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FATAL STRIKE RIOT
IN PENNSYLVANIAFOUR PERSONS WERE
KILLED DURING FIGHT

Three of the Dead Were Miners—Ten
Year Old Boy Slain by Stray
Bullet.

Johnstown, Pa., April 17.—After weeks of anxiety, the situation brought about by the controversy of the coal miners with the operators culminated last night in a riot at Windber, near this city, which finally ended in bloodshed. Four are dead and a number injured and throughout the night the town was patrolled by armed guards.

The shooting was brought on by an assault upon the jail made by striking miners who attempted to rescue comrades who had been placed under arrest.

The riot occurred in the early hours of the night and continued for several hours, working the residents to such a pitch that the night was one of terror.

The dead are principally foreigners, and were miners who were out on strike. They are Pietro Martini, Antonio Mazuea and Paki Zills, who was the leader of the mob.

Chris Kester, ten years old, a bystander during the trouble, was shot in the abdomen and was taken to the hospital, where he died shortly after midnight.

When the deputies fired on the mob they fled, leaving three of their number on the ground dead and the strikers refused to permit the undertakers to remove the bodies, the latter remained where they fell until an early hour this morning.

The rioters were for the most part of foreign element who had been celebrating Easter Monday, a holiday that has always been greatly observed in this section by them.

The riot at Windber presented a carnival appearance. There was much liquor consumed and many more under the influence of liquor.

When the trouble broke out the state constabulary that was at Greenburg was immediately ordered to Windber and a special was procured and rushed toward the scene of the riot. A few miles west of this city, however, the train was blocked by a freight wreck and the troops did not reach Windber until after 4 o'clock this morning.

At that time the town had quieted and no demonstration was made. The constabulary relieved some of the deputies that were patrolling the town and the beats were placed at fifty yards.

There were many altercations and brawling scenes on the streets throughout yesterday, but no serious mischief occurred, and even a large mass meeting was held without any disorder.

Until Deputy Sheriff W. M. McMullen appeared, the foreigners were apparently antagonistic to McMullen, and have an old standing antipathy to him.

He was for five years chief of police of Windber, and during his administration it is said made himself unpopular with the miners. The sight of McMullen infuriated some of them, and he was looked on as a spy. Many of them rushed for him and threats were made against his life, and he fled, taking refuge in the home of Charles Davies. The crowd, however, gave chase, and soon a mob of 2,500 surrounded the Davies home and stoned it until the occupants were compelled to flee during this riot about 20 of the miners were placed under arrest and landed in jail. Under the leadership of Paul Zills, who was shot dead subsequently, the mob assailed the jail, throwing stones and any missile that was at hand. The deputies surrounded the jail, and with the aid of the fire department tried to restore order. The mob was persistent, and refused to listen to cooler heads who advised them to disperse and go home, and closing in on the jail began to assail the deputies. The latter tried to stop the onslaught with bayonets, and when it became fatal that the deputies and the mob would go down before the infuriated mob, the deputies fired. This was not done, however, before knives and revolvers appeared in the hands of the strikers. But one volley was fired, and the sound of the guns the mob broke and fled.

More serious trouble was expected to occur when the strikers appeared this morning and saw the state officers in charge. There were no developments, however up to 7 o'clock.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Engineer Explains Scheme to Obtain
More Water and Preserve
Beauty of Scene.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—How Niagara Falls may still retain its beauty and grandeur and at the same time be harnessed to sufficient electric generators to revolutionize the industrial output of northwestern New York was explained to the house committee on rivers and harbors to-day by a delegation representing the Niagara Commission, Irrigation and Water Supply Company.

H. L. Cooper, in charge of the engineering features of the company, presented a plan which he said could be easily accomplished and which would not only preserve but increase the amount of water going over the American side of the falls and would permit the use of such water as the company would need in carrying out its plans. This plan was to lower the bed of the river for a short distance above the falls. This would draw water from the Canadian side.

He explained there could be no objection to this, as the original treaty between the United States and Great Britain in 1794 provides for an equal division of the water and it was well known, he said, that at present the Canadian side obtained greatly over half the flow.

FORTY THOUSAND IDLE.

