

ARTILLERY BATTLE AT SVEABORG, MUTINEERS MAKE LOYALISTS FLEE.

Russian Commander Forced to Retreat to Further most part of the Town.

Mutineers Seized Fort Constantine at Cronstadt, but Were Compelled to Surrender.

Commander of Black Sea Fleet Says it Will be a Hard Task to Restore Order.

Helsingfors, Wednesday, Aug. 6.—6.40 p.m.—When a correspondent of the Associated Press arrived here this afternoon from St. Petersburg, the situation was practically unchanged. The mutinous artillerymen were still holding out, aided by the regiment of sappers and miners which had joined them in the mutiny. Throughout the day an artillery battle was fought between the north and south batteries of the main island of Sveaborg. From a place of vantage the correspondent was able to see shells occasionally strike the barracks and fortifications, causing fires to start up. The mutineers at that time seemed to have the upper hand, and the Russian commander was forced to flee with 2,000 loyal infantry to the further most part of the town of Sveaborg, where he was holding out. The Sveaborg fortress is composed of seven islands, of which Sveaborg Island is the centre. Half of Sveaborg, with half of Sandhamn island, were in the hands of the mutinous artillerymen and sappers and miners with the government forces commanding the other halves of the whole of Langora, Nicolai and Harakka Islands. The permanent fortifications on Sveaborg Island were badly damaged by shell fire. It is claimed that the troops on Harakka Island, the nearest to the place, could silence the guns of the mutineers, but the soldiers refused to fire on their comrades, although they remained faithful to the government. The mutinous artillerymen were well fortified, not only being able to hold their positions, but seemingly having the upper hand, and the government forces did not seem to have the slightest effect on the earthworks held by the mutineers, although the stone and brick fortifications suffered considerably. The correspondent saw a charge of government infantry on Sveaborg island repulsed near the Russian Church, keeping well out of sight, and finally they made a rush at the positions held by the mutineers. They were met, however, by the fire of machine guns and shot broke and fled, leaving many dead and wounded on the ground. Not infrequently shells went over Helsingfors and many bullets fell in the town, resulting in several persons being wounded. Reinforcement of government troops arrived here this morning, consisting of two companies of the Finnish Regiment, from St. Petersburg. In conversation with a member of the regiment of sappers and miners here, the correspondent learned that this was not the first time in the mutiny, but was the sequel of many smaller disturbances. On several previous occasions the men had refused to obey the order of their officers. The government commanders expect to be able to assemble troops to-night on a small peninsula near the fortifications occupied by the mutineers on Sandhamn Island, and make an effort to cross the Channel and take the mutineers in front and rear. The latter have but little food and if they do not succeed in replenishing their supplies soon they will be unable to hold out. As the despatch is being written the sound of the firing of big guns announce that the struggle after a short interval of cessation, has recommenced. Great excitement prevails here. The railroad was torn up for several miles near Riihimaki, to prevent reinforcements of troops arriving here, but the railroad men have succeeded in effecting temporary repairs. Telegraph communication between Helsingfors and St. Petersburg, was cut, but a railroad wire is now working. The railroad officials declare that the railroad men have no desire to strike. SHOT ONE ANOTHER. The Mutiny Reported to be a Failure—Fleet Loyal. SLP Sveaborg, Aug. 6.—2.34 p.m.—The collapse of the mutiny at Sveaborg, coupled with the breakdown of the plans of the revolutionists to secure possession of the Baltic squadron and provoke an immediate rising at Cronstadt, greatly changes the situation. The spirits of the government officials have risen and those of the revolutionists are correspondingly depressed and the arrangements for ordering a general strike on Saturday may be countermanded. The strike in Finland is already a failure owing to the fact that the more intelligent of the Finns did not support it, as they realized that by placing themselves at the head of a purely Russian revolutionary movement they might justify reprisals and jeopardize their newly granted liberties. The latest reports show that all the rumors to the effect that the Baltic squadron was in the hands of the mutineers were untrue. When the mutineers who were led by agitators from the shore and believed that the squadron was coming to their rescue, found that hope in that direction was crushed, dissensions broke out among them and they turned their guns upon each other, those who had determined to die rather than surrendering into the ranks of the more faint hearted comrades, who hoisted the white flag. Mutineers Beaten. Helsingfors, Aug. 6.—There was no firing at Sveaborg or the other islands in the vicinity during the night, or this

