# Bold Bandits Hold up Train

### Diamond Special Stopped By Robbers In Outskirts of Chicago.

### Much Money and Many Watches Secured From the Passengers.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—It was learned today after the arrival of the "Diamond Special" from Chicago that the robbers who held up the train twenty miles from Chicago last night obtained $1,000 and a number of watches from the passengers. Wm. Toolan, of Lansing, Michigan, and Leonard Christmas, of Ontario, Canada, who were beaten on the head, were able to walk from the train, but Toolan was in a dazed condition. Among the other passengers who were robbed was W. H. Lavall, a Canadian.

L. V. Combs, conductor of the train made this statement. "I am positive that the men who robbed us are former railroad employees. The men in talking to the passengers and to us used the vernacular of railroad men and understood thoroughly the railroad signals. The men were very rough in their manner. One man acted with the deliberation of an old-timer. I had a good look at him and am sure I could identify him."

Chicago, Aug. 2.—The officials of the Illinois Central Railroad tonight decided to increase the reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the bandits who held up the "Diamond Special" last night near Matteson, Ill., to $4,000, a reward of $1,000 being placed on the head of each of the robbers. A circular offering this amount of money for the capture of the robbers has been prepared and will be sent broadcast over the country in the hope that it will facilitate the capture of the bandits.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Highwaymen, all heavily armed, and two of them wearing masks, last night held up the passengers on the Illinois Central, Chicago and St. Louis express train, known as the "Diamond Special," on the outskirts of Chicago as it neared Matteson, Ill. The robbers secured all the money and valuables carried by the thirty passengers in the two Pullman sleepers, stopped the train and escaped in the darkness. The forward sleeper was entered first. The occupants were aroused and, with nothing on but their night clothes, were marched back to the Pullman car. Two of the passengers who were slow in responding to the commands of the robbers were hit on the head with a hatchet and one was seriously injured. It was impossible last night to obtain the names of the injured passengers. When the passengers in the two cars had been lined up in the rear Pullman two of the robbers stood guard, one at each end of the car, with drawn revolvers. The third one, who is supposed to have been the leader, ordered the passengers, who had been compelled to bring their clothes from the first car, to throw the garments on the floor of the car. The passengers in the rear car were then commanded to return to their berths and put their clothes in the same place. Then the leader, with the utmost coolness, began to search the clothing for valuables. When he had finished this search he made a close examination of the passengers for any money they might have secreted. When the search had been completed all the booty was placed in flour sacks and the three robbers joined their companions who had stood guard in the vestibule of the train. Pulling the bell, the signal to the engineer to stop was given, and when the speed of the train had slackened sufficiently the robbers, after having locked the doors of the cars, jumped out and fled in the darkness. So systematic was the work of the robbers and with so little confusion that the train crew were unaware of what was going on. It was not until the engineer, in response to the signal, brought his train to a standstill, and, seeing nothing of the remainder of the crew, walked back to the rear of the train to ascertain what was the matter, that he learned of the robbers. No attempt was made to rob the mail or express cars. The robbers secured more than $1,000 in money and valuables.

E. H. Groce, superintendent of telegraphs for the Illinois Central, who was one of the men robbed, left the train at Kankakee and notified the Central railroad detectives in Chicago. The latter notified the Central police and detectives were sent out on a train to begin the search for the robbers. Supt. Groce's story, as told at Kankakee, was as follows: "The men must have boarded the train at Harvey, for we were but a few miles out when they appeared at the door of the last Pullman, and, cursing the brakeman and porter, ordered them into the smoking compartment. They went through the car and ordered all the men out. At first the men seemed to think the affair a joke and did not hasten. One of the bandits then fired into a berth whose occupant was slower than the rest. He came scrambling out in a hurry and the rest responded more readily to the orders after that.

"One other passenger, a boy of 18 years old, was partly awake and the shot startled him. He, too, was slow, and when a bandit told him to get into the aisle the robber struck him with a hatchet. He was cut severely.

"They drove all the men to the smoking compartment and there two of them searched us while the others stood guard in the doors. They took $100 from one man and $500 from a man near me. I guess those were the largest individual amounts they obtained.

