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onic cough. try our n. Makes \$1 bottle.

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WALTER FORD. H. FORREST.

NTRACT

essed to the Post-received at Ottawa the 14th July; for Majesty's mails, on taining further in-

LETCHER, Post Office Inspector. or's Office, 26th May, 1905.

ven that, 60 days after ply to the Chief Com-and Works for permis-ne following described Coast District, Range the northern boundary ast 40 chairs along the f Lot 193, thence north encement, con-D. M'INTOSH, JR.

given that, sixty days to apply to the characteristic and Works to pur-described land: Comtheast corner post on near Porter's Landing. nce south to the lake ing the lake shore to cement, and containing AND COMPANY OF SON'S BAY.

NO FOR SALE-\$135. ernment street, Vic street, Vancouver. rite us for catalogue.

ce that the Liberals will take care that in the past by Mr. removed across the

nor do I intend to the selection of the I regard this as a als of the riding d have no doubt that e a wise one."

S' CLEAN-UP.

7.—\$10,000 in gold, A ks' clean-up of fifct, has just been

PMR YEAR, STRICTEY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS I CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN. TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

OPPOSES CONFERENCE IN FRENCH CAPITAL

Japan Will Suggest Meeting Place Close to Theatre of War--Oyama Apparently Ready for Decisive Move

ance that the President's efforts in the that he effort to bring Russia and Japan todent's offer of good-will.

The following official statement regarding the conference was issued at the ing of the plenipotentiaries of the two White House:

"Ambassador Cassini has called to exdiscuss the question of peace. The place of meeting is at present being discussed."

During the past two weeks the President's efforts have been directed toamicable contact on the basis of a mutual agreement to consider terms of peace. This he accomplished finally today. It remains now for the belligerent powers to name their plenipotentiaries and agree on a Time and Place

for them to meet to discuss terms and

negotiate a treaty of peace. These details are now under consideration with

were held, to-day in Washington. The blue room of the White House was the scene, and President Roosevelt, Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and form, inasmuch as the Russian reply is Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, were the principal conferees. ister, were the principal conferees.
President Roosevelt now has unequivocal assurances from both Russia and
Cal assurances from both Russia and
Tokio are in progress, and the final ar-Japan of the acceptance of his proposition that they enter on negotiations for peace. The President likewise is assured of the absolute sincerity to his sug-

to indicate its acceptance of President | pleted, an armistice will be agreed upon, Roosevelt's proposition. The formal re-sponse to his identical note of Thursday lower their arms pending the formal sponse to his identical note of Thursday lower their arms pending the formal last was received from the Japanese government Saturday. Informal assurances of acceptance of the President's suggestion were received from the Russian government a little later: but the assurances from St. Petersburg were not of the de finite character as had been received

Early to-day United States Ambas sador Meyer at St. Petersburg informed the American government that Russia Had Accepted

the President's proposition and would make representatives with plenary powers to meet plenipotentiaries of Japan. While satisfactory, the response was not in the same definite form as that of It had been the expectation of the President to publish to the world the replies of the two governments to his stances this could not be done.

Count Cassini made an appointment to for a conference to discuss peace terms. He had been instructed by the St. Petersburg government to convey to the it is said Russia President the willingness of Emperor Nicholas to appoint the plenipotentiaries meet representatives of the Emperor of Japan to negotiate a treaty of peace. While the response of the Russian government was not reduced to writing, it was regarded for the time as sufficient

for the negotiations. Shortly after the official statement quoted was made public. In addition for the scene of the negotiations, to indicating the acceptance by the Russian government of President Roosevelt's proposition, Count Cassini informed the President of Russia's desire as to the place of meeting of the plenipotentiaries, and named those who would probably be delegated to represent the Russian Emperor. At the conclusion of the conference, Count Cassini declined to discuss for publication the details of the inter-

view with the President. Minister Takahira had a conference with President Roosevelt at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The interview lasted thirty-five minutes, and, like that of