circumstances surrounding the disappearance. Mr. Cruckshank rose on Wednesday morning last week at 5 o'clock, his usual hour, went to the stable and began his chores. His half-brother, Wm. Cruckshank, joined him a half hour later. About 5.45 Mrs. Cruckshank, mother of the missing man, heard her son in the house, where Mr. Carter came downstairs he had gone out. He has not since returned. WANTED TO BE HANGED Former Preacher and Sons Plead Against Delay Valdosta, Ga., Aug. 6.—With their execution fixed for next Friday, and with the triple gallows being erected within sound of their cells, J. G. Rawlings, a former Methodist preacher, and his two sons who are under sentence of death for the murder of two children because of a feud with their father, broke into anathemas to-day when told that their attorney probably would succeed in having the executions postponed. "I hope he will be stricken dead in his tracks," said Rawlings. "I am anxious to be hanged and be done with it. I don't want to be sent to the penitentiary." Milton and Jesse, his sons, agreed with their father. "I don't want a pardon," broke in Milton. "I would rather be hanged than to be sent to the penitentiary for life." Rawlings, sen., then remarked that he was doomed to eternal punishment in the next world anyhow, and might as well go at once. DEBS' FIERY SPEECH. WOULD HEAD REVOLUTION TO FREE FEDERATION SUSPECTS. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 6.—Eugene V. Debs, socialist candidate for president, in an address here advised the workmen of the country to stop at nothing in their efforts to free Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone, now in jail in Idaho. The Western Mine Federation leaders should be liberated, Debs dramatically declared, even if a revolution were necessary to bring about that result. The speaker predicted the workmen never would submit to seeing the officials hanged and advised his hearers to start the agitation at once. "More than a million workmen in the United States will rise up and demand that these men be liberated," said Mr. Debs. "I will be at the head of this movement to assist in liberating them, by bloodshed if necessary, but peaceably if possible." The occasion of the speech by Debs was a meeting of the Moyer-Haywood defense organization of St. Louis. ANTI-U. S. FEELING. Only Cultivated in Certain Social Set, Says Dr. Smith. Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—Dr. Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, writes the Tribune: "The question of annexation, or, as I prefer to call it, Continental Union, is not before us, nor is it likely to assume a practical form. With this in view, 'flouting annexation' would hardly have been opportune on my part. "Anti-American feeling here has all ways seemed to me to be strongest in a certain social circle. Cultivation of kindly relations with interchange of products is surely the policy commended by the broad and substantial interests of the body of our people. "Anyone who has mingled much with our neighbors must know that there is not among them the slightest ill-feeling towards Canada, and that an attack upon us from that quarter is about as likely as an attack of Manitoba upon Ontario." CAUSE OF DISASTER. TRAIN WAS RUNNING GO INSTEAD OF 30 MILES AN HOUR AT SALISBURY. London, Aug. 6.—Presiding at the half yearly meeting of the shareholders of the London & Southwestern Railway to-day, Sir Charles Cotter said that the cause of the disaster at Salisbury, July 1, to the Plymouth express, resulting in the loss of over a score of lives, was, unlike many others, not shrouded in mystery. The schedules were so arranged as to allow the train to run through Salisbury well under thirty miles an hour, of which every engineer was aware. For some reason not ascertainable the engineer of the wrecked express ran his train at over 60 miles an hour, at which speed a disaster was inevitable. Up to the time of the Salisbury disaster the company had not lost a passenger since Jan. 1, 1889. NEW GIANT STEAMER. Contract for Lake Monster Let at Collingwood. Collingwood despatch: The Collingwood Shipbuilding Company closed a contract to-day with the Farrar Transportation Company of this town to build a large steel freight steamer of the new arch system type of construction. The size of the ship will be 406 feet long, 50 feet beam and 28 feet deep, built to the highest classification of the great lake register, and to their specifications. The machinery consists of 21-inch triple expansion marine engine, 42-inch stroke, with two Scotch marine boilers, 14 1/2 feet diameter by 12 feet long, carrying 180 pounds steam, working pressure. This boat will be a splendid addition to the Canadian lake tonnage, and will go into commission on June 1, 1907.

