MOBS TORE BODIES OF JEWS TO PIECES

Soldiers Stood Idly by While Massacre Was in Progress--Mad Orgy of Murder and Pillage.

London, June 19.—The Jewish World has received this dispatch from Duanabe, province of Vitebak, 110 miles southeast of Riga, dated June 18th:

"Fifty persons have been killed in the anti-Jewish rioting at Starosielse not far from Bialystok."

Predict Revolution.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—No disorders at Bialystok have been reported today. The city council of Bialystok has demanded the abrogation of martial law. Seven St. Petersburg newspapers besides the Golas were confiscated today, two for their vigorous comment on the attitude of the authorities at Bialystok, and the others for publishing long descriptions of the outrages from correspondents.

A curious incident is related at Minsk, where Governor Kurloff, whose trial for inciting in the November excesses was urged by Delegate Arankantseff in the lower house of parliament to-day was thanked by a delegation of Jews for measures instituted by him to prevent an outbreak.

Private letters received here from Kharkoff predict that the entire south of Russia will be a state of open revolution within a month.

Applauded by Troops.

Azsvoski, Don Province Russia, June 19.—The troops here to-day openly applauded a revolutionary procession of 8,000 miners and workmen.

Witte Interviewed.

Vichy, June 19.—In an interview today, Count Witte, the former premier of Russia, expressed strong disappointment and disapproval of the lower house of parliament which he declared is slowly developing into a revolutionary body. Russia needs peace and order and the confidence of the men who earnestly desire to heal the wounds and enter upon a period of economic, moral and intellectual welfare. Instead of this the revolutionists, under the pretence of patriotism, are serving the interests of the foreign enemies of their country by transforming Russia into the powder magazine of Europe.

It is known that Witte personally is favorable to the Jews and their desires, as contained in the memorandum presented to him at Portsmouth by the committee of prominent American Jews, but he strongly condemns the revolutionary party against the advice of their own enlightened leaders, thus making it impossible for their non-Jewish friends to assist them. If they are defeated they will be more oppressed than before, whereas, if successful, the remainder of the population which is more anti-Semitic than in other countries will oblige them to flee the country. The Jews of Russia had one proper course to pursue and that was to respect all rights granted to other races which ultimately should be granted to them. They provoke reprisals and reactions especially from the conservative elements known as the "black hundred."

Count Witte explained that the conservatives were originally called the "black hundreds" in Russia. The troubles of the past week at Bialystok are the best illustration of the situation as they were caused by Jews killing Chief of Police Derkatchoff, who happened to be an exceptionally conservative official whose determination was to maintain order. Count Witte thinks under such conditions, the Jewish question in Russia cannot be settled to the satisfaction of the Jews.

The necessity of preventing inconsiderate action by revolutionists of all kinds is absolute. The government will not permit any consideration to interfere with the measures it deems necessary to stop the evils mentioned. In these days of heated discussions about the possibility of the dissolution of parliament, those who oppose such action and assert that it would be a coup de etat forget that parliament is not the only power in Russia. On the contrary it is subject as are all legislative chambers in Europe to dissolution on condition that a new parliament be convoked within six months. Those who ignore all this, seem not to know Russia's real condition with regard to the political education of the people and the conflicting interest of her different provinces which makes it impossible for the different governments to work in harmony.

Seeking Information.

London, June 19.—In the House of Commons to-night, Foreign Secretary Grey informed Mr. Harwood that he had no official information that certain members of the lower house of the Russian parliament feared a revival of outrages against the Jews, and that the question could not be made the subject of official representations. It is understood that though Secretary Grey has not prepared official representations, he has wired the ambassador at St. Petersburg for full information.

Grodno, Russia, June 20.—Owing to the refusal of the censor at Bialystok to permit the free telegraphng of the result of investigation of the massacre of Jews there, the correspondent of the Associated Press came here. The anti-Jewish rioting at Bialystok is now ended. The troops are in full control, and in view of the outcry raised it is certain that the authorities will not permit a renewal of the horrors recently witnessed at Bialystok.

This entire region is greatly excited having to fear that

The Bialystok Massacre

was only the signal for a general attack on the Jews throughout the pale and in Poland, but if any such conspiracy existed it is too late to carry out the plans as the most imperative orders to prevent further outbreaks have been issued to the governors and governor-generals from St. Petersburg.