Washington, June 12.-Official assur- , said that the situation was so delicate

Did Not Feel Free

gether to discuss peace will be crowned to talk about it. He expressed the opinwith success was brought to the White ion that the situation would be resolved House to-day by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who called by appointment, and in the name of Emperor Nicholas formally accepted the President's identical notes, saying that such information should come from only the It can be said that the place of meet-

governments has not been finally selected. In the arrangement of this detail and others of like importance, President press the Russian government's assent to Roosevelt is acting as an intermediary the President's proposition and to state between Russia and Japan. Russia, that they would appoint plenipotentiaries through Ambassador Cassini, has indito meet the plenipotentiaries of Japan to cated her preference for one place for the holding of the peace conference and Japan, through Ministr Takahira, has suggested another. It is intimated offiholding the meeting may be determined in a few days, but no suggestion except of a negative character in the choice of wards bringing the belligerents into either of the belligerents is obtainable It is known that neither Washington nor the battlefield of Manchuria was the selection of either Russia or Japan. Fur-ther than that information of a definite nature was withheld. There is no sugf of the location of the peace conference President Roosevelt shall act as an arbi-

It is expected that the two govern ments principally interested will have no difficulty in reaching an agreement on a bright prospect that such minor dif-ferences as may exist will be removed within a few days.

Conferences of supreme importance

That point, as Russia already has indi-cated informally that Japan's selection of a place would probably be satisfac-tory to Emperor Nicholas,

Official assurance is given that at present the response made by Japan to the President's identical note will not be not available in similar form. Negotia-

in its essential details are likely to be

Count Cassini, Russian ambassa dor, called at the White House to-night by appointment to discuss with the Pre-Russo-Japanese alliance succeeding the sident the selection of place for the peace conference. This subject had been discussed in conference with the Japanese ed: "If Russia were still the big end of minister during the afternoon. Count Cassini learned from the President Japan's she rejected, against M. Wittes advice, view about this and also as to the number of plenipotentiaries. Upon his recompelling the Emperor of Japan to turn

identical note, but under the circum- Briefly the situation is this: Japan does not want Paris, and Russia does A few hours subsequent to the receipt not favor Mukden or Chefoo. Both are Ambassador Meyer's cablegram, opposed to Washington for climatic unit Cassini made an appointment to see President Roosevelt at 11 o'clock to-day. The President received him in the blue room of the White House. The ambassador, in the conference which followed, presented the president received him in the lowed, presented to the conference which followed, presented to the conference which followed to the conference which is the conference wh lowed, presented verbally Russia's acceptance of the President's proposition for a conference to discuss peace terms. the places under consideration in Europe

Might Accept The Hague. Geneva is also considered, and it would not be objectionable to Japan. A long conference at the Russian embassy this evening between Mr. Van Swinderin, the Netherlands minister, and Count Cas-sini, the Russian embassador, strengthened the belief that Russia was seriously considering the selection of The Hague

A point realized by the representatives of both belligerents here, and which has een emphasized in their dispatches, that in order to take advantage of the not stated. President's offer to give any advice or assistance that might be solicited, the DELAYS PUBLICATION selection of an American city for the inference would facilitate the negotiations in keeping in close touch with the

URGES JAPAN TO SUBMIT LENIENT TERMS.

upporting the steps taken by the Presient to bring the belligerents together, the British government is urging its ally to submit the most lenient terms which Japan considers possible under the cir-cumstances. The foreign office declined to make a statement in the absence of Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, but probably the House of Commons, on reas-sembling, will be informed of the action

M. WITTE NOT ASKED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE.

St. Petersburg, June 12 .- 7.30 p. m.-The warring countries, having both formally agreed to try and conclude peace, the next step, it is explained here, will be the first direct exchange, in which Japan is expected to take the inian intermediary at Washington, her views as to the time and place of the eeting. Russia will offer no objections to any reasonable suggestion in this respect, being prepared to at once issue instructions to her preliminary plenipo-tentiary, whose personality for the moment depends upon the place Japan

The statement is now made that M. Wifte is going to Berlin to meet Prince Arisugawa, who represents the Japanese Emperor at the wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William, but no confirmation of this can be obtained. In the public mind M. Witte stands out prominently as the one Russian statestiations, but an intimate friend of the suggested another. It is intimated offi-cially that an agreement on the place of ated Press that he knows M. Witte has not been approached.

St. Petersburg, June 13 .- An early indication of the time and place for the meeting of the Russian and Japanese exchanges between the belligerents on gestion that in the question of selection that subject now proceeding there

> In diplomatic circles the report is current that Russia, whose choice of place ontinues to be Paris, is ready to allow President Roosevelt to decide that point which case there is reason to believe the President may name Manchuria, but the report cannot be confirmed. Ambassador Bompard, who has re-turned from Paris, was closeted with

Ambassador Meyer this afternoon. Count Von Alvensleben, the German ambassador, was also among the American ambassador's callers. In spite of the rather pessimistic official utterances of the foreign office, the atmosphere there is distinctly optimistic, and European ambassador who saw For-eign Minister Lamsdorff to-day described and sunk in the China sea. The Eurothe Russian minister as being almost in a jubilant mood. The opinion is practihere on board the Dnieper, restion.