President and Secretary of United
Mine Workers Satisfied With
Outcome.

Indianapolis, April 16.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, and Secretary W. B. Wilson have arrived at national headquarters and seem satisfied with the outlook. The international executive board will meet to-morrow, and one of the matters to come before the board will be the proposition to levy a strike assessment on the miners whose operators have signed the 1905 scale and who have put the men to work.

At this time about 40,000 men are out on strike. None of the men have come to the treasurer for support.

"One would scarcely think that a strike was on," said Mr. Mitchell. "The operators and the public have all the coal they want. The miners would not have had any work anyway since April. And if the public is paying more than formerly for coal, it is not taking advantage of the situation."

THE FORMOSA EARTHQUAKE.

One Hundred and Nine Persons Were
Killed—Thousands Are
Homeless.

Tokio, April 15.—One hundred and nine persons are known to have been killed and twenty-nine injured in the earthquake in the southern part of the island of Formosa last Saturday, but further details, it is expected, will swell the death roll as the shock was more severe than that of March 17th.

The town of Kagi again was the principal sufferer, the houses which escaped destruction in the former disturbance being now in ruins. Doko and several other towns and villages were also affected by landslides, which have completely changed the topography of the country. The officials are working feverishly to relieve the thousands of persons left homeless by the earthquake.

Terrible scenes are reported around Kagi and Doko.

Later Reports.

Later reports received from Formosa confirm the earlier rumors of the complete destruction of Kagi, where seven persons were killed and thirty-five injured. At Doko, 400 buildings were destroyed and at Aijensu, 1,191 buildings collapsed and 749 were damaged and three persons were killed and fifteen injured.

These later advices say that this shock was more powerful than that of March 17th, but as the people had been warned they were able to escape.

MUTINY ON PORTUGUESE SHIP.

Lieutenant Reported to Have Been
Killed By Sailors.

Madrid, April 15.—The Portuguese newspapers to-day print a story to the effect that while the Portuguese battleship Vasco da Gama was opposite Lisbon on April 13th there were unusual cries and signals for help on board.

A tug approached the vessel, but was fired upon and retired. The papers assert that a lieutenant was killed by the crew in revenge for the death of a sailor who was killed by the lieutenant as he was trying to fire a cannon.

The papers also print a statement that the examination of the 483 members of the crew of the battleship Carlos, who mutinied April 12th is being held, and that seven of them already have been sentenced to close confinement.

On the fact that the Portuguese authorities are enforcing the strictest kind of censorship, details of the mutiny cannot be ascertained. It is rumored that the crews of the destroyers Tejo and the gunnery training ship Don Fernando have joined in the mutiny.

TRIAL OF REPRESENTATIVE.

Case of Binger Hermann Occupies At-
tention of Criminal Court.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The case of Representative Binger Hermann, of Oregon, who is charged with destroying certain official records of the government concerning the business of the general land office, was called in the criminal court to-day, after a year of charges that the defendant was the principal of the so-called land fraud cases, and the trial will be followed with close public attention. The indictment of Representative Hermann, which was reported more than a year ago, charges that the defendant destroyed thirty-five official press copy books containing certain official letters concerning the affairs of the United States general land office, January 12th, 1903, at a time when Mr. Hermann was commissioner of the land office. A demurrer, alleging that the charges were not sufficiently set out to admit of a proper defense, and claiming that the indictment was defective, was overruled last month.

SITUATION IN VENEZUELA.

Resignation of Castro Is Causing Some
Speculation.

Williamsted, April 16.—Passengers arriving here to-day from Venezuela say that the action of General Castro in retiring from the presidency in favor of Vice-President Gomez, is not clearly understood in Venezuela, but the general opinion seems to be that his retirement is only temporary. General Castro has gone away as private citizen unattended and paying his fare on the railroad. His wife has gone another way, and the former president's sister arrived here to-day. The resignation of General Castro is also causing some speculation. The ministers retired when Castro gave up the reins of power, but Gomez has not appointed a new cabinet, and therefore the ministers have retained their portfolios.

On the other hand, Castro's followers are scattering, leaving the capital in different ways.