"They searched the women who were awake, but did not bother those who were in the berths where the curtains were drawn. In the second Pullman there were only five or six passengers and they had an experience like the rest of us."

The train which left Chicago at 9 o'clock carried many passengers for the St. Louis fair and all remained on the train despite their experience.

## NANAIMO NOTES.

Torpedo Adrift Off French Creek.—City Council Must Keep By-laws.

Nanaimo, B. C., Aug. 2.—Jim Kincade, a rancher up Qualicam way, discovered a torpedo adrift in the Gulf off French creek yesterday and towed it into a safe place. Word of the find has been sent to H. M. S. Egeria, now surveying in Departure bay. How the torpedo was lost is not known.

A prominent member of the Daughters of St. George, Mrs. William Hodson, died at the hospital on Sunday after undergoing a serious operation. The funeral took place this afternoon and was attended by both branches of the order and also by the local Odd Fellows.

The city council had an amusing experience last evening in the receipt of a letter from Constable Thompson, who notified them that if they did not keep their own by-laws, towit, that dealing with noxious weeds, they would be prosecuted. Certain thistles which are rather plentiful in some disused thoroughfares will be attended to by the street committee.

## VON PLEHVE'S ASSASSIN.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Minister of Justice Muravieff presented the Emperor a report of the investigation into the murder of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve. The assassin is known to have been a student at Karahoff university, where the bombs are supposed to have been manufactured. Muravieff probably will be named as the successor to Von Plehve.

## ALL-NIGHT SESSION.

Commons, Under Pressure, Votes Thirteen Millions for New Steamships.

London, Aug. 3.—The House of Commons held an all-night session tonight. After considerable opposition to the resolution authorizing the government to raise $13,000,000 to be employed in the building of new Cunard line steamships, the resolution was adopted under closure by a majority of 79.

## DEASY DIDN'T SHOOT.

Provincial Constable Would Not Accommodate Jap Who Wished to Die.

In its report of the row between Japs and white fishermen at Steveston on Monday, the Vancouver Province says: "Officer Frank Kipp of the Steveston police force, and Provincial Police Officer T. Deasy of Victoria were about a block away on First avenue at the time the trouble commenced. Kipp and his companion were unable to force their way through the mob of Japanese at the front of the hotel, but finally obtained access by the rear door. The six Japanese who were inside along with several others who had crowded in through the broken windows, had by that time gained possession of the place. Scott was lying unconscious in a pool of blood in a small cardroom at the end of the bar; the other white men who had been in the place had fought their way out, and the Japanese inside were demolishing the remains of the fixtures of the place when the two officers appeared. Encouraged by the cries of the Japanese outside the windows, the six Japanese inside fiercely attacked the officers, who made a valiant effort to quell the disturbance, but with little result. Officer Kipp was knocked out by being struck on the head with a bottle. Officer Deasy was the only one who was armed. He drew his gun, and with it in one hand and a club in the other, he retreated into a corner and commanded the Japanese to surrender.

Kary, the Japanese wrestler, rushed up to Officer Deasy with his hands in the air and shouted in the officer's face: "Shoot, shoot. Japanese not afraid to die."

Deasy did not shoot. After securing the insensible body of Kipp he slowly backed out of the place and shortly after the Japanese mob considered it wise to disperse."

# FROM A PANTRY TO A PALACE

### English Woman Who Once Lived In Victoria Drops Into a Snug Fortune.

Mrs. S. Dixon, an Englishwoman, who for six weeks prior to last Tuesday was pantry woman at the Hotel Washington, has resigned her position, explaining to J. A. Moore, proprietor of the hotel, that by the death of a relative she has inherited a fortune of more than $1,000,000, says Sunday's Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The story of Mrs. Dixon's good luck was the talk of the hotel yesterday, when it became generally known for the first time, and when a reporter for the Post-Intelligencer called up Mrs. Lena W. McCoy, the Second avenue florist, who is a personal friend of Mrs. Dixon, it was learned that the rumor is true.

"Mrs. Dixon has dreaded newspaper notoriety, and for this reason the matter of her good fortune has been kept a secret," said Mrs. McCoy last night. "On June 15 she received a cablegram from a solicitor, who is speaker of parliament at Sydney, notifying her of the death of her brother, a wealthy man of New Zealand and Australia, who had passed away in his 86th year. Last Tuesday a letter came from the solicitor saying that practically all of the brother's fortune had been left to his sister, Mrs. Dixon, and that the estate is worth considerably more than $1,000,000.