Japan was the first of the two powers as the arrangements are definitely comNieholas avails himself of M. Witte's

THE QUESTION OF services, once it is decided the Japanes conditions can be accepted as a basis for peace negotiations, he will be able to make the best terms for Russia.

An eminent diplomat, in conversation with the correspondent of the Associatpel her to assist Russia in the event that the Russian Emperor's government later concluded to make an attack on India. This is the more improbable, in-

MINISTER RECEIVED COPY OF JAY REPLY.

London, June 13 .- Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, has received a copy of the Japanese reply to President Roosevelt. It is identical in terms with the Associated Press announcement of its

ATTACKS BY RUSSIANS WERE REPULSED

Tokio, June 13.—2 p. m.—It is officially reported that on June 11th some mixed columns or trussell tacked the vicinity of Ying Sohen, and Shufangtai. All the attacks were repulsed. The losses are

OF THE REPLIES.

velt's efforts to bring about peace negotiations between Russia and Japan.

It is understood that besides cordially

and Japan to his appeal for a cessation of hostilities in the Far East, but a decision has been reacked not to publish

that the Emperor, deeply sensible of the paper adds: "The success Japan obcision has been reacked not to publish

To which she drew the sword. The paper adds: "The success Japan obcision has been reacked not to publish

To which she drew the sword. The paper adds: "The success Japan obcision has been reacked not to publish."

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The paper adds: "The success Japan obcision has been reacked not to publish."

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1905.

mere acceptances, in diplomatic form, of the proposition of President Roosevelt.

The discussion of the time and place of

The fact that the Japanese have not

tiative by indicating, doubtless through an intermediary at Washington, her ernment and London of the Japanese. It

RUSSTA AWAITS JAPAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

St. Petersburg, June 13.-6.24 p. At 6 o'clock the foreign office made the following announcement to the Associated Pres "Japan has not yet informed us where

and when she desires us to meet her plenipotentiaries, but we may receive her communication at any moment."

The Associated Press understands that the issue now being decided is not only the place for Russo-Japanese nego-tiations, but the number of the negoti-ators, and it is believed another feature not yet disclosed. Unless Japan suggests Paris or Mukden, rather than any Unless Japan sug-European capital. Washington is likely peace plenipotentiaries is expected to place beyond the sphere of outside income from Washington as a result of the fluences, and if President Roosevelt is asked to decide the question in case the belligerents cannot agree, it is considered certain that he will not hesitate to through Count Cassini and M. Takahira, do so. Indeed it is the understanding here that the President, as previously set forth in these dispatches, while not urging his views, has already pointed out to both countries the advantages of Manchuria.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK IN CHINA SEA.

Singapore, Straits Settlements, June recently stopped the Dutch steamer Flores, from Amsterdam for Batavia, in the Straits of Malacca, and transferred to her 41 of the Chinese crew and the mails belonging to the British steamer St. Kilda, from Hong Kong, captured

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

St. Petersburg, June 13 .- As predict- awaiting action and advices from Washed in these dispatches, the written decision of the high admiralty court handed down today admits the principal of opposed to an armistice which would de or opposed to an armistice which would de or opposed to an armistice which would de or on men abroad. The people there are his death. conditional contraband in the case of cot-ton and timber. prive the army and navy of the advan-tages within their grasp. It is general-

St. Petersburg, June 14.-Instead of publishing the text of its official reply to the message from President Roosevelt regarding the initiation of peace negober of plenipotentiaries. Upon his return to the embassy, the ambassador, it is understood, compelling the Emperor of Japan to turn to the embassy, the ambassador, it is understood, communicated this information to his government. On one point Count Cassini and Minister Takahira agreed, and that is the undesirability of Washington for a midsummer confersument. What else was talked about at the conference is not known.

The good faith and ultimate intentions of Russia towards peace are openly and taking the public into its confidence remains decided, with the purpose of taking the public into its confidence regarding the initiation of Peace negotic factors. The good faith and ultimate intentions of Russia towards peace are openly and statement summarizing the statist of taking the public into its confidence regarding the initiation of Peace negotic factors. The good faith and ultimate intentions of Russia towards peace are openly and statement summarizing the statist of taking the public into its confidence regarding the initiation of Peace negotic factors. The good faith and ultimate intentions of Russia towards peace are openly and statement summarizing the status of in proposition in the foreign of fight Russia for the establishment of her position in the Far East, Liconsider it out of the question that Japan will bind her such a manner as might complete the form of a communication in the foreign office gazette to-day. This statement, but it demands termitory.

