## WASHINGTON THE

WHERE PEACE TERMS WILL BE DISCUSSED

Japan Is Urged To Be Moderate In Her Demand for Indemnity from

Saigon, June 14.-The Russian auxilliary cruiser Kuban, anchored off Cape St. James, near here, this morning, and the governor ordered her to depart immediately, and dispatched a French warship to enforce the neutrality of these

Twenty-eight of the colliers which supleft Saigon, and thirty more of them are preparing to sail.

The British steamer Carlisle, which is understood to have on board war munitions intended for the Russians, has been detained here under surveillance.

CONSIDER PROSPECT OF PEACE REMOTE

Pekin, June 14.-In German and other ed remote. It is supposed that Japan by Russia and Japan. These cities blow upon the Russian army of the property of likelihood and the order of likelihood and the order of likelihood. blow upon the Russian army of Manbefore entertaining any proposition for peace.

RUSSIAN HOSPITAL SHIP RELEASED.

Nagasaki, June 14.-The Russian hospital ship Kostroma, which was capture luring the battle of the Sea of Japan, was released to-day, and she sailed for

The hospital ship Orel, which was captured at the same time, will be taken before the naval prize court at Sasebo

IS RUSSIAN REPLY

formal response to President Roosevelt's the most likely city to be chosen. appeal to the Far Eastern belligerents An announcement of the place for for a cessation of hostilities has been holding the conference is expected in a

Doubt is expressed in some quarters whether the Russian response is satisfactory to Japan. The government of the Island Empire is wary of Russia and has indicated its intention of not sacri- THE REPLY FROM ficing its dearly bought victories at arms in the conflict of diplomacy which is now

there is a conference between its pleni- to Ambassador Meyer. In certain quart-

No suggestion of a serious hitch in

the peace negotiations is made at this moment. Such inquiries as are possible to make at present have elicited assurances that the situation is favorable for an amicable arrangement of the peace conference. The negotiations now have to do with the selection of a location for the conference and the number of the plenipotentiaries. These deta s may be prointed out that the negotiations may be prolonged for several days. Assurance is given at the White House that purport will be published to the

NO INDICATION OF HITCH IN NEGOTIATIONS.

Washington, D. C., June 14 .- Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called at the White House at 11.30 a.m. to-day for a conference, and was received by the The ambassador remained in confer-

ence with the President for fifty min-At its conclusion Count Cassini declined to discuss the nature of the conference, but said there were no indica-He added that so far no decision had

GOVERNMENT URGED

holding the peace conference.

London, June 12 .- 4.40 p.m .- A considerable stir has been created in ship-ping circles as a result of the sinking of the British steamer St. Kilda. The foreign office has been bombarded with telegrams form the owners of the ship and eargo urging that action in the matter statement that nothing has been arrangbe taken.

The foreign office is awaiting details, but in the meantime has drawn the attention of the Russian government to the reports. The Russians are expected to the reports of the Russians are expected to the reports. The Russians are expected to the reports of the Russians are expected to the reports. The Russians are expected to the reports of the Russians are expected to the reports. The Russians are expected to the reports of the meeting taking place in the REPRESENTATIVES WILL.

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The foreign office is awaiting details, but in the meantime has drawn the attention of the Reputation. The REPRESENTATIVES WILL.

The foreign office is awaiting details, but in the meantime has drawn the attention of the Reputation. The Reputation of the Reputation claim that the St. Kilda was carrying choice of Russia is Paris, but if Paris The place of meeting of the peace rep-

Allen's Lung Balsam

The best Cough Medicine ABSOLUTE SAFETY should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon that depends one's life. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM contains NO OPIUM in any form and is safe, sure, and prompt in cases of CROUP. COLDS, deep-seated COUGHS. Iry it now, and be convinced.

contraband, and that they were unable to take her to a Russian port.

SINKING OF BRITISH STEAMER ST. KILDA.

Singapore, June 14.-According ents made by those of the crew of statements made by those of the crew of the St. Kilda, who were landed here by the Flores, a prize crew was sent on board the St. Kilda on June 4th, and the steamer followed by the Dnieper until next morning. Land was then well out plied the Russian fleet with coal have of sight, and the prize crew fixed a tor-left Saigon, and thirty mone of them are pedo to the stern of the St. Kilda and leserted her. The torpedo failed to sink the steamer, so the Dnieper opened fire on her. A dozen shots were fired by the cruiser before the St. Kilda sank.