When the correspondent arrived at Bialystok on Sunday morning the worst was already over, but on all sides there was revolting evidence of

Savage Bestiality

on the part of the blood-drunken mobs who sacked and burned the Jewish houses, shops and stores.

For seventy-two hours with a slight abatement during the day time the mad orgy of blood and pillage went on unchecked. The inhumanity displayed would have done credit to the Mongol hordes of Genghis Khan in his conquests of China and Central Asia early in the 13th century.

At first police and troops urged on the mob, but finally when dismayed by the bloody deeds accomplished, they reluctantly sought to obey the orders of their superiors to put an end to the work of the

Rapacious Bands of Roughs

who were so far beyond control of the local forces that regiment after regiment had to be thrown into the city before order could be restored.

During the rioting the Jews were hunted down by furious pursuers who in the majority of cases were not content with killing more victims, but tore them to pieces like wild animals and while this was in progress the troops either stood idly or as was more frequent case, fired into the houses and shops where Jews were concealed, under the pretext that they believed them to be revolutionists, but really in order to make way for the

Murderers and Plunderers

who followed in the soldiers wake.

While it is impossible to give exact figures the visits of the correspondents to the hospitals and cemeteries enable him to approximate the killed at one hundred Jews and twenty Christians and the wounded at 150 and 7 Christians.

The question of the origin of the massacre was carefully investigated. Although many of the Jews denied that a bomb was thrown at the orthodox procession on Thursday, in honor of Corpus Christi Day, that a bomb was thrown the fact was established beyond a doubt. But the question of who threw the bomb remains unsettled. The accounts of impartial witnesses, however, demonstrate that an insulting cry enraged the Jews, who attacked the religious procession. Then from one end of the city to the other the police spread the report of the attack, thus

Fanning the Religious Fanaticism

of the Christians and setting loose the worst elements upon the Jews on whom the crowds watching the procession had already turned.

The Jews at first fought with revolvers and bombs, and with those weapons the majority of the Christians victims were killed. But the Jews were soon overwhelmed, and fled for shelter into cellars or upper attics.

The soldiers watched the chase and butchery, sometimes laughing with indifference, but never failing to fire into houses where Jews, sometimes to the number of a hundred, were making a stand against their assailants. The soldiers said the Jews were revolutionists, and that was their reason for firing on them.

The authorities who wanted to do something

To Stop the Massacre

were, with the police and troops in open sympathy with the mob, utterly powerless.

Although it is freely charged that the higher authorities of Bialystok deliberately organized the massacre or if this was not the case, that it was carried out under orders from St. Petersburg, there is no evidence to support either charge according to the investigations of the parliamentary commission, whose members were especially anxious to elucidate this point.

M. Sheplin, of Odessa, a member of the commission, said: "We wished especially to bring home the responsibility to the government, if the massacre was organized in St. Petersburg. Our conclusions are that it

Was Not Planned in St., Petersburg.

Neither do we find proof that Chief of Police Sherometieff of Bialystok was a party to the plot. However, the responsibility of his subordinates together with that of the rank and file of the police and some of the military officers who imagine that the odious system of Von Plehve and Trepoff has not ended as clearly proved.

"We have failed to clear up whether a policeman or an anarchist threw the bomb. Our investigations only demonstrate that the real cause of this and smaller tragedies is the position of the Jews, which makes the ignorant Russians consider them to be pariahs outside of the protection of the law. Jews everywhere are now organizing

Societies For Self-Defence,

and so soon as they show the slightest resistance to persecution they will be treated by the troops and ignorant populace as revolutionists, for whom a simple death is too good. Parliament must insist upon the punishment of the guilty."

In proof of the charge that the massacre was prepared in advance the Jews claim that the keepers of the government wine shops received notice the day before the outbreak to remove their cash from the shops to safer places.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Miss E. Orkney's Will—Father Asks Judge to Acquit Son.

Montreal, June 19.—The will of Miss Elizabeth Orkney, who through her life was a generous benefactor of Montreal charitable institutions, provides for about $500,000 in bequests to them. Among the principal provisions are: Montreal General hospital, $50,000; Protestant Asylum for the Insane, $50,000; Y. M. C. A., $50,000; Art Gallery, $50,000; McGill University, to found scholarship, $50,000. The estate is worth upward of $800,000, of which $250,000 is given to relatives and friends and the balance to charity.