The good faith and ultimate intentions of Russia herritory.

The good faith and ultimate intentions of Russia of Russia proposition with purposition with Japan, the Russian government is possibly satisfied with the purpose of taking the public into its confidence remains towards peace are openly and statement towards peace are openly and statement towards peace are openly and statement towards peace are openly and taking the public into its confidence remains towards peace are openly and statement towards peace are openly and taking the public into its dent Roosevelt's action, expresses in a general way Russia's willingness to negotiate without entering into particulars which cannot be considered to asmuch as Great Britain is anxious not only to renew, but to strengthen her alliance with Japan."

definitely determined until the receipt of the Japanese reply. The Russian government under the circumstances has deemed it best to leave to the Washinggovernment the publication of the Russian note. Following is the text of the communi-

> "The President of the United States instructed his ambassador to the imperial court to request a private audience in order to convey directly to the Emperor assurances of the unfailing friendship the United States entertains for Russia and to express President Roosevelt's personal desire to contribute as much as possible in the interests of the whole world toward the cessation of hostilities in the Far East. The ambassador was instructed to add that the President was making simultaneous overtures to the Japanese government. "The Emperor was pleased to receive the American ambassador on June 7th and gave benevolent attention to Presi

dent. Roosevelt's initiative, which had moreover met an entirely sympathetic reception on the part of the friendly "Russia being convinced that Japan Washington, D. C., June 13.—It was announced to-day that President Roosevelt's proposal, which was velt's identical note of last Thursday is transmitted through the intermediary of transmitted through the intermediary of a conference of plenipotentiaries of the told the Sultan that Germany was quite the representatives of the republic at St. two powers Russia is not engaging her prepared to protect him against France. in the hands of the American govern-ment. The response was handed to Am-Petersburg and Tokio to the imperial as

them at this time. This determination was pleased to see therein a fresh mark surpassing anything she ever could have was arrived at at the suggestion of both of traditional friendship uniting Russia anticipated before the war. She is now belligerents that the publication of the and American and precious proof that mistress of the eastern seas and will re-responses at this juncture might not be President Roosevelt was in complete ac-main so for many years to come. But desirable. Official assurance is given, cord with the views which the Emperor if her appetite has increased inordinately however, that the informal statements of held on a general settlement so essential she should remember that Russia's the contents of the replies are not only to the good progress of the whole of accurate, but practically complete as to mankind. As for an eventual meeting even greater defeats cannot prevent Rusthe information contained in them.

Of Russian-Japanese plenipotentiaries

Neither of the formal responses of charged with ascertaining how far it Russia and Japan contain suggestions as would be possible for the two powers to to the place of meeting of the peace concludes a conditions of peace, the imperienced during the last campaign. ference, or the names of the plenipoten-tiaries of the two government. They are in principle to such an attempt if the reached her zenith and that it is more

meeting of the peace conference is proceeding between representatives of Russia and Japan at this capital, and their home governments.

It is announced officially to-day that sent to Washington could not have arrived to the Russian reply sent to Washington could not have arrived to the representation of the Russian reply sent to Washington could not have arrived to the representation of the Russian reply sent to Washington could not have arrived to the representation of the Russian reply sent to Washington could not have arrived to the representation of the Russian reply sent to Washington could not have arrived to the representation of asmuch as the text of the Russian reply ed at Tokio, considering the difference

can be said that neither government expected that its choice would be ratified for animated speculation. A well in-Japan's terms continue to be a matter M. WITTE TAKES A formed diplomat, who says he knew the Japanese terms before the battle of Mukconsiders them to be very moderate. and believes that even now they will be found not to be unduly hard.

Private advices received from a Russian source at Shanghai say it is certain that Japan will demand the surrender of Russian ships in Eastern waters, which may be another manner of settling indemnity.

Newspapers supposed to have semiofficial inspiration continue to dubiously of the results, but it is noticeable that cheap and popular papers like the Gazette plainly advise the people to reconcile themselves to defeat beaten many times by Poland and Lithuania, but now they are ours." The to be selected. Russia appreciates the advantage of the negotiations taking place beyond the sphere of outside inplace beyond the sphere of outside inglowing tribute to President Roosevelt is "No, I compared to the seas."