"The property consists of a brick block worth $100,000, three hotels, two paddocks and privileges, two gold mines and a valuable coal mine property, besides heavy life insurance that had been carried by the old gentleman.

"Partially to avoid publicity, Mrs. Dixon left Seattle and has been in Tacoma, where she is in charge of my floral store, at 907 Pacific avenue. She has decided to remain in this country and trust her affairs to the agents, men with whom she is personally acquainted and in whom she has implicit confidence. She also proposes to continue at work while the estate is being settled.

"About a year ago I met Mrs. Dixon when she first arrived in Victoria, learned her story and formed a liking for her. She came here and worked for me nearly a year. She had had differences with family and had come to America to shift for herself. She has some money of her own and received an income from her relatives, but has been thrifty and saved her money. She is a handsome woman, perhaps 36 years of age, and her hair is snow-white—has been gray, she tells me, since she was 19 years of age. She has three children in Australia, all of them nearly grown.

"At the Hotel Washington one of the management joked her about being single and said she was too good-looking to remain unmarried, that he would introduce her to a wealthy one-lunged tourist, and she would soon be left a rich widow. Tuesday I telephoned to the hotel that she had decided not to work for them any longer, that she had inherited this money and had enough funds to buy most any two-lunged man. That was the first information they had that she had come into an inheritance."

Proprietor J. A. Moore of the Washington spoke of Mrs. Dixon last night and said she was a good worker, that he had heard of her good fortune and was glad that she had been so lucky. Among the other people at the hotel Mrs. Dixon was the general subject of discussion when the facts became generally known.

It is said that Mrs. Dixon will remain in Tacoma for the present.

## THE CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Mrs. Arthur Paget and Duchess of Marlborough Receive Injuries.

London, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Arthur Paget, wife of Major-General Paget, Scots Guards, was injured last night as a result of falling down the elevator shaft of her London residence. Her thigh was fractured and her knee injured. Mrs. Paget opened the elevator door in the night with intention of entering the electric elevator which was in the upper part of the house and she, not noticing this, stepped into the shaft and fell into the basement.

Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, was thrown from a horse yesterday evening in Blenheim park and considerably bruised and shaken. She was taken to the palace in a motor car and probably will be confined to the house for a week. The Duke of Marlborough during the day issued a statement saying that the accident to the Duchess was only slight and that she was progressing favorably.

## CANNOT EXPLAIN IT.

Phoenix Pioneer.

There is one subject that the Liberal Press of the country is careful not to say anything about just now, and that is why the Liberal members of parliament did not insist on the insertion of a clause in the Grand Trunk Pacific contract, requiring construction to begin simultaneously on both ends of the line. Senator Templeman gave notice of such an amendment before the third reading, but he was quickly whipped into line by the party leaders at Ottawa, and in effect told to hold his tongue. Hewitt Bostock, the gentleman whose many dollars seemed to be a potent influence lately in securing his appointment as senator for British Columbia in succession to the late Senator Reid, was also given to understand that he had best keep quiet.

As a result of this muzzling, the bill passed its third reading, and the new railway will be of little or no benefit to British Columbia in the years of its building—if it is ever constructed at all. It would have cost the Laurier government practically nothing to have inserted this important clause, which meant so much to the business interests of this province.

# No Merger of Insurance Boards

### This Practically Certain as a Result of Action of Vancouver Island Agencies.

### Full Report in Matter Submitted to Council of Board of Trade.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

An important meeting of the council of the Board of Trade was held yesterday morning, when the report of the special committee appointed to inform the various insurance companies of the sentiment of the association in respect to the suggested amalgamation of the mainland and island boards of underwriters was adopted. The report is as follows:

August 1, 1904.

The President and Council, Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade:

Gentlemen—Your committee begs to report that in accordance with your instructions the following telegram was sent to the general agents of the 24 fire insurance companies mentioned in the accompanying schedule:

"Council Victoria Board of Trade strongly protests against Vancouver Island Board Underwriters amalgamating with Mainland board, and pledges itself support those companies who are opposed to such amalgamation.