A CHATHAM BIRD.

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Petawawa, Ont., Aug. 6.—If anyone were in doubt regarding the intention of the "powers that be" with reference to the permanency of Petawawa as a central training ground for the Canadian militia such doubts would be quickly dispelled by visiting the camp site here. On the banks of the Ottawa River about two miles from the C. P. R. station is a rapidly growing group of buildings that tell their own story. There are Inog office buildings, officers' and men's mess rooms, and recreation halls, horse stables, water towers, acetylene gas plants, shower baths, freight sheds, ice houses, rifle ranges, etc.—everything in fact to facilitate the training of the troops and to provide for the comfort and convenience of the officers and men. This is the first time in the history of the Canadian militia that the personal comfort of the troops undergoing training has received anything like adequate consideration. The camp opened on July 16th, and will not close till September 1. A company of the Royal Canadian Engineers has been on the ground since May 1, and has done splendid work in putting up the pumping station, completing the system of waterworks and assisting in the erection of numerous buildings. All the large timbers and the shingles have been cut from small clearings near the present camp site, the engineers have run telephone and telegraph wires through the grounds, and from the headquarters office to Petawawa station and from the firing parks to the artillery targets. One of the most interesting features of Petawawa camp is the gun park. Here are to be seen the big 4.7's naval pattern, the "Long Tom" of South African fame, the heavy howitzers and the field howitzers, quick-firing and other field guns, representing the types used by the artillery in Canada. The field gun ranges are shorter but no less difficult. The infantry targets are from 2,000 to 2,400 yards, while the artillery target is from 3,500 to 4,000 yards. To make the observation less difficult, "pufts," to represent the flash of the enemy's guns, are set off by electricity at each of the targets. As one gallops over the ground and inspects the targets after the firing it is easy to understand why in war tons of metal are required to kill a man. Petawawa camp is so to be the central training ground for all arms of the service in Canada. It is expected that next year the whole command of eastern Ontario will train here. Probably the following year the western Ontario command will come, and so on until each command throughout the whole country will receive a course of training that will do them more good and teach them more of what it means to be in the militia than all their previous camps combined. Petawawa camp means that the people of Canada are getting value for their money spent on the militia.

STREET CAR MEN.

RAILWAY COMMISSION HEARS EVIDENCE IN LONDON STRIKE.

Had No Real Grievance—Several Street Car Employees Admit They Only Went Out Because They Were Ordered.

A London, Ont., despatch: The Ontario Railway Commission resumed the investigation into the Street Railway strike this afternoon at the Court House. Mr. I. F. Hellmuth represented the London Street Railway Company, and Mr. E. T. Essery, the union men. There was nothing very startling in any of the evidence, though some of it was amusing. About fifteen witnesses were examined, and the main points brought out were that Manager King had warned them that the company would not tolerate a union and that if they joined one they might expect to lose their situation. Several of the men frankly stated that they were only on strike because the union ordered them to strike. Wm. S. Aitchison, the first witness, stated to Mr. Essery that he had been called into Manager King's office and advised his present situation. He would take an active part in labor unions he would lose his job. To Mr. Hellmuth witness said that he had been discharged on June 22, it being alleged by the company that he had put in false reports. Hugh W. Buchanan said that he was financial secretary of the union. He had been dismissed on June 22 by Superintendent Whittaker because it was alleged that his fare box contained 31 more fares than were registered.

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Placed in an Incubator at Coney Island—Mother Has Nine Children Besides the Triplets—Two Girls and Boy.