At Caracas the political atmosphere has completely changed, as is apparent on all countenances. The opinions expressed here, the nearest point to Venezuela, are equally conflicting. The Venezuelans, as a rule, are reticent when questioned on the subject. They generally say that Castro is sick, but they hesitate to give their opinion of his retirement from the presidency.

FATAL EXPLOSIONS
IN THE EASTTWO MEN KILLED BY
EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE

Twelve Hundred Salvationists Arrive
at Halifax and Will Settle in
the West.

Kenora, Ont., April 10.—Two men, names unknown here, were killed by a premature discharge of dynamite at Stewart's construction camp at Biddeford, near here, Saturday night.

More Settlers.

Halifax, N. S., April 16.—The Dominion liner Kensington arrived here yesterday with 1,200 Salvationists for Western Canada. They are a fine looking lot of settlers.

On Strike.

St. John, April 16.—All the station agents of the Intercolonial railway who are the agents of the Canadian Express Company, at midnight Saturday refused to handle any more business for the latter company, because of the refusal of the company to increase the scale of commission. The company will close all agencies until the strike is over.

A Total Loss.

Prince Albert, Sask., April 16.—This morning fire destroyed the R. N. W. M. P. A. canteen and recreation room, together with contents, which included many cups, trophies and heirlooms of the force. The total loss will be about \$4,000, upon which there is \$500 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Unfair Tactics.

Winnipeg, Man., April 16.—Manitoba millers have discovered a ruse by which certain flour millers are endeavoring to evade the Chinese boycott and capture Canadian trade. They are bagging their flour in bags stamped "Made in Canada." The matter will be brought to the attention of the Canadian government.

Oil Boring.

Neepawa, Man., April 16.—Oil boring operations here give most encouraging results, and a company has been formed to develop the proposition. The shaft is down 290 feet, and the indications continually improve. The substance brought up now burns readily.

Prizes For Wheat.

Winnipeg, April 16.—As due recognition of wheat growing as the leading industry of Western Canada, the Winnipeg Industrial Fair board will hang up prizes for cereals this year aggregating \$500. The first prize will be \$200, which is believed to be the largest award for an exhibit of grain made on any fair on the continent. This will be for Red Fyfe only. Prizes will range down to \$5 for fifth place. Provision will also be made for Alberta red winter wheat, but all white varieties will be excluded from honor list.

Western Secretary.

Toronto, April 16.—Rev. W. M. Ches-ter, M.A., of Kenora, has been appointed western secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance for the year to-morrow. He will be Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Annual Meeting.

Toronto, April 16.—There was a good attendance to-day at the opening of the sixth annual meeting of the Ontario Liberty Association. The sessions, which are being held in the Canadian Institute, will last over to-morrow. The chief feature of the programme is a study of the new library buildings of Canada and the United States.

Will Increase Capital.

Toronto, April 16.—The shareholders of the Toronto railway company met to-day to consider a favorable action on the proposal of the directors to issue \$1,000,000 new shares. The additional capital will be used to extend the lines to provide new equipment and for various other improvements.

Instantly Killed.

Lachute, Que., April 16.—An explosion occurred in one of the mixing rooms of the Dominion Cartridge Company at Brownsburg this morning. Fred Grimshaw, who only took charge of the place last Thursday, having come from Glasgow for that purpose, was instantly killed. He leaves a widow and child in the Old Country.

Immigration Question.

Toronto, April 16.—The board of trade is taking up the question of the dumping of undesirable immigrants in Canada. A prominent member of the board, who returned here from England in March, forwarded to P. G. Morley, the secretary, clippings of various British newspapers reporting the poor law guardians there as sending paupers to Canada. Mr. Morley was instructed by the board to bring the matter to the attention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Premier replied, stating that the complaint had been referred to the minister of the interior. The superintendent of immigration, W. D. Scott, wrote on April 12th that the complaint had been sent to the high commissioner in London. The board of trade followed the correspondence up by securing the co-operation of Dr. Sheard, medical officer, who is in charge of the arrival of helplessness or indigent immigrants in Toronto is getting serious. Mr. Morley to-day received a letter from Dr. Sheard, furnishing a list of 67 persons, of 11 nationalities, who have applied for hospital maintenance, chargeable to the city, since July 1st, 1906. The letter reads: "The number of applicants for relief, other than hospital relief, who have been less than three months in Toronto, number 353. A large number of immigrants daily invest the casual ward of the house of industry over and above those included in the list."

