

ON

the kidneys

are Constipa- do not act on iritation does muscles that urgative. bowels move all. They and more bile will do this

Not a day and salts in tives" that

uit juices in alap. They patation in the healthy and

Magellan. Thely for freight apacity of 9,000 tons fore and aft

dentistry a make up at her in three

widow of J. P ars chief magis- trated away at the

resting entertain- ing "Days" was held Methodist church

lighty dance of the Quadrille Club

at 66 R.ao C. to Mr. and

CAMBRIDGE WON THE BOAT RACE

DEFEATED OXFORD BY OVER THREE LENGTHS

Result Was Never in Doubt—Several of Dark Blues Collapsed at the Finish.

(Associated Press.) London, April 7.—The 63rd annual boat race between crews representing the universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed to-day over the usual course from Putney to Mortlake on the Thames, a distance of a little over four and a half miles, and was won by Cambridge by three and a half lengths after an exciting race. Time, 20 minutes 24 seconds.

Cambridge took the lead from the start, and was never in the slightest doubt of danger of being overhauled. The Oxford men struggled gamely to the end, but the work was so punishing that several of them collapsed before the finish. Seldom has the weather been so perfect for the great English boat race. The day was bright and sunny, the wind was very light, the water was smooth, and there was very little chop in the water. Enormous crowds thronged all parts of the course.

Oxford won the toss and chose the Surrey side. The two boats got away nearly at 2.45 p. m. Cambridge led the water first, pulling 28 strokes during the first minute, to Oxford's 27. The nose of the Cambridge boat quickly showed in front, and at the half mile Cambridge was half a length ahead of the Oxford boat. The leaders were rowing in lovely style, and with perfect finish to their strokes. They increased their lead to a full length before Craven steps, about three-quarters of a mile from the start, was reached. Thereafter Cambridge drew away at every stroke. At Hammersmith bridge, a mile and three-quarters from the start, Cambridge already had a length and a half lead over the Oxford boat. The Oxford boat at this stage of the race was rolling badly. Shortly afterwards the Oxford men spurred a half mile from the start, but from that time on it was merely a procession, though the Oxford oarsmen stuck to their work in a most persevering manner. Cambridge shot by Hammersmith, a little over three and a half miles from the start, about five lengths in front of the Oxford boat, some of whose oarsmen were showing evident signs of distress. Cambridge could have won practically by any distance they liked, but their stroke slowed down on nearing the finish, and they passed the final mark the easiest of winners.

To-day's Oxford-Cambridge boat race was the sixty-third contest between the crews of the two great English universities. Since 1853 the races have been held annually. Between 1823 and the year of the first aquatic contest between these universities, and 1865 Oxford won 24 and Cambridge 27 times, the race in 1877 resulting in a dead heat. Last year Oxford won by three lengths, rowing the course from Putney to Mortlake in 20 minutes 35 seconds.

At the outset this season Oxford was regarded as having the better chance of winning, the oarsmen being superior in weight and physique to those of Cambridge. Later, however, several members of the Oxford crew were incapacitated, and in the betting yesterday Cambridge was the favorite.

The results of races since 1876 follow:

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Time.
1876	April 8	Oxford	20.20
1877	March 24	Dead heat	24.08
1878	April 13	Oxford	22.13
1879	March 5	Cambridge	21.28
1880	March 22	Oxford	21.23
1881	April 8	Oxford	21.51
1882	April 1	Oxford	20.12
1883	March 15	Oxford	21.13
1884	April 7	Cambridge	21.23
1885	March 28	Oxford	21.36
1886	April 3	Cambridge	22.29
1887	March 28	Cambridge	20.52
1888	March 24	Cambridge	20.48
1889	March 29	Cambridge	20.14
1890	March 29	Oxford	22.03
1891	March 21	Oxford	22.00
1892	April 9	Oxford	19.21
1893	March 22	Oxford	19.37
1894	March 11	Oxford	21.29
1895	March 30	Oxford	20.50
1896	March 28	Oxford	20.01
1897	April 3	Oxford	19.12
1898	March 28	Oxford	20.15
1899	March 25	Cambridge	21.04
1900	March 31	Cambridge	18.47
1901	March 30	Oxford	22.51
1902	March 22	Cambridge	19.09
1903	March 1	Cambridge	19.30
1904	March 25	Cambridge	20.15
1905	April 1	Oxford	20.35
1906	April 7	Cambridge	20.24

The British Humane Society has posted gold medals to Capt. Clarke of the Bostonian and Schann of the Monheim, silver medals to the subordinate officers of the steamers and many others totaling \$600 to the boat's crew of the vessel who assisted in the rescue of the steamer British King, which foundered off Sable Island on March 11th.