Washington, June 14.-Gradually the negotiations for peace in the Far East are nearing a focus. The one point to which the energies of those directly concerned in them are being directed is the choice of a place for holding the conference of plenipotentiaries of the belliger-ent powers. It is known officially that

final selection are Washington, The Hague and Geneva. Thus far no decision has been reached. Paris and London have been eliminated from the question. It is under-stood that the Russian government objects to an Asiatic city, its preference being for some European capital. After objecting to the holding of the conferice in Paris, the Japanese governme expressed a willingness to consider other places which afforded adequate facilities, although it is assured that Japan's preference would be some Far Eastern city,

practically within the theatre of war. Finally, however, the selection seem to have narrowed down to the three cit ies named. Objections have been made by the Japanese to The Hague, but it is SATISFACTORY TO JAPS? not believed that these objections are fundamental or unalterable. However, Washington, D. C., June 14.—Russia's as the situation is, Washington seems

communicated to the Tokio government few days. So far President Roosevelt by the President. The note written by has acted only as an intermediary beperor Nicholas and handed by the min-ister of foreign affairs to Ambassador of conference. He is in no sense of the Meyer at St. Petersburg, was placed in term arbiter in the matter, and at this turn in the hands of Minister Takahira time there is no probability that he will by the President and transmitted by Mr. be the arbiter. It is expected that Rus-Takahira to Tokio. The President is in sia and Japan will be able to reach an hourly expectation that a response may agreement without the assistance of an be received from the Japanese governarbiter. Should a deadlock ensue—a condition that is regarded as quite un-

RUSSIA SATISFACTORY.

Minister Takahira is inclined to look askance at that part of the Russian note which reads:

"As for an eventual meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries the Gazette saying the imperial government has "no objection in principle" to the meeting of plenipotentiaries are represented.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—6.42 p. m.—

The words in the last line of the Russian foreign office's communication to the Gazette saying the imperial government has "no objection in principle" to the meeting of plenipotentiaries proposed. sian and Japanese plenipotentiaries ment has "no objection in principle" to charged with ascertaining how far it the meeting of plenipotentiaries proposed would be possible for the two powers to by President Roosevelt, "if the Japanelaborate conditions of peace, the Imperial government would have no objection in principle of such an attempt, if the Japanese government expressed a decire therefore. ally as it is understood those are almost Japan has indicated plainly that if textually the words in the note handed

"We are waiting," it was added, "for

as the arrangements have been it is almost certain that Russia will proas soon as the arrangements have been completed a formal announcement of pose The Hague. Special advices from their purport will be published to the Paris quote Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister, as saying Japan cared nothing about Russia's jockeying for position, and is callous regarding the formalities. Dr. Motono is said to have declared that the first question that will arise will be that of an armistice.

> --0-ARMISTICE MUST BE SOON ARRANGED.

St. Petersburg, June 15.-1.30 a. m Every foreign minister and ambassador now in St. Petersburg attended a reception given by Foreign Minister Lams dorff yesterday afternoon. Several dip-lomats who displayed unnecessary nervousness earlier in the day over the con-cluding clause of the foreign office. comreached, as to the place or time of munication in the Gazette, saying that 'the imperial government has no object tion in principle to the meeting of the

lenipotentiaries proposed by President TO TAKE ACTION. Roosevelt if the Japanese express a de ire," therefore were assured after talking with the foreign minister and learned that the communication did not repro duce the exact text of the note. The foreign office is in constant com munication with Count Cassini, the ambassador at Washington, but beyond the

The principal objection to Manchuri is the probable time necessary to get the negotiators to the scene. It is understood that the task of the pler tiaries will be the conclusion of a limited armistice. This must come soon in order to avoid a general engagement, which re-ports from the front indicate that Field Marshal Oyama is already launching.

DECISION WILL BE ANNOUNCED SHORTLY.

Paris, June 14.—The highest Russian authorities say, concerning the Tokio dispatch saying that Minister Takahira ad represented that M. Neildoff would probably be the Russian plenipotenitary been communicated here.