Father's Plea.

Adelard Tardiff, charged with shooting his father, appeared this morning before Judge Lafontaine and was remanded until next Tuesday, so that his father can appear. Captain Choquette stated this morning that the father did not lay any charge against his son, as young Tardiff is the support of his family. A letter written by the father was sent to the judge, in which he asked the judge to acquit his son, saying that if his son shot him it was to protect his brother.

Hon. L. J. Forget is now a director of the Canadian Pacific railway. The appointment was made to-day at a meeting of the directors.

The annual convention of the American Association of Local Freight Agents assembled at the Windsor hotel to-day, it being the first time the organization has met in Canada. Several hundred delegates are attending the convention, and the topics suggested for discussion cover a wide variety of subjects. The questions of interchange of business, of the desirability of adopting a standard form for use in tracing freight, of storage and elevator charges, and of the distribution of work in freight stations, will receive serious consideration. The convention will remain in session until Thursday.

NORWAY'S RULER.

King Haakon and Queen Maud Have Arrived in Ancient Capital.

Trondhjem, June 19.—King Haakon VII., his Queen and their son rest to-night in the ancient capital of Haakon the Good, where Norway first was created a nation. They came this evening in the gunboat Heindal amid scenes of picturesqueness.

The elaborate preparations for their reception hardly had been completed before crowds began to congregate along the route of the procession from the pier to the palace, and on the breakwater and bluffs marking the entrance. The expectation had made the ordinary grave Norwegians Parisian in their gaiety. They waited in the noon-day sun that streams down on Trondhjem. On the pier was built a pavilion in the old Norse form, decorated with greenery and the nation's colors. Around the pavilion were gathered members of the diplomatic corps from Christiania, officers of the army and municipal officers. The guns of the Danish warship Hekla booming the royal salute announced that the King's yacht was approaching. The crowds waited silently until the Heindal entered her slip, when they broke into the short, sharp hurrahs that express Norwegian enthusiasm.

The first figure discernible on the deck was the wonderful little Crown Prince Olaf, in a white sailor suit, held high above the rail by his nurse, and showing a precocious interest in the scene.

The King soon joined the Prince and the crowd barked out another cheer, which was renewed when Queen Maud appeared.

The royal family speedily landed, and the King conversed briefly with several of the diplomats. The municipality presented an address of welcome for which King Haakon expressed his thanks. Then the King, Crown Prince Olaf in his arms, accompanied by Queen Maud, entered a carriage, and, escorted by cavalry, drove to the palace through cheering crowds. Throngs surrounded the palace for hours cheering the King and Queen.

Although Norway is regarded as safely outside the bomb belt of Europe and a country free from violent political animosity, the Norwegian party are taking precautions to protect the King and other notable personages.

ALLAN COMPANY WILL BUILD TURBINE LINERS

Glasgow, June 20.—The Allan line has decided on the active development of its American service, and as a beginning contracts have already been drawn up for the construction of two new turbine liners larger than the Virginian and Victorian lately built for Canadian traffic.

MILITARY MEAT CONTRACT.

Statement by War Secretary Haldane in House of Commons.

London, June 20.—Wm. Field, member of parliament for the St. Patrick's division of Dublin, and champion of the British meat dealers, who has been so actively questioning the ministers for the past week, in reply to a further question in the House to-day elicited the information from War Secretary Haldane that "an American firm long established in the London meat market" holds contracts to supply meat to three military stations in the United Kingdom. These contracts do not include the supply of canned provisions, but occasionally preserved meat is issued from the army reserve in order to insure a turn-over of the stock. The proportion of frozen mutton is not allowed to exceed two-sevenths of the mutton supplied to the troops.

CARRIES NO WEIGHT.

Letter From Canadian Union Not Treated Seriously by Western Lacrosse Players.

Winnipeg, June 18.—The secretary of the W. C. L. A. has received notification from the C. A. A. U. stating that if the Souris lacrosse team, champions of Manitoba, played the Montreal Shamrocks for the Minto cup as contemplated they will be placed under the ban of the union and professionalized. As the union is a dead letter in Western sports its ultimatum is not taken seriously here.

DISPUTE SETTLED.

Columbus, Ohio, June 19.—The strike of the miners in Ohio was settled to-day and the men have been ordered to go back to work. The settlement includes the return of union men to mines in Eastern Ohio.