FATAL FIRE.

One Man Killed and Another Probably Fatally Injured at Portland.

Portland, April 6.—Fire in upper floors of the chamber of commerce building, eight stories high, resulted in one man being killed, another perhaps fatally injured and women escape for scores of others, and the destruction of \$100,000 worth of property.

Homer Hallock, for twenty-five years an employee of the Oregon railway & Navigation Company, was in the rooms of the Commercial Club with a number of friends, when the fire broke out. Hallock became frantic with fright and jumped from an eighth-story window into the court on the ground floor of the building. He was instantly killed.

The blaze originated in the rooms of the Portland Commercial Club, which occupied the upper floors and tower. Crowds of men and women attempted to use the fire escapes. Firemen finally reached them by means of ladders.

YORK COUNTY LOAN.

Further Interesting Evidence at Hearing of Case in Toronto.

Toronto, April 6.—Joseph Barrett, the man who got the ear of Joseph Phillips, likewise a loan of \$213,000 to develop the Southern Light & Power Company, was put on the stand this morning to tell what he knew about the money he loaned to Phillips. Before the company was one year old it assigned. It had started out with a salary list of \$950 per week, divided amongst W. H. Hunter, solicitor, the president and the managing director. In all some \$313,000 was advanced the power company by the York County Loan.

Mr. Jones again objected that Mr. Currie was asking irrelevant questions. "Do you want my opinion?" asked the magistrate.

"No; I object as much to your comments as I do to Mr. Currie's," said the Attorney-General. Currie took E. J. Burt in hand, questioning him as to what he had done with certain cheques, but he elicited very little information. Burt did not know where the money he loaned to Phillips went from, but in admitting he had loaned \$17,000 from the Toronto Life, said the money was his own and he intended to keep it.

"I think you ought to hand it over to the York County Loan," said Mr. Currie. "You will never have the opportunity of earning the same during the rest of your natural life."

"The Toronto Life built up quite a nice little business," was witness' reply.

"You never before heard of a company that had a York Loan to fall back upon," related Mr. Currie.

"No," the witness admitted.

"You will never have a York County Loan again," said Mr. Currie.

"That's right," was the reply.

"I think the people of this country have had sufficient lesson until a new generation has grown up that knew not Joseph." The crowd in court laughed, but they were called to order.

Phillips has now to go and from jail in company with ordinary prisoners, the authorities refusing to allow him to go in a cab. His hair, a jet black when the investigation began, has now some streaks of gray and he is pale.

TALKED OVER.

Debate on Bill to Remove Embargo on Canadian Cattle Lest Until Adjournment of House.

London, April 6.—Thomas Cairns, Liberal, introduced a bill in the House of Commons to-day providing for the removal of the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle. E. J. Pritch, the seconding said: "The quality of stock has gone down under the operation of the act of 1896. It was not suggested that any risk of disease should be taken. Canada was free from disease."

Courtenay Warner moved the rejection of the bill, and denied that it would benefit the farmers, laborers or consumers. He believed that the quality of ten farmers in the country would vote against the bill. Nobody could call this a free trade bill. It gave a preference to Canada against all other countries in the world. Mr. C. Watson seconded the rejection. He protested against the recent dispatch in which Mr. Fisher had represented the action of the government as unfriendly to the Dominion. That was an unvarnished statement.

Sir Gilbert Parker asked the speaker if such an expression was permitted when Mr. Watson said he would substitute his expression that the dispatch was liable to misconstruction.

Hamar Greenwood supported the bill on the ground that it will lessen the prices of an article of diet essential to the community and remedy a standing insult to the Dominion.

W. O'Brien said if the bill passed, 200,000 holdings in Ireland would be rendered unprofitable.

The premier said that personally he preferred the kind by which matters of this kind were left to the discretion of responsible ministers.