"F. ELWORTHY,
"Secretary."

The following cable was sent to the head offices in England of the fire insurance companies mentioned in the accompanying schedule:

"Council Victoria Board Trade strongly protests against Vancouver Island Board Underwriters amalgamating with Mainland board, and pledges support those companies opposing amalgamation.

"ELWORTHY,
"Secretary."

The Victoria agents of the various insurance companies were duly advised of the resolution passed by the council of the Board of Trade.

The following replies have been received by the secretary:

The Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, Liverpool, cabled: "Have already written agent protesting against amalgamation."

The London Assurance Corporation, Montreal, sent a "collect" message as follows: "British Columbia is managed by W. J. Landers, San Francisco."

The following message was received from the Home Insurance Company, New York: "Cannot decide unless Board of Trade objections are fully stated."

A combination telegram was received from San Francisco reading as follows:

"Evidently your council has not been properly advised as to the merits of the amalgamation. It will in no way subordinate Victoria; on the contrary, it will give her a voice in matters over the whole province. We support amalgamation because we believe it for the best interests of all concerned.

'Hartford, Commercial Union Insurance Co. of North America, Phoenix of Hartford, Connecticut, Aetna."

To this telegram the following reply was sent by direction of the council:

"Replying to your telegram, this board believes itself to be properly advised on merits of amalgamation. It asks for no voice on matters over whole province, but it strongly insists that Vancouver Island board shall remain as at present. Further, companies' local agents almost without exception opposed to amalgamation."

Letters have been received from the Victoria agents next mentioned stating in effect that they opposed the proposal to amalgamate when it was brought before the Board of Fire Underwriters, and that they will continue to oppose it.

Mr. P. R. Brown, agent British America Assurance Co.

Messrs. Findlay, Durham & Brodie, agents Northern Assurance Co.

Messrs. Grant & Conyers, agents The Canadian Fire Insurance Co., of Winnipeg.

Mr. Richard Hall, agent Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co.

Mr. J. E. Kinsman, agent Aetna Insurance Co.

Messrs. Pemberton & Son, agents Sun Insurance Co.

Messrs. Swinerton & Oddy, agents Manchester Assurance Co.

Your committee is informed that Mr. J. S. H. Matson also opposed and voted against the proposal to amalgamate.

Mr. P. R. Brown states that his company, the British America Assurance Co., were at first in favor of the amalgamation, but that they have since wired him: "Re amalgamation, act as you think best."

The B. C. Land & Investment Agency, agents for the Phoenix, of London, state that they, as agents, are very much opposed to the amalgamation, and that they have made representations to that effect which they hope will lead to abandonment of the proposal.

Messrs. Heisterman & Co., agents for the Western Assurance Co. and the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co., state that they have referred the Board of Trade's resolution to the home offices, adding that personally they are not in favor of the amalgamation. They have since written stating that they have received a telegram from the Western Assurance Co. "to use their own discretion," and that they will do their best to see that no change is made in the stand of the Victoria Board of Fire Underwriters.

Mr. E. M. Johnson, agent for the Union Assurance Society, states that he has forwarded the resolution to the Canadian head office of his company. He states that although he voted for the resolution, owing to instructions, yet he did so under protest, and that personally he is strongly opposed to the attempt to force amalgamation. He has every hope that when his company is aware of local conditions it will not support amalgamation.

Messrs. Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd., agents for the Atlas Assurance Co., write that they have forwarded the resolution and requested their company to give it favorable consideration, and that their vote was only given in compliance with explicit instructions.

Mr. R. S. Day writes that he will gladly communicate the wishes of the board to his general manager, and will request him to give them favorable consideration, and he adds that any action taken by him was under definite instructions.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., acknowledge receipt of resolution, and state: "We have no doubt the strong position taken by your council in opposition to the movement will receive the careful consideration of the companies we represent."

Mr. A. W. Jones, agent Caledonian Insurance Co., acknowledges receipt of the resolution of the council, and states that he has forwarded it to the general manager of the company for Canada.

In a few cases replies have not yet been received from the Victoria agents of fire insurance companies, but your committee has no doubt that this is due to an oversight.