DOUBLE MURDER AT HAZELTON

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Details have been received of a double murder yesterday at Hazelton.

The murderer is Simon Magun, an Indian of Kispyox.

The first body found about daylight yesterday was that of Alexander Mackintosh, a half breed, and was discovered about half a mile from Two-Mile Creek hotel. He was shot through the chest and had a fight the previous night with the murderer.

The second body was located about noon yesterday one and a half miles from Hazelton, on the Kispyox trail. It was that of Max LeClair, also a half-breed, who was shot through the back within an hour from the first murder. He was apparently coming to town from his camp.

Constable Kirby and five others set out for the murderer's ranch at once. They found that he had shot three of his own horses and killed another with a pick-axe, but did not find him.

They next went to Kispyox and Glenvaull, where they found Magun's father, who is being held on suspicion of knowing something about the murder.

The party are following the trail, but so far have discovered no signs of the murderer's whereabouts.

MR. BRYAN IS NOW BOOMED FOR PRESIDENT

Endorsed by Leaders Throughout the Country—Prospect That Nomination May Be Unanimous.

Washington, June 18.—Even the best informed politicians here marvel at the rush to the Bryan standard, in which the Democrats of Arkansas, Indiana, Missouri and South Dakota have led the way. The Bryan movement, after having been held in leash for many weeks, at last has been launched with great gusto. If the wave of sentiment goes on as it has begun, the Democratic endorsement of Mr. Bryan as their candidate for president in 1908 bids fair to become unanimous.

No less significant than the formal endorsements of the several state conventions are the opinions expressed by the party leaders in every section of the country. Interviews with prominent Democrats show that the Bryan leaven is working throughout the country. Here are some of the opinions expressed recently on the Bryan movement by Democratic leaders of national prominence:

In calling the Indiana Democratic convention to order, Benjamin F. Shively, the chairman of the convention and a former candidate for governor of the Hoosier state, said: "That which is to-day eulogized and approved as broad statesmanship and enlightened statesmanship in Theodore Roosevelt was only a few years ago denounced as revolutionary, reactionary and unpatriotic in William Jennings Bryan. The aftersight of the one is almost equal to the foresight of the other."

Former Senator Jones, of Arkansas, said: "I believe Bryan is the logical candidate and will be the nominee, and if he makes the race I think he will be elected."

Former Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago: "Bryan will be the Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1908."

Congressman John A. Keliher, of Massachusetts: "There is not a particle of doubt in my mind that Mr. Bryan will be the next nominee of the Democratic party."

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky: "Mr. Bryan will enter that contest far stronger than ever before, and I believe he will be elected over any man whom the Republicans can name."

Congressman Timothy Sullivan, of New York: "Bryan will be the next nominee and the next president of the United States."

Former Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri: "There seems to be one sentiment concerning the next standard-bearer of the Democratic party. I have differed with Mr. Bryan on a question of principles; but never have I doubted his integrity, his singleness of purpose and his loyalty to what he believed to be right."

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina: "There is no man in the world I would rather see president."

Senator Bacon, of Georgia: "Mr. Bryan has not only all the strength he formerly had in the Democratic party, but he has now also the support of the majority of the conservatives of both the Democratic and Republican parties."

Senator Frazier, of Tennessee: "It looks very much to me at this time as if Mr. Bryan will be the Democratic nominee in 1908."

Senator Dubois, of Idaho: "I am as much for Bryan as I have ever been, and that is saying everything."

Senator Clay, of Georgia: "Mr. Bryan is a great man, a true man, and would make an ideal president."

In view of these expressions of opinion from the most eminent representatives of the party, it would appear certain that if the national convention was to be held at the present time nothing could prevent Mr. Bryan from receiving the presidential nomination. When Mr. Bryan returns home in September from his tour of the world he will be acclaimed as the undisputed leader of his party, and from then until the time of holding the next national convention his every movement and utterance will be followed with keenest attention.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

Steps Taken to Expedite Progress of the Measure.

London, June 19.—After a heated debate, lasting from early afternoon till 2.30 this morning, the House of Commons, having voted down numerous amendments offered by the opposition, adopted a resolution offered by Premier Campbell-Bannerman with a view to expediting the progress of the Education Bill. The resolution empowers the government to consider the bill by compartments and defines the clauses which may be passed each day. It allows seventeen days for the remaining stages of the bill.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Investigating Charges Against Officers of Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild.