Mrs. Nora Hopper Chresson, poet and novelist, died Tuesday night, aged 35 years, says a London dispatch.

WARNED DOWIE.

Overseer's Letter to Former Leader
Read in Zion.

Chicago, April 16.—General Overseer Voliva produced the first of his batch of documentary evidence to-day by which he hopes to confound John Alexander Dowie and his followers. The instrument was a letter, dated under date of April 13th, 1904, and addressed to Dowie, who was then in Zurich, Switzerland. The letter was signed by Overseers John G. Speicher, Charles J. Bernard and Judge V. V. Barnes.

The inhabitants of Zion city anticipating that such a letter would be read, flocked to the tabernacle early and long before the services opened the big building was filled. When Deken Brazenfeld read the letter, which said: "There is no doubt for a moment that a failure to meet payments and an exposure of the true conditions of things would land yourself and cashier and general financial manager in jail very promptly," the audience signified its approval of the sentiment expressed by vigorous applause. The letter continued: "The standard of Zion can not be lower than that of the business world outside. Your safest place will be here at home. There is but one country outside, and that is Chile, where you would be safe from the attention which would be made, and the situation here would be hazardous if you continue your policy."

"The using of funds otherwise than in accordance with the representations made by the board of directors, and the proofs of the appropriation of such large sums to your own personal use and for ends outside of the industries named, including the purchase of a steamship, would be tantamount to a conviction," Dowie sent a quiet Sunday in this city and presided over simple Easter ceremonies which were participated in by a fairly large number of followers at the auditorium annex.

The attorneys for both sides said that conferences would be resumed to-morrow.

M'ARTHUR PREPARES FOR
RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

Will Have Ten Thousand Men at Work
By June—The G. T. P.
Contract.

Winnipeg, April 17.—By June 1st J. D. McArthur expects to have 10,000 men at work on his various contracts in Western Canada and Western Ontario. In addition to the 275 miles of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, for which he has received the contract, he has contracts for grading 370 miles of road in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. These last mentioned works include the completion of the Wolsley-Reston branch 50 miles; reduction of grades on the main line between Swift Current and Medicine Hat, 76 miles; line from Saskatchewan west to Battle river, 175 miles; extension of the Manitoba Northwestern branch westward from Sheho, 40 miles; extension of the Teulon branch, 20 miles; and the extension of the Winnipeg Beach branch to Gimli, 10 miles.

Outfits are now being sent out to begin operations on all these lines, and work will be in the blast with the next fortnight. The right-of-way for the Teulon and Winnipeg Beach extensions has already been cut, so that the graders will not be delayed with their work. A good deal of work has been sub-let to local contractors.

Mr. McArthur will begin at once organizing his forces for the Grand Trunk Pacific work between Winnipeg and Superior, which is the biggest contract let in this part of the Dominion since the construction of the C. P. R., and by May 1st he hopes to have several sections of the road under construction. Work will be concentrated at points along the route where outfits and supplies can be got in from the C. P. R. by water. The furthest point that the Grand Trunk Pacific has reached is 35 miles, and at convenient distances there are waterways which can be utilized for taking in supplies without excessive labor or cost. The first section will begin at the mouth of the Winnipeg, the second at Molson, where the C. P. R. is crossed, the third at a point on the Winnipeg river north of Kenora, the fourth north of Dinosaur, and the fifth at the mouth of the Athabasca, where rivers or lakes are available for transportation.

Between seven and eight thousand men will be employed on this work, which has to be completed by October 1st, 1907. Mr. McArthur does not anticipate any difficulty in securing sufficient men. He feels assured the tremendous immigration to Canada will solve the labor problem in this connection, as a large percentage of the newcomers will be glad to get work before going on land, in order to earn enough money to enable them to start farming with necessary equipment.