Lithuania, but now they are outside inglowing tribute to President Roosevelt
mensing:
"No, I compared to the seas." With peace in sight, however, by a strange perversity, some of those who tractive than when it was opposed by not be changed, and the first and third reasons would hold for me."

LINEVITCH REPORTS ATTACKS BY JAPS.

St. Petersburg, June 13.-Gen. Linevitch, in a dispatch to the Emperor dated June 12th, says:
"The Japanese commenced an attack
June 9th, advancing with a column com-

posed of infantry, cavalry and mountain and machine guns, along the Mandarin fantry and artillery, advanced simultaneously along the valley northward of the Mandarin road, and June 10th occupied the hills on the right bank of Kud river, northward of the villages of Lian-chouitchen and Katdaohe."

ington and St. Petersburg.

The newspapers continue to be flatly ly thought that Field Marshal Oyama's plans are rapidly maturing, and that the next great battle will sweep General Linevitch back and carry the Japanese

of Russia towards peace are openly and generally questioned. The Japanese government is possibly satisfied with the "Here lies the horror of the present

WILL NOT CONSENT TO MEETING IN PARIS.

Tokio, June 14 .- 1 p.m .- The report of the Japanese minister at Washington, M. Takahira, telling of his interviews with President Roosevelt and announcing the proposal that the peace plenipotentiarie of Russia and Japan meet in Paris, and the appointment of M. Helidoff, the Russian ambassador to France as Russia's chief plenipotentiary, was received to-

Japan will refuse to have the meeting take place in Paris, because it is the capital of Russia's ally, and also on account of the great distance from Japan and the delay involved. It is expected that Japan will propose

that the plenipotentiaries meet at some point close to the theatre of war. The Japanese plenipotentiaries have not yet been appointed.

PAPER SAYS INDEMNITY IS OUT OF QUESTION.

St. Petersburg. June 14.—With the independent attitude, while the Moorpublication of the government's combination upon the status of the peace bach-Ashold, head of the German misself. to conclude peace, except on the It is stated that the Moorish officials are

sia from dragging on the struggle other winter campaign can still be necessary for her than for us to end the struggle. It is possible that she will of-fer comparatively moderate terms bear ing in mind that Russian interests can not be completely sacrificed. An in demnity is out of the question. The Sviet declares there is little hope

that the Japanese terms will be sacrific

GLOOMY VIEW OF AFFAIRS

St. Petersburg, June 14.—The Slavo this morning published a remarkably sensational interview, filled with the gloomiest forebodings, with M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers. The Russian statesman's name is not nentioned, but the veil of his identity can pierced by the veriest tyro. He evidently spoke with the profound convic ion that the status of the state is going from bad to worse, and under personal irritation produced by the intrigues which compel him to sit idle during the present crisis, every word was black with pessimism. The statesman makes it clear that Foreign Minister Lamspeace. The paper named says: 'Defeat dorff, for one, opposed his having any-is no disgrace, and will not prevent de thing to do with the peace negotiations. is no disgrace, and will not prevent development. Look at France. We have survived previous misfortunes. We were regard to the negotiations for peace, M. Witte replied, his words being given lit-

erally, as they contain much hidden "No, I certainly will not go on such a mission for three reasons. The last of them is that I shall do everything to were loudest in its favor when it was avoid it. Even if the rumor of Lamsbelow the horizon, seem suddenly to have dorff's resignation is true, which I insist changed their attitude, finding it less at-

"Nothing that Russia has gone through is surprising. I gave warning in due time that only the matchwood of Rojestvensky's squadron would reach Vladostock. In a word, I justly earned the designation of a croaking raven. I do not see that affairs have yet taken a turn which makes my services desirable. I will say more even new, I cannot deserve a definite desire to change the direction of the current. The head of the on-rushing stream remains the same. The only obstacles in its path grow more numerous and foaming rapids indicate

the danger points. "As for peace, Japan will not even be willing to discuss a basis which would

don cabinets about my trip.
'Yes, there is truth in what you say, better informed and appreciate clearly the conditions prevailing in Rus-

sia than we do here. "Russia could protong the war for five years in the hope of coming out victorious, were it not for the events in the in terior, to which they are closing their to know nothing about.

"Here lies the horror of the present situation in Russia. Every hour of delay is franght with danger."

"Down, down lower, step by step."