Hamilton, June 19.—Investigation into the conspiracy charge against the officers of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild was resumed yesterday at the police court. W. J. Graham, of the Townsend Canning Company, admitted that the reason he could not sell his canned peas to wholesalers was because the latter was tied up by other canners. James Irving, Toronto agent for Babbit's soap powder and condensed milk, admitted that if he sold to retailers he would be cut off by guild members.

JUMPED OVERBOARD.

Former Lieutenant in United States Army Commits Suicide.

Seattle, June 19.—Binns, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army, stationed at Fort Davis, committed suicide by jumping overboard from the steamer Ohio on the afternoon of June 14th, while the vessel was en route from Nome to Seattle. A life belt was thrown to Binns, and it struck in the water near his arm. He refused to make an effort to save himself and sank from sight before a small boat could reach him. His wife was with him on board the steamer.

BRANDON'S GROWTH.

Winnipeg, June 20.—The assessment roll of the city of Brandon has just been completed by Assessor Hugh R. Cameron. It shows an increase of $2,321,130 in assessment over 1905, although the buildings this year were assessed to only 50 per cent of their value, while in 1905 the assessment ran to 75 per cent. The total assessment for 1906 for land and buildings is $6,445,950, while for 1905 it was $4,124,820. The business tax assessment by the new roll is $229,340, an increase over the previous of $81,436. The population is placed at 9,898, being an increase of 1,369 over last year.

GUATEMALAN REVOLT.

Revolutionists Deny Report That Government Has Won Decisive Victory.

Mexico City, June 18.—The revolutionists deny that the Guatemalan government has won any decisive victory, as reported in a Panama dispatch of yesterday. Gen. Toledo is some eight leagues within Guatemalan territory, well intrenched and awaiting a favorable opportunity for a forward movement.

KOREAN PLOT.

London, June 19.—The correspondent at Tokio, of the Daily Telegraph, says that reports have been received from Seoul involving vice minister of the interior privy councillor and lieutenant-general in connection with the discovery of a plot under which the Emperor of Korea sanctioned a treaty inviting Russia to bring troops to expel the Japanese and occupy the province of Hando. It is understood the overtures were solely Korean and that Russia had nothing to do with the matter.

LACROSSE AFFAIRS.

Western Organization Will Probably Support the Souris Team.

Winnipeg, June 19.—The decision of Souris to ignore C. A. A. U. in playing the Shamrocks for the Minto cup will likely have the effect of absolutely removing all influence of the union in western sports. Souris has practically the silent, if not active support of various sporting organizations in their position.

SCHOONERS WRECKED.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 19.—The shipwrecked schooners Blossom and Reindeer were reported to-day, a portion of their hulls being found along the coasts. The vessels went to pieces during last week's hurricane, and it is feared their crews perished. In-coming vessels to-day brought to port many fishermen who were picked up from drifting boats during the storm.

SHARP EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Bellingham, June 19.—Dispatches received here from Sedro-Wooley, Wickersham and Lookout tell of sharp earthquake shocks felt there last night at 11:30 o'clock. The people were awakened from sleep by a trembling of the earth, but no damage was done. The supposition is that the vibrations were due to a landslide in the Mount Baker district.

UNFOUNDED REPORT.

No Truth in Rumor That Riots Have Occured at Kronstadt.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—An investigation of the report from London that heavy firing is going on at Kronstadt and that rioting is in progress shows that there has not been any firing, and that no disorders have occurred.

MACKINTOSH DIVORCE BILL.

Ottawa, June 20.—The common private bill committee reported to-day the Ellen Mary Mackintosh divorce bill which was referred back yesterday, by a majority of 7 to 3.

THE CORONATION OF NORWAY'S RULER

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES BEGIN TO ARRIVE

Fog Delays British Royal Yacht Having on Board the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Trondjhem, Norway, June 20.—The French armored cruiser Admiral Aube, carrying the special French embassy to the coronation of King Haakon, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. Immediately after she reached her anchorage she fired a salute, to which the Norwegian men-of-war and shore batteries replied.