The view prevails in Russian diploma tic quarters that the place of meeting will not be in the Far East, as that would be fraught with difficulties of com munication, and they are inclined to be-lieve that some European point will be selected, the apparent inclination being toward The Hague or any other neutral point. Naturally, if some European point is chosen, M. Nelidoff is consider-ed likely to be the representative of

Russia. Baron Rosen's instructions remain un changed. He will proceed to the United States on June 28th.

It now appears possible that the ques-tion of an armistice may be arranged at or near the seat of war, and it is possible that Pekin may be the place selected for taking up this subject. In any case the negotiations relative to an armistice and the point for the meeting of the plenipotentiaries have reached a stage where a final decision is consider ed imminent.

RUSSIANS RESUMED THEIR POSITIONS.

St. Petersburg, June 14.-In a dis patch dated yesterday, Gen. Linevitch says the Russians after a fight on June 11th occupied the villages of Syfongtoy, Chilipou and Chakhedzi. The Japanese detachment on the Mandarin road has retired south to Minihuagae and the Russian advance posts have resumed their position at Yandililine pass, on the Minhuagae road.

RAIN DOES NOT STOP MILITARY OPERATIONS

London, June 15.-The Japanese cor pondent of the Daily Telegraph at Moji, Japan, says: "The rainy season has started in Man-churia, and the mud in the roads is knee deep, but this will not interfere with military operations, glad tidings of which may be expected within a few days.'

Washington, D. U., June 15 .- The official announcement is made that Washington has been selected for the location of the peace conference. The announcement came in the form of

an official statement issued by Secretary Loeb by direction of the President. The statement follows: "When the two governments were unable to agree upon either Chefoo or

Paris, the President suggested The is flooded with petitions for the assembly Hague, but both governments have now the place of meeting, and the President has accordingly forally notified both governments that Washington will be select-

It is suggested at the White House, informally, that after meeting and organizing, the plenipotentiaries of the two governments, if it should be found to be uncomfortably hot in Washington, might adjourn the meeting to some summer resort in the north, where they may continue their sitings until such time as the weather in Washington shall be more comfortable.

ADVISE JAPAN TO BE

there is a conference between its plenipotentiaries and those of Russia, it must be held with a definite understanding that a sincere effort to reach a permanent peace agreement is to be made.

An American official thus epressed in a few words Japan's position: "If Russia is sincere in her desire for peace, peace can be arranged; if not, Japan is ready to go on with the war."

ADVISE JAPAN TO BE

MODERATE IN DEMANDS.

Washington, D. C., June 15.—Pressure is being brought to bear upon Japan to induce her to fix the sum which she will determine as indemnity for the pending war at as low a figure in cash as is possible in the circumstance. This pressure is being exerted especially by European and already consented.

"We are waiting." it was added. "for governments, but President Roosevelt, it is intimated in an important quarter, also has advised the Japanese government that moderation in her demand for a cash ndemnity not only would facilitate the negotiation of peace terms, but would b regarded by the powers with particular

favor. The payment by Russia of any such cash indemnity as a bililon dollars, not only would embarrass seriously the St. Petersburg government, but probably would disturb the finance of the entire western world. Indeed it has been suggested that such a payment to all intents and purposes might render Russia a practical bankrupt.

Thus far the Japanese government has refrained from indicating the precise form of her terms. Both Russia and Japan are moving with the utmost deliberation, for the game of diplomacy now being played, is of even greater importance to each gov-ernment than are the movements of the rmies on the pattlefield.

In view of all the conditions it seems quite likely that the conference will not semble formally before the middle of August or the first of September. Minister Takahira of Japan called at the White House this forenoon and was tical machines would have a power that shown directly into the office of the could not be overthrown. President. The visit lasted one hour and twenty-five minutes. Mr. Takahira declined to divulge any of the details of his have seen here, and I have studied the talk with the President.

The conference was held during the usiest part of the executive day, and everything else was in abevance at the time. It is to be presumed that it was of rather more than usual importance. The Japanese minister on leaving the White House was asked whether a deision had been reached as to the location of the peace conference, said: "Oh no, it is a long journey." It is probable for exhibition in a local zoo.