Several members continued the discussion on both sides, while many others vainly tried to get the Speaker's eye. The debate was still continuing at 5.30 o'clock, the hour for adjournment. The Speaker declared the discussion closed for the day.

This means the bill had been talked out, and will probably not be reached this session.

PREPARING FOR ARMED REBELLION

REPUBLIC ALONE WILL SATISFY REVOLUTIONISTS

Russian Leader Says in Coming Struggle Chief Reliance Will Be Placed on the Army.

New York, April 7.—Some inside facts in connection with the new revolutionary movement in Russia were told to a Times reporter yesterday by one of its chief agents, who for the last five weeks has been in hiding in this city with a price of 50,000 roubles on his head, laid by the Czar's government.

Although only 36 years old, this man, who for the present appears as Ivan Norodny, has made Russian revolutionary history for the last seventeen years under half a dozen different names. He was the leader of the Kronstadt uprising last October and was head of the provisional republic, which, unknown to the outside world, existed in the Baltic provinces during the three weeks in November and December last until it was snuffed out in an orgy of blood and excesses by the Cossacks, who killed Norodny's wife and two children and burned his home; it was then that the price was set on Norodny's head. Prior to that he had spent four years in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, the bastille of the Czar's capital.

M. Norodny who, despite his youth, is one of the most impressive figures of "underground Russia," comes to this country with credentials from the Russian military revolutionists, composed largely of officers and men from the army and navy, from the League of Leagues, and the Russian peasant party, for the purpose of raising funds to render effective the new Russian revolution. In this he will be aided by Nicholas Tchekotky, who is known as the "father of the Russian revolution," and by Maxim Gorky, the writer, who has been the soul of the movement. It is largely on the representations of Norodny that Gorky, who is due here next week, is crossing the Atlantic.

"Our next move," said M. Norodny in speaking to the reporter, "will be more far-reaching and entirely different from any of the movements that have preceded it. There has been little revolts; this will be an armed revolution. The revolts that have gone before have been more or less local in nature and generally sprung by some party or organization. This movement will sweep the country and will have behind it every organization working for separate reform. Its ultimate goal will be not a constitutional monarchy but the republic."

"That is the programme. A few months ago many of the liberal organizations would have been satisfied with a constitutional assembly and a constitution. Now we will not stop short of a republic. On that point there is complete unanimity among all the revolutionary bodies who now for the first time are working harmoniously together through a central committee."

"The underground propaganda and work of re-organization is progressing satisfactorily in every part of Russia and in many other countries, including the United States. We are now in a position to take the next step and to free ourselves from the yoke of the Czar."

"There is a peculiar thing," continued M. Norodny. "In the coming revolution we place most of our chief reliance on the army. If we could not do so an armed uprising would be a folly. But the army is more prone to see the revolution than most any part of the Russian people. I know the army very well for I have been in intimate touch with it for many years. A majority of the officers and the men in practically every infantry and artillery regiment in St. Petersburg and northern Russia are in sympathy with our movement now. Others will be won over before fall. The only uncertain element is the Cossacks and the crack cavalry regiments of the guards. But even the latter have been reached by our propaganda."

The commission reports in favor of the Hudson Bay railway with a harbor on a comprehensive plan on the bay.

Revenue Buoyant.

Canada's revenue for the nine months of the fiscal year ending March last was a decrease of \$1,151,561, an increase of \$5,841,984 over the same time last year. Ordinary expenditure was \$41,706,380, an increase of \$2,986,015, and capital expenditure was \$14,437,271, an increase of \$1,908,000. All classes of revenue show large increases. For the month of March there was an increase of revenue of \$1,329,000, and an increase in the expenditure of \$1,315,002. There was a decrease of expenditure on capital account of \$24,129.

To Investigate Accident.

Architect Fuller, of Toronto, has been sent for to investigate the causes which made the tower fall in the western block.

Canada's Sympathy.

The Dominion government has received a dispatch from Lord Elgin, acting minister, in a minute of council from the Canadian government expressing the profound regret of the ministers and the sympathy of the Canadian people over the death of the King of the Belgians, and adding that Queen Alexandra was greatly comforted by the expressions of affection and regard towards herself and knowing that the heart of Canada went out to her in her sorrow.