New York, Aug. 6.—The American says: Triplets so small that if they were rolled into one mass would just about fill a six and seven-eighths size hat were placed in the incubator at Dreamland, Coney Island, yesterday. The faces of the tiny beings were scarcely larger than a moderate sized watch. Mrs. Charles Spier, of 168 Hamburg avenue, Brooklyn, is the mother. She has nine children besides the triplets, and all are normal and healthy. The new arrivals are two girls and a boy. The three weigh only forty-two ounces, and it is said that they are the smallest triplets on record.

THESE TINY TRIPLETS.

German Company With Unlimited Capital to Build Motor Airships.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—A company having the object of experimenting with motor airships was organized here to-day. Admiral von Holmann was elected President, and Herr Rathenau, of the Allgemeine Electricitats Gesellschaft; Dr. Ait-hoff, Director of the Ministry of Public Worship and Instruction; Herr Ernest Borsig, a manufacturer of locomotives; Baron von Brandenstein; Herr Ludwig Delbrueck; Herr Schwabach, of the Bleichroder Bank; Herr Loewe, of the Mauser Rifle Company; Herr Wilhelm von Siemens; Herr James Simon and Herr M. T. Bottinger, were elected directors. Captain Richard von Kaehler, an engineer of repute, was elected business manager. The Emperor's influence directly brought about the movement to make a systematic investigation of air navigation, and, with practically unlimited capital, to experiment with motor airships.

DEADLY HEAT IN GOLD FIELDS.

Prospectors Killed by Temperature of 160 Degrees in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 6.—According to reports which reached this city to-day terrible heat conditions are prevailing in the Inyo county gold fields and the adjacent desert, and mining prospectors are dying from the heat. W. H. Adams, a mining engineer, who returned to-day, says eight prospectors were brought in dead from the heat while he was in the Panamint region. During his stay in Panamint six bodies were brought there, all victims of sunstroke. At Ballarat, Mr. Adams says, the thermometer registered 135 degrees at noon, and at midnight had dropped to only 114 degrees, which was the average for three days. In the desert section lying south of Redlands, he says, the temperature went up to 160 degrees.

ARREST OF RICCO.

HAD BEEN EXTORTING MONEY BY THREATS. Prisoner Was Caught by Means of Marked Money, Which Had Been Handed Over by Italian Wholesale Grocer.

New York, Aug. 6.—In the arrest of Atto Ricco to-day the police declare they have captured one of a gang of Italians who has been extorting money from Italians by Black Hand methods. Ricco was arrested in the wholesale grocery store of Alfonso Schiattino in this city and is charged with having accepted a package containing \$500 in marked bills as a bribe to prevent the death of Schiattino, his family and a friend named Pasquale Greco, who lives in Brooklyn. The prisoner told the police that Greco had already been kidnapped by the gang and would be killed if the money was not forthcoming. Detectives were at once sent in search of Greco. Ricco was held in \$1,000 for further examination.

CLEVELAND'S MAYOR.

NOT INTERESTED IN THE FOREST CITY RAILWAY.

New York, Aug. 6.—To all members of the Associated Press: On July 25, the Associated Press, in its Cleveland dispatches, touching the street railway controversy in that city, stated that Mayor Tom L. Johnson had ordered the tearing up of the line of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company on Fulton street, to make possible the laying of the tracks of the Forest City Railway Company. In this connection the A. P. said that Mayor Johnson was credited with being largely interested in the Forest City Railway which under its charter, can be taken over ultimately by the Municipality of Cleveland. This statement was entirely unwarranted, and not germane to the statement of facts. M. E. Stone, General Manager of the Associated Press.

TRANSVAAL PROPOSALS.

They Were Received at Johannesburg With Feeling of Relief.

Johannesburg, Aug. 6.—The proposals of the British Government for the establishment of a constitutional government in the Transvaal were received here with a feeling of relief and were welcomed as being reasonably democratic. It is anticipated that all the parties will accept the constitution, and loyally try to make the best of it. The margin between Britons and Boers is so narrow that it is impossible to forecast who will obtain the majority in the first Legislature.