St. Petersburg, Time 15 .- 2 p. m .-

resentatives has not yet been determined upon. The Hague as the seat of the permanent court of arbitration now apears the most likely city if the confer ence occurs in Europe. Both the place and the names of the plenipotentiaries, of whom there will probably be two or each side, are expected to be settled be-fore the end of the week.

Ambassador Meyer saw Foreign Min-ister Lamsdorff this morning for a few

Tel

inutes. He simply communicated dessages from Washington. The negotiations continue to proceed through Washington, President Roosevelt acting as intermediary, between Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and M. Takahira, the Japanese minister.

WILL MEET RUSSIA MORE THAN HALF WAY.

Vienna, June 15 .- The opinion prevailing here is that peace negotiations be tween Russia and Japan will eventually rove successful. This is based primari on the belief that Japan will meet Russia more than half way, making unexpectedly reasonable demands. Certain timations have been received here that Japan's terms are substantially as fol-

First-The recognition of the Japanese tectorate over Korea. Second—The return of Manchuria to

Third-International control of the Eastern Chinese railroad. Fourth-Regarding Port Arthur. The stragetical value of this fortress has been over-estimated, and it is said that the altimate disposal will not give rise to any controversy. Fifth-It is not thought that Japan will demand the demolition of the forti-

fications at Vladivostock.

Sixth—ine surrender of the Island of Sakhaline will not be demanded by Ja-pan, principally because Japan has not yet carried the war into Russian terri-

Seventh-An understanding regarding an indemnity is not impossible, because it is declared Japan will content herself with demanding the cost of the war. The Japanese minister here, in an in erview, said that if Russian honestly desires peace she could have it.

AGAIN URGES CALLING OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

St. Petersburg, June 15 .- 11 a. m. The Liberal newspapers are taking the decision of the government to make peace if terms possible of acceptance are offered, as a surrender, and are followng up their advantage by redoubling their demands for a representative assembly arguing that bureaucracy, which has proved its incompetence to make war successfully is equally incapable of concluding a creditable neace.

The Russ, now the leader of the con stitutionalist papers, declares that the government without the people's support s impotent to continue the war, and will e compelled to accept any terms. Only save the situation because only with the sanction of the people can exorbitant conditions be successfully resisted.

The Russ adds: "The mere mention of peace has aroused the people who profoundly distrust the government's ability to cope with the problem by mail and elegraph. The committee of ministers ing of a Zemsky Sobor to pass upon the requested that Washington be chosen as | peace terms. All decent classes of society are unanimously of the opinion that the present regime is done for, and that we must begin the history of a new Russia—Russia of the people."

Even the reactionary Sviet is carried

off its feet by the tide, and joins in the chorus asking for a Zemsky Sobor. The Sviet, however, does not ask for a Zemsky Sobor in order to make peace, but in order to support the people to con

## PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

VIEWS OF GLASGOW'S TRAMWAY MANAGER

Says Civic Control of Utilities Would Not Be Successful in American Cities.

New York, June 14 .- A Philadelphia dispatch to the Sun quotes James Dalrymple, of Glasgow, as saying that he has seen enough of this country to be convinced that municipal ownership will never do in a Republic and that the idea is one of the great dangers with which the people of this country must contend To put street railroads, gas works, telephone companies, etc., under municipal ownership, he said, would be to create a political machine in every large city that would be simply impregnable. These political machines are already strong enough with their control of policemen

firemen and other office-holders. If in an addition to this they contro the thousands of men employed in the great public utility corporations, the poli-"I came to this country a believer public ownership," he said. "What

private ownership under proper condi-tions is far better for the citizens of American cities. KILLED THE SNAKES.

Henolulu. June 7.—The steamship Alameda brought a box of snakes, some of them rattlesnakes, on her last trip Efforts that it might take considerable time to were at once made to prevent them be-determine the matter. were at once made to prevent them beisland, and it has been a policy of long standing to keep them out. Escapes BE SELECTED SHORTLY. from the zoo were feared. The reptiles were all killed before they got through the customs by Colletor Stackable.

ONTARIO ENDORSES VERDICT OF THE WEST

Hon. C. Hyman and Mr. Smith Returned -New Zealand and the Preference

Ottawa, June 14.-The triumphant reeurn yesterday of two Liberals with arge majorities in constituencies which the opposition named and dared the government to open, has had a very depressing effect upon Mr. Borden and his followers. Needless to say that on the other hand the followers of the government are jubilant.