NATAL REBEL CHIEF.

Greytown, Natal, April 6.—Bambata, the leader of the Zulu rebels, is believed to be within 7 miles of Greytown. He has only two hundred followers. It is impossible for infantry to penetrate the bush in pursuit of the rebels, but overlooking their hiding places is an immense hill, on which artillery is being placed. Natives also are prepared to tackle Bambata in native fashion in the bush.

PRINCE ARTHUR VISITS EDMONTON

RECEIVED ADDRESS AT ALBERTA'S CAPITAL

Winnipeg Street Railway Company's Offer to Be Considered by Mass Meeting of Men.

Edmonton, April 6.—Prince Arthur and his party received a hearty welcome to the Alberta capital to-day. A large number of citizens assembled at the depot to meet the royal train, and His Royal Highness was then driven to the skating rink, which had been decorated for the occasion, where an address from the legislature and another from the city were presented to him. The Prince acknowledged these with the same good grace and charming manner which has characterized his previous utterances in Canada. When speech-making had concluded the party partook of luncheon, and afterwards spent the afternoon driving around this city and Strathcona.

Finds in New Ontario.

Winnipeg, April 6.—Finds of phenomenal richness in the Laurentian mine at Dinosaur, Ont., continue to be the feature of mining in New Ontario. The last shot in this famous property brought down on its value \$75,000, according to assays of a portion of it.

The Tramway Strike.

Winnipeg, April 6.—A certain amount of disappointment prevails here to-night owing to the fact that the settlement which had been expected in the afternoon did not occur in the street railway strike. All matters at issue have been arranged, excepting that of wages, and although neither side will discuss the question, it is understood the company has offered to compromise in this, giving a cent an hour this morning on board the Dominion liner, Canada, and the mail steamer Tunisian. The Dominion liner brought in all 1,114 adults and 228 children and the number landed at Halifax was thirty-one passengers, nearly all British. There are now over 6,000 immigrants on the way to Canada on Atlantic liners, due here within the next few days. This is an increase in total of immigrants arriving this season by the same date compared with last year of five thousand.

Not Guilty.

Belleville, Ont., April 6.—The celebrated Lloyd murder case was concluded here to-day before Chief Justice Falconbridge. At 10 o'clock this morning the jury returned its verdict, finding his lordship acquiescent. The accused prisoner, accused of the murder of his wife, who sat throughout, stolid and impassive. His lordship said there were only two theories, accident or murder. The jury returned in an hour and announced verdict "not guilty." The aged prisoner smiled and his eyes moistened at hearing the precious two words announced. His lordship then discharged the man, and Lloyd left the court room leaning on the arm of his son.

Suspect Arrested.

Montreal, April 6.—Raoul Bradley was arrested this evening on suspicion of being the murderer of Little Ida Ahern, whose body was found in the woods at Cote St. Paul yesterday. The fact that the little girl appeared to be following the man willingly led to the surmise that he was some one with whom she was acquainted. Answering to the description of the murderer was Bradley, who up to a short time ago was a boarder in the Ahern family, being compelled to leave for non-payment of board. Dowling, the witness who had the best view of the murderer, was unable to positively identify Bradley as the man he saw in company with the child. Bradley is not considered mentally sound.

Bought Railway.

Montreal, April 6.—A syndicate composed largely of the Canadian capitalists who are interested in the development of extensive electrical powers in the neighborhood of the City of Mexico, have purchased the street railways of Mexico from the firm of Wehrner & Bell, London. The investment of the syndicate is in the neighborhood of \$8,000,000.

Two Thousand Settlers.

Calgary, April 6.—Two thousand settlers for this district came in to-day in four trains, the majority of whom are well-to-do, practical American farmers.

Cadets in Trouble.

Kingston, April 6.—A big bunch of cadets are under the "ban" of confinement to the barracks at the Royal Military College, due, it is said, to a

AWAITING ACTION OF EMPLOYERS

MINERS WILL MEET OPERATORS ON MONDAY

Strikes in the Bituminous Coal Fields of Western Pennsylvania Practically Over.