FIGHT ON BOAT.

SOMETHING LIKE A PANIC AT PORT DALHOUSIE.

Toronto despatch: There was a miniature Donybrook at Port Dalhousie wharf last night, when the gardeners' excursion and the Wednesday afternoon holiday folks were coming home from St. Catharines. The crowd was large, and the Garden City boat looked small in comparison. The people surged upon it at 7 o'clock, and someone shouted that the boat would sink if any more tried to get on. This scare caused a panic. People on the boat wanted to get off, while those on the wharf were crushing to get on. Those desirous of disembarking demanded the return of their tickets, so that they might take the extra boat, which the officials of the company promised. The purser could not comply. Somehow there came to be a mix-up. Eyewitnesses say the purser was dragged out, and that the crew loyally went to his support. Pistols and scufflings and other handy things were used, and everybody was in it. Women fainted, and doctors were sought. Children shouted from the dock, "Oh, don't hit my papa!" Manager Seiras, of St. Catharines, said he was asked by some of the market gardeners to send the Lakeside back to Toronto as the Garden City was crowded, and he readily consented, although he thought the Garden City could have carried the people. "There had been no difficulty so far as the boat people were concerned, but as to any trouble among the gardeners themselves he knew nothing."

GROOM OF AN HOUR.

SHOT DEAD ON PLATFORM OF RAILWAY DEPOT.

Number of Friends Had Gathered to See Couple Off for Honeymoon—John M. Kincaid Gives Himself Up to Authorities. Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 6.—A telephone message from Bessemer City states that W. M. Brown, a bridegroom of an hour, was shot and killed by John M. Kincaid at the depot there to-day. Brown was married at 8 o'clock to a Bessemer City girl. They were escorted to the depot by a number of friends and intended going to Danville for the honeymoon. When the party arrived at the depot, Kincaid, who was there, called Brown aside. A moment later five pistol shots rang out, and Brown was dead with Kincaid standing by holding a smoking pistol. Kincaid immediately gave himself up to the authorities. It is said that Brown was to have married Kincaid's sister, whom it is alleged he betrayed some months ago.

LIQUEFIED AIR TO ICE DRINKS.

Claimed That a New Process Has Been Discovered.

London, Aug. 6.—It is claimed that a process has been discovered for manufacturing liquid air at a price that will enable it to be commonly used to cool beverages, which will thereby not dilute, as they are by the use of ice. This liquid can be sold for \$125 a gallon. Kept in vacuum containers, it will not evaporate in 17 days. A few drops only are necessary to refrigerate, say, a highball. The drops take a pearl shape, and dance like animated diamonds. A white mist rises from the glass. Little lumps of white ice form and melt, and in two minutes the drink is ready, deliciously cold. Impatient drinkers would better adhere to ice, as if they should drink before the liquid air evaporated the result would be pathetic for the drinker and humorous for the lookers-on. The owners of the process recommend the air thus liquefied as power for automobiles and for blasting. It exerts as it expands a pressure of 15,000 pounds to the square inch.

MAN MISSING.

His Sister and Wife Fancied That He Would Be Killed.

Toronto despatch: The sister of H. W. Cruckshank had a presentation that he was going to be killed. So had Mrs. Cruckshank, the young wife of a man whose whereabouts are a mystery. The sister was in Cobalt and the wife was at home. Harry William Cruckshank, a retail butcher, at 133 Royce avenue, and a highly respected citizen, disappeared from his home early Wednesday morning, July 25th, and though diligent search has been instituted no trace up to the present time of the missing man has been found. There are interesting cir-

CAUSE OF DISASTER.

Contract for Lake Monster Let at Collingwood.