All correspondence received is attached to the report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The report was adopted and the secretary instructed to forward copies to all insurance companies engaged in business here.

## COUNT KELLER'S DEATH.

Rome, Aug. 2.—In an interview published in the Italia a brother of the late Lieut.-General Count Keller says he ought not to have been exposed to the fire of the Japanese, but he desired to personally direct the operations of his army.

## UNCLE SAM'S DEMANDS.

Equal Privileges For Americans to Be Pressed on Procrastinating Turk.

Washington, Aug. 2.—United States Minister Leishman at Constantinople today cabled the state department that he had been informed by the Sultan that the latter's answer to the demands of the United States government will be given in a personal audience next Thursday instead of today, as originally appointed. The demands in general are that the discriminations against American citizens shall cease and that Americans shall have the same privileges and exemptions as citizens of European nations, and especially that Turkey shall cease to embarrass American educational and religious institutions there.

## A FATAL SQUABBLE.

Over-Sensitive Policeman Engages in Scuffle and Receives a Death Blow.

Charlotte, Ne. C., Aug. 2.—Policeman J. W. Brown, a member of the Charlotte police force, was killed by Paul Biggers, a sixteen-year-old white boy today. Biggers had been arrested for violating a city ordinance, and after the hearing the boy passed the police officer and laughed or sneered at him. Brown thereupon gave chase and laid hold of Biggers, who struck him in the stomach with his fist. The officer knocked the boy senseless with his club. A large crowd gathered and threats against the officer were made, but the crowd was kept away and the boy was taken to the police station. Brown was taken ill shortly afterwards as a result of the blow struck by Biggers, and died a few hours later. Biggers was released on $1,000 bail.

## FAR-REACHING RESULTS.

Cut in Atlantic Rates Causes Dissension in Austrian Empire.

Vienna, Aug. 2.—The fight between the Cunard and German lines is said to have led to a conflict between the Hungarian and Austrian governments, which it is feared may seriously affect the commercial relations of the two halves of the monarchy. The Austro-American line recently has taken from the Fiume large shipments of corn and sugar, thereby materially damaging the business of the Adriatic line, which is allied with the Cunard line. The Adriatic line thereupon asked the Hungarian government to make representations to Vienna. This was done. The Hungarian ministry pointing out that the Austro-American line competition was contrary to the existing arrangements and that the Cundard line treaty disregarded the existing arrangements, and that, therefore, the Hungarian government was solely responsible for the consequences. The Hungarian ministry of commerce has now resolved to introduce a special combined rail and ocean freight rate in connection with the Hungarian railroads and the Adriatic line which will give the latter a commercial monopoly of the Hungarian grain and sugar freights. The rates are said to be already prepared.

# SITUATION MAKES RUSSIANS ANXIOUS

### Particulars of Yesterday's Fighting Awaited With Keen Interest.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—(3:30 a. m.)—The Japanese and Russian reports seem to agree on the main points of the military developments up to August 1st, but stopped short at the interesting point, namely regarding what happened on August 2nd, when it is possible that a decisive struggle was going on east and south of Liaoyang.

It is evident that the Russians abandoned Yangse pass, falling back on Liaoudiansian, a strong defensive position on the hills, twenty-four miles southeast of Liaoyang.

General Kuropatkin admits that there were heavy losses along the Samaitsze-Liaoyang road July 31st. The official account indicates that although the Russians withdrew from their advanced posts, Kuropatkin hoped to be able to hold his main positions even in the face of the superior Japanese forces, and that he evidently expected heavy fighting along this line, probably about Anping. This battle possibly was proceeding August 2nd.

Meanwhile, a serious enveloping movement of three Japanese divisions was maturing around the Russian left at Haicheng, where there already was heavy fighting on July 31st.

## NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

A Brave Lad's Noble Deeds to Be Fittingly Acknowledged.

Ladysmith, Aug. 2.—A petition is being prepared on behalf of young Joe Thompson, son of Mr. Joe Thompson, foreman of the smelter at Ladysmith, for presentation to the Royal Humane Society with the view of securing for him one of the medals awarded for saving life. Early this year Joe was the means of saving a companion's life at considerable risk to his own. Moreover this is the third occasion on which he has performed similar noble acts. The petition is having the support of the city council and will be forwarded within a few days to the proper authorities.