With the exception of the Manitoba end of the line nearly all the work embraced by the contract is rock, but it is not as heavy as that encountered on the C. P. R. between Winnipeg and Lake Superior. The work will be sub-let in large sections to responsible contractors. Mr. McArthur will establish headquarters camps at various points along the line.

SOUTH AFRICAN TROUBLES.

Zulu Chiefs Refuse to Co-Operate With
Colonial Force in Pursuit of
Bambata.

Durban, Natal, April 17.—The expedition which was sent in pursuit of Bambata, the Zulu chief who is in rebellion against the Natal government is proving to be a more serious undertaking than was anticipated. The Zulu chiefs, Bambata and Ntshaba, have refused to co-operate in the pursuit of Bambata, and it is rumored at Eshowe, in Zululand, that the whole tribe of which Sigananda is chief has joined Bambata. The British authorities at Eshowe have requested the colonial government to dispatch troops to Zululand, and a large picked force will be sent there.

FIGHTING AMONG
MEMBERS OF CHURCHWRIT ISSUED AGAINST
ONE OF FACTIONS

Sudden Death of Member of Manitoba
Legislature—Big Freightier Being
Built at Bridgeburg.

Toronto, April 17.—The trouble between the members of the Austrian Jewish synagogue on Chestnut street, which was closed by the police recently on account of disturbances, is continuing. A writ was issued to-day by Henry Greisman, president of one of the factions, against S. Freilich, president of the opposing faith and his colleagues, for an injunction to restrain defendants from acting as officers of the congregation, and for declaration that the Greisman party are proper officers and for a dissolution of the congregation and the sale and distribution of the property.

Big Freightier.

Toronto, April 17.—Shipbuilding yards at Bridgeburg are being rushed to completion in order that the owners, the Canadian Shipbuilding Company, may get to work immediately on the largest steamer ever built in Canada. She is a 10,000 ton steel freight steamer for the Chicago & St. Lawrence Transportation Company, and another is a magnificent new steamer for the Canadian Pacific for use on the Upper Lakes.

New Shares.

Toronto, April 17.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto Street Railway Company to-day, the proposal to issue one million dollars new shares was confirmed.

Increasing Capital.

Toronto, April 17.—The shareholders of the Traders' Bank to-day unanimously authorized the board of directors to increase the capital of the bank by two million dollars, making a total capital of five millions.

Sudden Death.

Morden, Man., April 17.—Death came with awful suddenness to J. H. Rud-dell, M. P. P., at 8.20 to-night. He was apparently in the best of health all day and had been out driving until 7.15 p. m. He was sitting reading with his family in the dining room of his residence when his pipe dropped from his mouth and he fell back in his chair, and, giving few signs, passed away. The news spread immediately, and the whole town is shocked at the suddenness of the event.

Teachers' Convention.

Winnipeg, April 17.—The Manitoba Provincial Teachers' Association is meeting in annual conference to-day at the Hotel Victoria. The meeting is large, and much mutual benefit to the profession is expected to accrue from its deliberations, not the least of which is the new and improved relations established with the government, assuring better pay and improved conditions.

Rush of Homesteaders.

Edmonton, April 17.—When the doors opened at the land office this morning 50 men were in line to make entry on homesteads, some of whom had been there since 7 o'clock. All day the office has been so crowded that it was almost impossible to get in or out. Three rows of men stood packed like sardines outside the counter, money in hand, waiting their turn to file. Some very interesting scenes are witnessed and character studies provided every hour. Homesteaders nowadays do not depend on a choice; most of the land hunters cover two and sometimes three townships and pick out half a dozen quarters that will suit them. One man at the immigration office this morning said he had picked out five quarters, and it is lucky for him; although they were all open when he went out, there was only one left when he got back to the land office. Immigration officials say there is every indication that the stampede will keep up unabated for several weeks. The immigration office as well as the land office is crowded every hour of the day and night with men looking for information, and every morning from one to a dozen parties of six, eight or ten leave the office on a land hunt.

Passed Away Suddenly.

Montreal, April 17.—John M. Bond, president of the Bond Hardware Company of Quebec, Ontario, was taken ill while testifying in a case in the civil court to-day. He was taken to St. Lawrence hall in a cab, when a physician, pronouncing his condition serious, he was once hurried in an ambulance to the General hospital, but died before reaching that institution. He was 65 years of age, and a prominent citizen of Quebec.