Collingwood despatch: The Collingwood Shipbuilding Company closed a contract to-day with the Farrar Transportation Company of this town to build a large steel freight steamer of the new arch system type of construction. The size of the ship will be 406 feet long, 50 feet beam and 28 feet deep, built to the highest classification of the great lake register, and to their specifications. The machinery consists of 21-inch triple expansion marine engine, 42-inch stroke, with two Scotch marine boilers, 14 1/2 feet diameter by 12 feet long, carrying 180 pounds steam, working pressure. This boat will be a splendid addition to the Canadian lake tonnage, and will go into commission on June 1, 1907.

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DEADLY HEAT IN GOLD FIELDS.

Prospectors Killed by Temperature of 160 Degrees in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 6.—According to reports which reached this city to-day terrible heat conditions are prevailing in the Inyo county gold fields and the adjacent desert, and mining prospectors are dying from the heat. W. H. Adams, a mining engineer, who returned to-day, says eight prospectors were brought in dead from the heat while he was in the Panamint region. During his stay in Panamint six bodies were brought there, all victims of sunstroke. At Ballarat, Mr. Adams says, the thermometer registered 135 degrees at noon, and at midnight had dropped to only 114 degrees, which was the average for three days. In the desert section lying south of Redlands, he says, the temperature went up to 160 degrees.

GROOM OF AN HOUR.

SHOT DEAD ON PLATFORM OF RAILWAY DEPOT.

Number of Friends Had Gathered to See Couple Off for Honeymoon—John M. Kincaid Gives Himself Up to Authorities. Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 6.—A telephone message from Bessemer City states that W. M. Brown, a bridegroom of an hour, was shot and killed by John M. Kincaid at the depot there to-day. Brown was married at 8 o'clock to a Bessemer City girl. They were escorted to the depot by a number of friends and intended going to Danville for the honeymoon. When the party arrived at the depot, Kincaid, who was there, called Brown aside. A moment later five pistol shots rang out, and Brown was dead with Kincaid standing by holding a smoking pistol. Kincaid immediately gave himself up to the authorities. It is said that Brown was to have married Kincaid's sister, whom it is alleged he betrayed some months ago.

LIQUEFIED AIR TO ICE DRINKS.

Claimed That a New Process Has Been Discovered.

London, Aug. 6.—It is claimed that a process has been discovered for manufacturing liquid air at a price that will enable it to be commonly used to cool beverages, which will thereby not dilute, as they are by the use of ice. This liquid can be sold for \$125 a gallon. Kept in vacuum containers, it will not evaporate in 17 days. A few drops only are necessary to refrigerate, say, a highball. The drops take a pearl shape, and dance like animated diamonds. A white mist rises from the glass. Little lumps of white ice form and melt, and in two minutes the drink is ready, deliciously cold. Impatient drinkers would better adhere to ice, as if they should drink before the liquid air evaporated the result would be pathetic for the drinker and humorous for the lookers-on. The owners of the process recommend the air thus liquefied as power for automobiles and for blasting. It exerts as it expands a pressure of 15,000 pounds to the square inch.

MAN MISSING.

His Sister and Wife Fancied That He Would Be Killed.

Toronto despatch: The sister of H. W. Cruckshank had a presentation that he was going to be killed. So had Mrs. Cruckshank, the young wife of a man whose whereabouts are a mystery. The sister was in Cobalt and the wife was at home. Harry William Cruckshank, a retail butcher, at 133 Royce avenue, and a highly respected citizen, disappeared from his home early Wednesday morning, July 25th, and though diligent search has been instituted no trace up to the present time of the missing man has been found. There are interesting cir-

NEW GIANT STEAMER.

Contract for Lake Monster Let at Collingwood.

Collingwood despatch: The Collingwood Shipbuilding Company closed a contract to-day with the Farrar Transportation Company of this town to build a large steel freight steamer of the new arch system type of construction. The size of the ship will be 406 feet long, 50 feet beam and 28 feet deep, built to the highest classification of the great lake register, and to their specifications. The machinery consists of 21-inch triple expansion marine engine, 42-inch stroke, with two Scotch marine boilers, 14 1/2 feet diameter by 12 feet long, carrying 180 pounds steam, working pressure. This boat will be a splendid addition to the Canadian lake tonnage, and will go into commission on June 1, 1907.