The council decided to take over the management of the schools and it was resolved to instruct the city clerk to write to Mr. Alex Robinson, the superintendent of education, informing him of this decision. The plans for a new school have been received and the specifications are also expected in a day or two. Five new school trustees will have to be appointed.

It is stated that the electric light plant will be in operation by the fall.

## REFORMED TAVERNS.

Bishop Potter Opens a Model Saloon in New York.

New York, Aug. 2.—Bishop Henry C. Potter delivered the principal address today at the formal opening of "The Sunway Tavern," a model saloon which was established by a number of leaders in the reform movement in the city. The purpose of the promoters of the enterprise is to serve pure liquor and food at low prices under the best possible moral conditions. In his address Bishop Potter said the keynote had been struck by this attack of the situation. He said he believed in the old village tavern as a meeting place where a long evening could be spent without the necessity of intoxication. "I belong to a dozen clubs," he said. "If I want to go out to dinner or a social evening I can do so in any one of these clubs. But what of the man who lives in two rooms with five small children; he has no club. To get his glass of beer with his luncheon he must go to the saloon. This is the greatest social movement New York has ever known; it is a movement every one of you must take into account if you would save the republic."

The formal opening ended by the singing of the doxology.

## A SCALE OF CHARGES.

Toronto Star.

The following note was addressed by the head of a business firm in Toronto to one of his subordinates:

"I waited eight minutes for you in the —— bar while you were gossiping with the loafers standing about. This will cost you ten dollars, with the privilege of leaving if you wish. The next time you enter a saloon or bar room during business hours it will cost you twenty dollars, with the privilege of leaving, and the third time it will cost you the privilege of leaving."

## CORTICELLI HOME NEEDLEWORK.

The July number or third quarter of Corticelli Home Needlework is now being mailed to its subscribers. The magazine contains 96 pages of interesting and instructive matter dealing with Broderie Anglaise, New Ideas in Pillows, Fruit Centrepiece designs, Embroidered and Jewelled Buttons, Embroidery Lesson on the Sweet Pea, Lingerie Hats, Point Lace, Stocks and Collars, Munich Embroidery, Shirt Waists, besides numerous other original articles, all of which are interesting. Besides containing hundreds of half-tone illustrations the book contains the usual quota of colored plates. If you are not a subscriber be sure and send 15 cents for a sample copy of this excellent publication. Address, Corticelli Silk Co., Ltd., St. Johns, P. Q.

# Proceedings in Dr. Telford Case

### Vancouver's Big Sensation as Reported in the News-Advertiser Yesterday.

### Formal Charge of Murder Is Preferred Against a Prominent Physician.

There was a profound sensation, says Tuesday's News-Advertiser, in the Police court yesterday morning when Dr. Robert Telford was called upon to stand up, and the clerk read out this charge; "Dr. Robert Telford, you are charged with having murdered Hattie Bowell on the 25th of July, 1904. What have you to say to this charge?"

Dr. Telford stood for a moment as if stunned, and the court was silent in breathless expectation, as he faltered out the words, "Not guilty."

Mr. Stuart Livingston, on behalf of the Crown, asked for a remand of one day.

Mr. Joseph Martin, K. C., who, with Mr. W. J. Bowser, K. C., has been retained for the defendant, asked that his client might be allowed on on bail. "I understand," he said, "that my learned client might be allowed out on bail. I want to know why bail should not be granted. I might say that the circumstances under which Dr. Telford is detained are that, after listening to two days' evidence, a coroner's jury came to the conclusion that the deceased came to her death by reason of an abortion procured by Dr. Robert Telford. There was not one scintilla of evidence in the whole proceedings to justify any criminal action. As a lawyer of considerable experience, who has been attorney-general of two provinces, I may say that a great deal of the evidence that came before that jury would never have been considered for a moment in an ordinary court, as it was merely hearsay. The only evidence against this man was that she died in a private hospital in this city."