A spanking breeze swept the harbor, causing the flags and bunting to flutter in a lively fashion, and raising a sea in which the launches and cutters were tossed about like corks. But, in spite of the breeze, a dense fog prevailed near the entrance of the fiord, and delayed the arrival of the other warships and steamers including the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, having on board the Prince and Princess of Wales and convoyed by the second-class cruisers Juno and Talbot. The vessels are anchored outside the fiord, but will not arrive at Trondhjem until the afternoon.

The members of the French embassy landed at 11 o'clock this morning. They were received by officers of the royal household, were given a guard of honor and were driven to the palace, where King Haakon received the embassy and thanked them and their nation for their presence here on the occasion of his coronation.

The leading members of the Norwegian cabinet, headed by Premier Michelsen, will leave Christiania today for Trondhjem.

Trondhjem continues to fill with visitors and crowds throng the streets. The palace and cathedral are the centres of interest.

FIGHT WITH REBELS.

Made Several Determined Charges on Natal Force, but Were Repulsed.

Mapumulo, Natal, June 19.—Rebels today attacked a convoy of five wagons, but the convoy got away, though pursued for two miles. A force of 60 men which was sent out from Mapumulo to protect the wagons encountered 500 rebels who were arranging an ambush. An engagement ensued lasting an hour and a half, during which the rebels thrice determinedly charged the Natal force. The rebels ultimately fled, leaving 60 of their number dead.

MERCHANTS' PICNIC.

Preliminary Arrangements Made at Meeting Held Last Night in City Hall.

Wednesday, July 25th, was Tuesday chosen as the date of the merchants' picnic, which has become an annual fixture. At the meeting which was held in the council chamber at the city hall, presided over by Mayor Morley, all preliminary arrangements were made, and a strong committee elected to take the matter in hand.

Before proceeding with the business in hand Secretary Harry O. Kirkham presented a financial statement showing that last year's picnic had cleared expenses.

There was some discussion as to the place to be visited this year, and the matter was left in the executive's hands to report at another meeting next Tuesday. Koksilah, Sidney, Langford Plains, Salt Spring Island and Vancouver were mentioned, but those present generally appeared in favor of Goldstream. In the opinion of many the engagement of a band was considered unnecessary, but the committee will inquire and report on the subject at the next meeting.

Officers for the ensuing year were then elected, resulting as follows: A. Peden, president; S. Heald, vice-president; R. J. Fell, secretary. Representatives from each business will form the committee, those appointed last night being: Grocers, H. Kirkham; butchers, W. Brocklehurst; hardware, W. Buckett; bakers, W. Rennie; blacksmiths, E. White; drygoods, E. Wescott; boots and shoes, J. Mansell; gents' furnishers, F. A. Gowen; stationery, J. Huxtable; brewers, H. Maynard; wholesalers, S. Moody and H. Offerhaus.

These will be added to if necessary. After the usual vote of thanks the meeting adjourned until Tuesday next at the same time and place.

THE NEW GRAND.

Work of Local Firms on Interior Decoration Much Appreciated—Splendid Programme.

Much admiration is being expressed at the interior decorations of the new Grand theatre. As these were installed by victoria firms, the result is especially pleasing to local residents. D. Spencer, Limited, is responsible for the draperies of the boxes, the carpets and cork linoleum. The former, in particular, are admirably chosen and arranged. All the painting and fresco work was done by the Melrose Company, under the superintendence of Paul Beygrau, and the workmen engaged carried out the artist's designs in an extremely successful manner.

Large audiences crowd the new place of amusement at every performance. The applause showered on the artists shows their efforts receive commendation and the music is much above the average usually found in a vaudeville house. "Domestic Pets," the farcette that opens the bill, fully bears out the reputation of Eugene Ellsworth and Madge Burt, while the novelty equilibrists, Coyne and Tinlin, are creating quite a sensation for their high-class work. All the other turns are equally enjoyable.

ANOTHER REMAND.

Hackmen Charged With Highway Robbery Allowed Out on Own Recognizance.

There was a large crowd in the police court on Wednesday when the four hackmen, Messrs. Corbett, Lawson, Marden and Byer, over whom hangs the charge of highway robbery, were called. Frank Higgins and Wm. Moresby were present as counsel for the defence, and Chief Langley conducted the prosecution. The circumstances of this case have been so often explained in these columns that readers of the Times must be thoroughly conversant with them, and it is unnesary to again go into details. Briefly the quartette mentioned are accused of the theft of $35 from J. Hewitt in a drunken brawl at a Chatham street house of ill-fame. The hearing was remanded from last week at the request of Chief Langley because of the inexplicable disappearance of the informant and the chief witness, Hewitt.

