor of An Increase.

Ottawa, June 19.—The conciliation board has decided in favor of the longshoremen of Montreal, giving them an increase of 2 1-2 cents an hour which they asked this season, in addition to 2 1-2 cents granted by the shipping federation. The increase will only be granted this year by way a bonus from July 1st. These men work for the season. Next year the rates will be thirty cents an hour for day work and 35 cents for night.

FRANCO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

To Secure Peace and Security in Territory in Far East.

Paris, June 18.—The text of the Franco-Japanese agreement regarding the Far East was issued yesterday and confirms all the essential points in the forecast cabled. The main clause reads:

"The government of the French Republic and the government of his Majesty the Emperor of Japan, moved by a desire to strengthen the friendly relations existing and to avoid in future every cause for a misunderstanding, have decided on an agreement as follows: 'The governments of France and Japan being in agreement to respect the independence and integrity of China, as well as the principle of integrity and equally in the treatment of that country for the commerce and subjects of all nations, and having a special interest in seeing order and peace guaranteed, particularly in the regions of the Chinese empire in the vicinity of the territories over which they have sovereign rights of protection or occupation, engage mutually to support each other to assure the peace and security of these regions, with the view of the maintenance of the situation held by each of the territorial rights of the two contracting parties on the Asiatic continent.'"

IOWA'S GOVERNOR FAVORS RECIPROCITY

The American Habit of Placing Duties on Goods--Stands for Tariff Revision.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 18.—Governor Albert E. Cummings, of Iowa, delivered the principal address last night at a meeting of the Pittsburg Board of Trade. He spoke on "Reciprocity," and Wm. R. Corwin, secretary of the New York committee of the American reciprocal tariff league, also made an address.

Governor Cummings characterized the placing of duties upon many things as an American habit, and said, "I stand just as firmly and as persistently for a reduction in some of the duties in order that the home buyer may be protected as I do for reciprocal arrangements that will enlarge our sales abroad. I am for tariff revision and for tariff reduction as a measure of justice to the buyers of protected commodities. It seems to me that we have gone mad in our zeal for the seller and have abandoned the buyer to the tender mercies of monopoly, combination and greed. The people have borne the excessive tariff with marvellous patience, but they will not bear it in silence, and little by little they are coming nearer to their own. The way is beset by many difficulties but a congress will convene that will be a swift to give them the relief to which they are entitled as congresses of the last few years have been resolute in denying."