Mr. Martin contended that at the best a charge of manslaughter was all that could be averred, and he quoted authorities to show that under such circumstances bail was quite justifiable. In this case the coroner was ready to grant bail, but the attorney-general stepped in and said there was no authority to act in such a manner in this case. Mr. Martin held that the verdict of the coroner's jury referred merely to the death of an unborn child, but the present charge referred entirely to the death of the girl.

"If Your Worship wil read through the evidence brought before the jury you will find that there is no evidence whatever against this man, and I ask for reasonable bail. Were it not for the monstrous verdict brought by the jury, no one would think of holding him."

The magistrate said he had nothing to do with the verdict of the jury. There might have been further evidence since. The charge read for murder now, and that being the case, he did not think bail could be given.

Mr. Martin continued that the charge was straining a point. It was really manslaughter at the worst where a man killed without any malicious intent.

"Surely the evidence is enough," said the magistrate, "or the attorney-general would not have authorized the charge. At least I must assume that."

"I claim that there is no evidence," said Mr. Martin, emphatically. "I ask my learned friend to turn up the report of the coroner's inquest, and point out a solitary scintilla. Or I would like Your Worship to read it yourself, and surely you will see that there is nothing against this man except this monstrous verdict."

"It was the verdict of a very representative jury," said the court.

"Then so much the worse for it to bring in such a verdict on such testimony. I know what evidence is, and I say that there is not a particle of evidence against this man. But this jury even went so far as to pronounce him guilty."

"But the attorney-general is not bound by the evidence of the coroner's jury," said the magistrate.

Mr. Martin said that if the attorney-general had other evidence, surely he would have produced it if he had had common sense.

"Well, I am going to presume that he had common sense. And I must refuse this application for bail."

Mr. Martin said that in that case he did not see why this case could not go on today, instead of subjecting the prisoner to this most unfair delay.

"Mr. Martin, what are you talking about?" said Mr. Livingston, indignantly. "We are only asking for a remand of one day, and Mr. Bowser came to me a minute ago and asked me if there would be a remand for a week. Don't talk to me about being unfair."

"Yes I do, Your Worship," continued Mr. Martin with equal emphasis. "I have challenged my learned friend to show some evidence why bail should not be granted, and he has failed to do so, so that under the circumstances I object to any further delay. Is Your Worship going to adjourn the case without any reason for it?"

"I shall do so since the attorney-general desires it," said the magistrate. And I shall not allow bail."

The provincial police are endeavoring to locate David McHarg, and it is reported that Acting Superintendent Bullock-Webster received word that a man answering to his description left Seattle for Portland, Ore., on Sunday. McHarg, who was about 33 years of age, was a commercial traveler in the employ of a local firm. He is not in any way related to Captain Hart-McHarg, barrister, of this city.

## ORNITHOLOGIST DEAD.

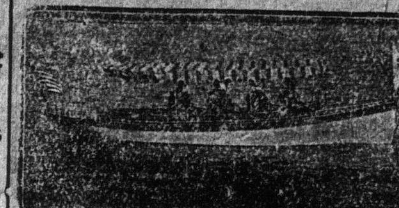
New York, Aug. 2.—Jacob H. Studer, an author and authority on ornithology, was found dead in his office today in Fifth avenue. Death evidently was due to heart failure. Mr. Studer was president of the Natural Science Association of America and member of the American ornithologists' union. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, was educated in the public schools there and in 1872 founded the board of trade of Columbus. He was 64 years old.

## TEAMSTERS' BROTHERHOOD.

Cincinnati, Aug. 2.—The day was spent by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in reading reports of committees to whom had been referred officers' reports. No positive action was taken. President Shea, speaking of the prospect of a teamsters' strike in connection with the butchers' strike in Chicago and other packing house centres, said there was no likelihood of any such strike save in cases where teamsters were directly employed by establishments where the butchers have struck.

## DISORDERS IN HAYTI.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Aug. 2.—The most serious disorders are anticipated here. The population is very much excited by the continued rise in the prices of all merchandise, and a band of soldiers today made an attempt to pillage the Central market and the shops in that vicinity. Other troops and police immediately intervened and re-established order. All the stores in Port Au Prince, however, are now closed. During the day a number of Syrians were stoned in the streets, two of them were wounded and their stalls surrounding the Central market were destroyed by soldiers.