Will Recover.

Montreal, April 17.—Because Edward Thompson, a colored man, whom she loved, married another woman, Maggie Dean, a white girl, twenty-six years old, yesterday afternoon tried to end her life by shooting herself in Thompson's saloon. The bullet wound was slight. The doctors say the victim will recover in a few days.

On Strike.

St. Catharines, April 17.—The men employed in the local leather iron department of the McKinnon sash and metal factory struck to-day because of the employment of foreigners. The company for some time past has been on account of the objections of English workmen, employing foreigners only on night work, when the English-speaking men demanded the dismissal of the foreigners.

Water and Light.

Carman, Man., April 17.—This town will expend \$58,000 in installing waterworks and purchasing light plant.

Lost His Deposit.

Lethbridge, Alta., April 17.—Official figures confirm the election of Simon

(Liberal) in the bye-election here by 80 majority over Sherman (Conservative). Ketter (Conservative) loses his deposit.

Ended Her Life.

Bradon, Ont., April 17.—Mrs. Rustor, thirty-two years old, wife of a farmer living five miles from here, whose mind was temporarily affected by illness, shot herself on Sunday afternoon in the absence of her husband, who was hitching up the horse to take her to a doctor here.

THE KEARSAGE EXPLOSION.

Inquiry Opened Into Disaster on the
United States Battleship.

Guantanamo, Cuba, April 16.—A board of inquiry appointed by Rear-Admiral Romsley D. Evans, command-in-chief of the United States Atlantic fleet, to-day began an investigation of the cause of the explosion on April 13th on board the battleship Kearsage, when the crew were engaged in target practice off Culebra island, resulting in the death of two officers and five men.

Very little information regarding the accident is obtainable here and no member of the crew of the Kearsage will be allowed ashore for the present. When the correspondent of the Associated Press first boarded the ship to-day, all information was absolutely refused, but later a few details of the disaster were obtained.

The explosion, it appears, took place in the forward upper turret of the battleship while a charge was being rammed in the breach of a 13-inch gun. While this was being done, it was further asserted, connection was accidentally made with the electric firing apparatus and the explosion occurred. Lieut. John M. Hudgins, one of the two officers killed, was in charge of the firing party, and Lieut. Joseph W. Graeme, who succumbed to his injuries on April 14th, was attached to the armored cruiser Maryland and was acting as umpire. He was taken on board the Maryland and died there.

RUSSIAN EASTER.

As Far as Known Sunday Passed
Quietly Throughout Empire.

St. Petersburg, April 16, 11.55 p.m.—So far as known at this hour Easter passed quietly throughout the Empire. No disturbances obtained after careful and most exact mathematical calculation. Those acquainted with all the intricacies of the system state that it would have a wanton waste of life and property for an enemy's ship to have attempted to enter during either the day or night unless the garrison were surprised away from their posts, a contingency not likely to occur during periods when emergencies were likely to arise.

These submarine mines were not of the mechanical kind which remain some distance under water and explode when coming in contact with a ship. They were controlled from what was known as the test house at one of the forts. As the vessel approached one of the soldiers detailed for the duty simply followed it along its course with a telescope, keeping the instrument carefully trained upon its bow. Sooner or later it was bound to reach the fatal spot, and then a pin attached to the telescope automatically connected the battery and the result. In case of a naval warfare, it is better imagined than described. The switch board, if it may be so termed, was arranged in such a manner as to make it possible for a series of mines to be exploded simultaneously if the conditions warranted such a thing.

The expense of maintaining the cables, mines, etc., however, amounted to a considerable sum annually according to those in a position to know whereof they speak. The practical use of the system, under the prevailing conditions, has often been questioned in military circles. At the present time Great Britain is on friendly relations with other nations and especially so with the United States the only country that could possibly make an onslaught upon Esquimaux before that strategic position could be made impregnable. If not more so, than it ever was while maintained by the Imperial government. In view of these facts it is generally believed that the Federal authorities have decided to practice economy wherever it is possible to do so without impairing the efficiency of the station in case of an unexpected outbreak of war.