The government was challenged to open a western constituency, and when this was done Hon. F. Oliver was elected by acclamation. Beaten in the West, the opposition said that there was no use of fighting where Catholics and foreigners predominated, but given a chance in Ontario they would certainly win. A city and a county constituency-London and North Oxford-in the strong Protestant part of Ontario have stood by the verdict of the West in defiance of race and religious appeals of the opposition. Hon. C. Hyman's majority has increased to about 330, and Woodstock which has an acknowledged Conservative majority of 500, only gave a little over 200 to Mr. Wallace. made a little over 200 to Mr. Wallace. Mr. Smith's majority in the constituency

will be about 350. When the returns were coming in from Woodstock Hon. John Haggart said that if the Conservatives' candidate did no get 500 of a majority in Woodstock the Liberal would be elected. When he was told that he had only 200, the ex-minis-ter of railway replied that Smith would be elected by over 300. It was apparent from the very first of the returns reeived that Mr. nyman was going to carry the city. The opposition saw this, but some of them maintained that North Oxford was theirs. "Wait until Zorra is heard from," said one Conservative, and an enthusiastic Liberal retorted. "Just wait." Returns from Zorra showed that whatever happened in the remainder of the constituency, Zorra was not going to be drawn away from its old moorings.

Room No. 6, the headquarters of the Conservatives, was soon deserted. There

was nothing but mourning there. Room No. 16, Liberals' headquarters was crowded, and excitement was in-Telegrams of congratulations to Messrs. Hyman and Smith were freely ispatched. The following was sent to S. Willison, editor of the Toronto "Take Peruna for that tired The cartoons did it. Give us dray's elegy in to-morrow's issue. shouted Johnston, of Cape Breton, and the party responded, "London is all arch as harmful to Norway.

"My endeavor has always been to give ford. After the Premier arrived all the Liberals rose and cheered heartily. with room, 16?" and they were in turn declared to be "all right."

There may be a chance of the autonomy oills going through before July 1st, with prorogation following soon afterwards.

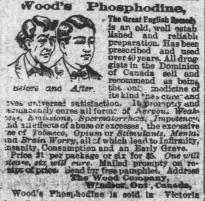
Conservative Opinions. The Montreal Gazette, the leading Conervative newspaper in Canada, referring o-day to yesterday's by-elections, says: 'The people of London and North Oxford have, by the majority of the ballots cast, declared they are not concerned about what seemingly does not concern people it will directly affect. Inconcern people it will directly affect. Inso-far as the bye-elections are an indication, the country has not been moved
by the introduction or discussion of the
school clause of the Autonomy Bills in
Parliament or by the press." The article
goes on to say that the return of two
Liberal supporters in a most markedly
Protestant section of the country means
the early passage of the Autonomy Bills the early passage of the Autonomy Bills.

The Preference. The Premier of New Zealand is reorted by Canadians in New Zealand to be willing to enter into negotiations with Canada for an extension of preference. He also declares that a preferential arrangement can be made between New

Zealand and Australia. Seek Higher Protection. Mr. Ross the commercial agent in Vic toria, Australia, writes that manufac urers there are demanding higher protection. He does not apprehend any changes in the tariff during the present

life of parliament. Service to Mexico. Negotiations have been completed with said provisional government. You are the Elder Dempster Company for a therefore instructed to continue the exeretween Canada and Mexico. The line will call at Cuba and Nassan. New Member.

Mr. Cartier, Lewis, was introduced in Wood's Phosphodine,



the House to-day amid applause from an indication that the King and Kiks. Shipping Seamen.