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It will do the work of the numerous varieties of cleansing and washing compounds, including Naphtha, Benzine, Turpentine and Washing Soda. It is a Furniture, Plate and Metal Polish. Campers will find it indispensable.

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It cleanses and disinfects Milk Cans. Use it for the Milk receptacle in your homes, you will find your Milk will keep sweet longer. For quantity, see directions. The gallon tins hold five times as much as the 25c tin. **Order it from your Grocer.**

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GENERAL STORES.—A large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., always kept on hand.

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Silver Spring Ale | - | 2 qts. 25c |
| Victoria Lager Beer | - | 2 qts. 25c |
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| St. Augustine Port | - | 1 qt. 50c |
| Catawba Wine | - - | 1 qt. 50c |
| Sauterne | - - - | 1 qt. 50c |

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,**
The Independent Cash Grocers.


## THE VATICAN'S ANSWER.

Paris, Aug. 2.—A despatch to the Temps from Rome says that Monsignor Lorenzelli, until recently a papal secretary of state, and Cardinal Merry Del Val, had an audience with the Pope. The despatch adds that the vatican's memorandum on the controversy with France is ready and will be published shortly. Finally the despatch to the Temps says that the Ultra-clerical Vocedellaverit has announced its fusion with the Osservatore Romana, which is much commented upon. The extreme Catholic party is said to be greatly discontented with the Pope's policy towards Italy.

## PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Dun's Representative Is Hopeful for British Columbia Outlook.

Mr. Arthur Mallett, representative of Messrs. R. G. Dun & Company, returned several days ago from a four months' trip through the interior, says the Vancouver World. He reports business conditions as being greatly improved compared with the past few years. In West Kootenay mining is becoming more settled and development work is being proceeded with on many of the claims. More caution is being used. The merchants are fewer in number than they were, but the remaining ones have affairs in very good shape. In Nelson, particularly, conditions are good.

In Moyie, East Kootenay, the St. Eugene mine is now employing about 300 men, and things are looking very bright there. On the Kimberley branch, fourteen miles from Cranbrook, a large mill is being erected by Mr. Otis Staples of Minnesota, who has secured extensive timber limits in that section. It will have a capacity of from 125,000 to 150,000 feet a day. The machinery has all arrived, and will shortly be installed. Lumbering, of course, is the main industry there.

Of the Boundary country, Mr. Mallett also speaks in good terms, business being particularly active about Phoenix.

With the promise of a large yield in Manitoba and the Northwest, Mr. Mallet considers prospects for this province for the coming season are excellent.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

**NOTICE**

Thelma Fractional, Imperial Fractional and Doubtful Fractional mineral claims, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Seymour and Somenos Districts.

Where located: Mount Sicker in Seymour and Somenos Districts.

Take notice that The Tyee Copper Company, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. B85299, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvement.

Dated this 11th day of July, A. D. 1904.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON,
Attorney-in-Fact for the Tyee Copper Company, Limited.

**NOTICE.**

Is hereby given that 60 days after date, the undersigned intends to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following tract of land situated in Renfrew District (containing about 160 acres): Commencing at a post at mouth of 9-mile Creek (west side), marked C. A. Vernon, S. E. Post running North 40 chains, thence West 60 chains, thence South to shore line, thence following shore line to point of commencement.

July 19, 1904 CHARLES A. VERNON.


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**A Boarding and Day School For Girls**

The Michaelmas Term will begin on Tuesday, September 6.

For Prospectus apply to the Principal, MISS GORDON.
(Newnham College, Cambridge.)


**NOTICE.**

In the Matter of the Estate of August Stuhr, Deceased, and in the matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made by the Honorable the Chief Justice, dated the 28th day of July, 1904, I, the undersigned, was appointed the administrator of the estate of the above-named deceased. All creditors of the estate of the said deceased are required on or before the 28th day of August, 1904, to send particulars of their claims to me duly verified, and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 29th day of July, 1904.

WILLIAM MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

TAKE NOTICE that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands at Bella Coola: Commencing at a post marked J. Simister's S. E. corner, thence north 11 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south to the shore, thence following the shore east to point of commencement; containing 22 acres more or less.

J. SIMISTER.

Bella Coola, June 1, 1904.