When Magistrate Hall took his place this morning it was expected that Hewitt would have been located by the police and put in the box to give evidence. Directly after the court was called to order, however, Chief Langley announced that the missing one had so far succeeded in escaping the clutches of the stalwart guardians of the law. He asked for another remand, and also asked permission to lay an additional charge against the accused men—that of being drunk and disorderly.

Messrs. Higgins and Moresby both protested against holding the four hackmen in prison under the circumstances. They asked that the bonds be altered so as to allow the prisoners out upon their own recognizance.

Chief Langley did not make any strong objection to this, and accordingly the application was granted. The case was remanded until Friday, the 27th inst.

Two drunks were convicted and dealt with in the usual way.

APPEAL IN FULL COURT.

Case of Fagan vs. Times Was Argued This Morning.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Before the Full court to-day the appeal in Fagan vs. Times was argued before Chief Justice Hunter, Mr. Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Morrison. This is an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Duff, who dismissed an application made for an injunction by Dr. Fagan to restrain the Times from publishing an advertisement containing a statement of Dr. Fagan's made at a coroner's inquest relative to Dr. Steedman's soothing powders.

A. E. McPhillips, K. C., representing Dr. Fagan, did not urge that the statement as it appeared was an unfair one. It was not represented as different from what the doctor had made.

He contended, however, that Dr. Fagan had a right in his name which this statement violated. He thought that a professional man had the right in such a case to prevent the continued publication of such an advertisement.

The Chief Justice could not well see where the distinction lay between a news item published in a paper and an advertisement.

Mr. McPhillips intimated that the statement of Dr. Fagan should be privileged as he gave it under compulsion as a witness.

To this G. H. Barnard, representing the manufacturers of Steedman's soothing powders, objected, stating that Dr. Fagan made the analysis for the sum of $100.

Mr. Barnard contended that the advertisement which appeared was for the purpose of undoing injury which had been done the manufacturers of Steedman's powders by the previous newspaper notices relative to a supposed case of poisoning, and also by use being made of this report to advertise another powder in trade papers.

He contended that Dr. Fagan had no property in his name and could not prevent the use of it which was made.

The case is in progress this afternoon.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

J. G. Brown, the popular vocalist and choirmaster of First Presbyterian church, has made arrangements for a benefit concert in aid of the widow and family of J. Redford, who was accidentally killed at Alberni a few days ago. Mrs. Redford is left with seven children, the oldest of whom is only 12 years of age, and it is understood they have been left absolutely without any provision.

In two hours this morning Mr. Brown secured the schoolroom of the First Presbyterian church (through the kindness of the managers), and the assistance of the following well known artists: Mrs. G. J. Burnett, Mrs. Wm. Gregson, Mrs. Reid, Miss McCoy, Miss Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Hicks, Wm. Allan, G. H. Larrigan, Jesse Longfield, Hugh Kennedy and W. D. Kinnaird—thus guaranteeing the success of the affair from an artistic standpoint. There are a few others that could not give a decided answer whose names will be published later. The Hicks-Lovick Piano Co. have kindly offered the use of a piano. It now only remains for the generous hearted people of Victoria to do their share by at least purchasing tickets. A number of friends will have these for sale in a day or so, and they will also be found in some of the principal stores. Further particulars will be given later.

LINEMAN ELECTROCUTED.

Portland, June 18.—By inadvertently touching the top of his head to a wire carrying 10,000 volts of electricity, Jack Lockwood, a lineman, was burned beyond recognition this afternoon. The accident occurred on top of a telephone and electric light pole at Union avenue and East Ash street.

Lockwood was a roommate of Young Hicks, a lineman, who was killed in a similar way about two weeks ago.

THE TEUTONIC REPORTED.

Siasconsett, Mass., June 20.—Steamer Teutonic, from Liverpool, was in wireless communication with the station here when 160 miles east of the Nantuckett lightship at 5 a. m. to-day. She will probably dock about 7.30 a. m. on Thursday.

A Kansas City dispatch states that the majority of the soft coal mines which shut down on June 1st in Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory and Arkansas have resumed operation.