The House went into committee on the The House went into committee on the camen's act. It applies to British Commbia. Instead of the shipping master being obliged to obtain seamen, the bill ing on the bitter feeling in Sweden, said ing on the bitter feeling in Sweden, said ing on the bitter feeling in Sweden, said ing on the bitter feeling in Sweden. empowers him to arrange for some one else to do the work for him. The minister said that owing to the difficulty to get men in British Columbia, it is now Norway. The Swedes resent what they ecessary to go to Seattle because a ship- consider to be our audacity in in ping master won't accept 50 cents a head to get a crew. Mr. Ames, Montreal, said that the shipping master might transfer the work to saloon keepers or tavern the work the work to saloon keepers or tavern the work the work the work th keepers, which was provided against by the Seamen's Act. Hon, R. Prefontaine to consider the rights of the throne parasaw no objection to a hotel keeper hiring mount to those of the constitution, which, in British Columbia. Mr. Macpherson explained the bill, stating that the expense for engaging the men came from the companies and not the crew. Hon. men under such circumstances as exist however, is not the case in Norway. 3. E. Foster did not approve of special egislation affecting one province and not

others. The bill was held over in the committee stage to permit the minister of justice to redraft the clause to which objection was particularly taken.

KING OSCAR MAKES A VIGOROUS REPLY

To Letter From Norwegian Storthing-Maintains That He Did Not Violate The Constitution.

Stockholm, June 13 .- King Oscar, in long and vigorously worded letter to the president of the Norwegian Storthing, M. Berner, declares that the ascension oath of Norway's King makes it the King's duty not to pass over in silence the pronouncement of the Norwegian and will have a crew of three men. It council of state on the occasion of His is so small it can be easily raised from Majesty's veto of the consular bill. The the water on board the deck of a bat-King maintains that he did not overstep his prerogatives under the constitution, and says that consideration for the union imposes on the King the duty of exercising his constitutional rights.
"The King of Norway," His Majesty

adds, "must always bear in mind paragraph 1 of the Norwegian constitution, which reads: 'The kingdom of Norway is free, autonomous, independent and indivisable. I think myself justified for "It is declared that as the submarine demanding respect for the decision taken the King of Norway in accordance with the constitution. The powers which the constitution places at the disposal of the fact that being electrically driven in the Norwegian King in order to enable will have a smaller radius than a pet-him to promote the welfare of the country according to his conviction are no greater than those which must be reserved by the monarchy united with Sweden

under one King." After lengthily repudiating the declaration of the council of state that his veto was unconstitutional because no member of the council regarded himself as being in a position to countersign it, King Os-car proceeded: "One of the fundamental ciples of the constitution and a fact that is most important, is that Norway

shall be a constitutional monarchy. It is clearly incompatible therewith that was ready to be moved from the deck the King should sink to the position of a into the river a customs house official, mere tool in the hands of the state council. If the members of the council of Gray's elegy in to-morrow's issue.

When the House met at 8 o'clock the Liberals were present in large numbers, and were particularly enthusiastic.

What's the members of the counter of the narrow platform and restored the received the royal decisions, could prevent them from having force, the King of Norway would be excluded from participation in due notice being given to the authorism. the state administration. Such a situa- ties."

Liberals rose and cheered heartily.
"What's the matter with Sir Wilfrid?"
was followed with "What's the matter
was followed with "What's the matter with clause 16, and what's the matter with room, 16?" and they were in turn with the Norwegian national feeling. "The act on which I took the oath and which has regard for the welfare of a united people, decided my action in the consular question, but here I was met not only by the refusal of the Norwegian council of state to countersign the decision, but by the resignation of its mem-bers. When I declined to accept their resignations, the council declared that any Norwegian who participated in carrying out my decision would at the same moment be without a fatherland. "The council, after attempting to vice late the constitution, to render void a decision of the King of Norway, legally given, resigned office and the King of Norway was deprived of councillors. Th

Storthing approved this breach of the constitution, and by a revolutionary proceeding declared that the King of Norway had ceased to reign, and that the mion of the two kingdoms was dissovled. "It remains for Sweden and I, acting for the union, to decide whether the at-tack of Norway on the existing union shall lead to the legal dissolution of the

"Let the present generation and posterity judge between me and the Norwegian people."

Warning to Consuls.

Stockholm, June 13.-Foreign Minis-

ter Cyldenstolpe has sent the following circular to all the Swedish-Norwegian "After the Norwegian Storthing has established a provisional government for Norway and in connection therewith the union with Sweden dissolved, the Swedish government decided not to recognize cise of the functions constitutionally devolving on you as Swedish as well as Norwegian consuls with this restriction that you must not enter into negotiations with the illegal Norwegian government or obey its orders. In all emergencies

Christiania, June 14.-King Oscar's long letter to the president of the Nor-wegian Storthing, M. Berner, defining his position, as cauled to the Associated Storthing, which was crowded at its opening this morning after the Whitsunwithout comment, and the Storthing adjourned to await the committee's report. the costs of the action.