RUSSIAN ADVANCED

POST DRIVEN BACK. Gunshu Pass, June 14.—The Japanes have forced the advanced posts of the Russian left beyond the Kaoche river, occupying the heights north of the river.

Field Marshal Oyama is ready for a general offensive movement.

Two leaders of Chinese bandits, captured at Omoso in the rear of the Russian left, have arrived here.

CONCESSIONS TO GERMANY.

London, June 12 .- A dispatch from Fez, Morocco, says: "German friendship for Morocco has already been rewarded by several minor commercial concessions. This is regarded in diplomatic circles here as a precedent liable to create complications if other grants follow, because it would change the status quo and perhaps cause France to abandon her attitude of patience, thereby leading to a crisis. "The Sultan maintains his absolute

negotiations, the Russ, which most near sion to Morocco, as a guardian angel. ly reflects the views of the foreign office, points out clearly that in consenting to President Roosevelt's appeal for them one in which he is alleged to have Salt Lake City last June. this afternoon. The interview lasted that the Japanes of the Submit Lenient Terms.

Submit

BLOCK IT IN SENATE

Canada's Trade Continues to Grow- -The Increase During the Month of May

Ottawa, June 13 .- As it is a foregone nclusion that the Victoria. Vancouver & Eastern Bill will pass the Commons, efforts are now being made to get the Senate to throw it out after reaching

Conservatives complained that six members of the militia were sent to camp from London because they would vote for the opposition Hon, C. Hyman asked the minister to have them returned. and orders were given permitting them

Trade Returns. Canada's trade shows a big increase for the past month. The imports show a growth of \$2.245,136 and the exports of \$1,424,338. For eleven months, ending May 31st last, the imports were \$233,274,627, an increase of \$12,524,447, and the exports \$175,923,102, a decrease of \$10,490,907. The aggregate trade of Canada for the eleven months was \$409,-197,729, an increase of over two million dollars as compared with the same tim

last year. Was in Canadian Waters. Commander Spain reports that the American tug in Lake Erie was fishing in Canadian water when run down by

the cruiser Vigilant. Passed Committee The Grand Trunk Pacific mortgage and financial bill passed the railway committee to-day

ARCHDUKE DEAD.

Joseph Charles Louis, of Austria, Passes Away.

Vienna, June 13.-Archduke Joseph of Austria, died this morning. He was

Joseph Charles Louis, Archduke of "As for peace, Japan will not even be willing to discuss a basis which would ensure peace for at least fifty years. Her conditions doubtless have also consider."

March 2nd, 1833. He had always been conditions doubtless have also consider- known as the Hungarian Archduke, and ably increased. She will of course agree was deeply loved by the Hungarian Tokio, June 14.—The Japanese government still maintains silence regarding peace negotiations. It is apparently awaiting action and advices from Washcommander-in-chief of the Hungarian "Honved," and held this position until

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Failure of Wheat Crop in the Upper Volga Region

St. Petersburg, June 13.—The prospects of a good Russian wheat harvest continues. In the south, southwest, worthern Caucasus, Vistula district and crops is far above the average, but the outlook is correspondingly bad in some of the central governments and the Volga isfactory, the failure of the crops coving the same area as the wheat failure and is pracitcally complete in the upper Volga region. Famine is reported in some of the governments.

FEW CHANGES.

Inter-Collegiate Association Have Made Only Slight Alterations in Football Rules.

New York, June 13.-No radical changes in the prevailing rules for foot-ball were made by the advisory board of the Inter-Collegiate Association has been in session here. As to the proposed change permitting the pass no action was taken and the old rule will stand unchanged.

MOTOR CYCLE RECORD.

Made by E. B. Heagren in Five Mile Contest. Ogden, Utah, June 13 .- The world's competitive five-mile motor cycle record has been broken by E. B. Heagren, of Salt Lake, on the Greenwood track, The time was 3.59 3-5, which is twenty-three

and four-fifths seconds faster than Hea gren's former world's record made in READY FOR OPENING.

Shanghai, June 13 .- The first locomo tive drawing an inspection train in charge of the chief englacer of the Pei-In the White House. After the conference, Minister Takahira walked to the executive offices and held a brief talk with Secretary Loeb.

The minister in response to inquiries

Tondon, June 12.—In the absence of the calcing the calcing of the ambassador and notification the calcing the calcing of the ambassador and notification the calcing of the calcing of the calcing of the calcing of the ambassador and notification the calcing of the ambassador and notification the calcing of the calcing of the calcing of the calcing of the ambassador and notification the calcing of the ca