There was no demonstration whatever. H. J. Short and G. L. The Associated Press understands that kane, also named as defendants, refused to the Associated ress understands that a short reply will be sent re-affirming plead.

the constitutional rights of the Storthing.

The government of Norway and the members of the Storthing welcomed the members of the Storthing welcomed the message seeing in the last paragraph Seattle.

dag will probably confirm the dissolutio of the union after a re-affirmation of the contention that the union could not be

ELECTRICITY IS THE SOLE MOTIVE POWER

Has Two Torpedo Tubes, and May Be Carried on the Deck of Battleship.

New York, June 15 .- The Herald prints the following London dispatch

from its European edition: "In the shipbuilding yard of Forrest & Co., at Ivanhoe, on the river Colne, under the greatest secrecy, there has just been completed a new type of submarine boat which carries two tornedo tubes and will have a crew of three men. It tleship or put on a railway truck and conveyed from one port to another. "Following are its principal dimensions: Length, 34 feet; diameter, 6 feet

9 inches; displacement when submerged, 17 tons. "Electricity is the sole motive power, the use of petroleum being entirely dis-carded and the boat when submerged will ordinarily be carried on board a battleship or cruiser, where it will be the fact that being electrically driven it

"Submarine trials were successfully conducted, but before the tiny craft was allowed to enter the water certain difficulties had to be surmounted. The submarine has been built in a shed the doors of which were kept locked night and day, and only those actually engaged in the work were allowed near.

"As the miniature vessel approached completion, certain government officials took increasing interest in what was going on and kept a vigilant watch on the yard. When at length the submarine representing the foreign office, placed himself on the narrow platform and resdue notice being given to the authori

Another Mysterious Boat

New York, June 15 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Bridgeport, Conn., says:
"A boat is being built by the American and British Manufacturing all information regarding the boat is withheld. It is known that the keel has by a 50 horse power motor and that it will be able to go 46 knots an hour. Ine dimensions of the craft cannot be learned, and it is said that only those directly interested will be permitted to witness the installing of the power. It

utionize torpedo boat building. YOUNG CORBETT WON. Defeated Thompson, of Butte, in Ten

is expected that the new boat will revol-

Rounds. Butte, Mont. June 14.-After ten ands of clever fighting Young Corbett, of Denver, was declared the winner over Thompson, of Butte, last night. Thompson lay on the canvas and was being counted out when his seconds threw up the sponge, and carried their man to his

It was a good clean fight, and Thomp son surprised even his friends when he knocked Corbett down in the second round. The little Denverite had rushed Thompson, and was caught with a swing while off his balance. He was up in a second, however, and fighting back like

Corbett made an excellent impression here, and appeared like a champion in every round. He hooked and jabbed Thompson at will, and drove him to the ropes on numerous occasions. His blocking was good, and his foot work carried him out of all danger. He caught Thompson on the jaw with right and left swings, and got away without a return. Although not in the best of condition, he left the ring as strong as when he enter-

IMPRISONMENT AND FINE.

you must apply to the ministry of foreign Two Men Sentenced for Complicity in Conaffairs for instructions."

Seattle, June 14 .- F. M. Barrett and F. Bone, wealthy business men cf Wheaton, Minnesota, yesterday pleaded Press yesterday evening, was read in the guilty in the federal court to complicity in conspiracy to defraud the government ly inducing Italians to take out timber claims tide recess. The document was referred unanimously to a special committee to one year in the United States penitertiary and payment of a fine of \$1,000 and H. J, Short and G. L. Brockway, of Spo-

FAVORAL

But on Mot Has

Ottawa, mittee to E. railway ing of the district to When the over until t ed upon it port of the until he look It might move any the charter J. G. H. not the re that the

In comm merson rea mittee wh to refer th iustice dep ence which partment o port of th to the leg cleared up gard to t Kamloops ly similar. The repo these circu the clauses mend that

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