New York, April 7.—There was nothing about the temporary headquarters of the miners in this city to indicate that a quarter of a million anthracite bituminous mine workers have laid down their tools, and are engaged in a struggle for increased wages. The large number of district workers from both the hard and soft coal fields who have been here this week have returned to their homes where they will remain until Monday, leaving none here but President Mitchell and one or two assistants.

The miners' president said to-day that as the anthracite employees have laid their case before the operators there is nothing more for them to do at present but to await the action of employers. He is now paying considerable attention to the situation in the soft coal fields, and is in frequent communication with national and district leaders in these regions.

Hopeful Sign.

Shamokin, Pa., April 7.—A number of Pennsylvania railroad employees who were laid off this week owing to the suspension of mining, were to-day ordered to report for duty next Monday.

The miners believe that this is an indication that the operators are making some move which will cause President Mitchell to order the men to work.

Signing Agreement.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 7.—With the disruption of the "Solidarity" organization of the dependents last night and a break in the ranks of the strikers in the lowland fields, the miners' strike, so far as the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania are concerned, is practically over.

Following last night's action of the independents in dissolving the mutual compact not to sign the scale of 1903, the announcement was made to-day by the officials of the Mine Workers' Union that the mine firms had placed their signatures to the agreement. Among those signing were the Pittsburg-Buffalo Co. producing 1,000,000 tons, and the Carnegie Coal Co., 600,000 tons, these nine companies representing nearly 3,000,000 tons, and employ 5,000 men. During the past week they have had their mines cleared and repaired, and work will be resumed on Monday.

IN DANGER OF DESTRUCTION.

Inhabitants of Villages Near Vesuvius Are Panic Stricken.

Naples, April 7.—Cardinal Joseph Pirro, archbishop of Naples, has ordered special prayers to be offered for the safety of those who are in danger by the eruption of Vesuvius, and it is expected that he will go to the scene of desolation, Bosco Reale, the village which is in most danger of destruction, is the birthplace of the cardinal and the home of most of his relatives. The population of the towns and villages near the danger zone are still panic stricken. Whole families, surrounded by their household goods, are waiting in the streets for help to place their possessions beyond danger. Artillery has been sent to help the fugitives.

HUNGARIAN CABINET.

Francis Kossuth and Counts Apponyi and Andrássy Accept Portfolios.

Vienna, April 7.—A Hungarian cabinet has been formed under the premiership of Dr. Alexander Wekerle. The principal portfolios are held by Count Albert Apponyi, Count Julius Andrássy and Francis Kossuth.

WINNIPEG STRIKE OVER.

Street Railway Employees Get an Increase of One Cent an Hour.

Winnipeg, April 7.—The street railway strike ended at noon. The men got an advance of one cent an hour. They asked two cents. No arbitration clause or recognition of the union was inserted in the agreement.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Shipments for Week Amounted to 2,120 Tons.

Phoenix, April 7.—Boundary ore shipments this week were: Granby mines to Granby smelter, 14,000 tons; Mother Lode to B. C. Copper smelter, 4,383 tons; Brooklyn Stenwider to Dominion smelter, 3,366 tons; Rawhide to Dominion smelter, 132 tons; Sunset to Dominion smelter, 872 tons; Emerald to Nelson & W. Copper, 75 tons; Strathmore to Trail smelter, 30 tons; Skyark to Granby smelter, 30 tons. Total for the week, 23,120 tons; total for the year to date, 298,485 tons.

Smelter treatment was: Granby smelter, 16,641 tons; B. C. Copper smelter, 4,329 tons; Dominion smelter, 4,373 tons. Total treatment for the week, 25,343 tons. Total treatment for the year, 351,950 tons.

There will be no rehearsal of the anti-tuberculosis minstrel to-night. The next practice will be on Tuesday evening at Waitt's hall at 8 o'clock, at which a full attendance is expected.

GOVERNOR ASSASSINATED.

M. Slepizoff Killed by a Bomb While Passing Through Street of Tver, Russia.

Tver, Province of Tver, Russia, April 7.—While the Governor of Tver, M. Slepizoff was passing through the principal street of the town to-day he was killed by the explosion of a bomb. Governor Slepizoff was regarded as a very reactionary official, and was held responsible for the beatings administered to the intelligentsia by the "black hand" last fall.

CURZON'S SPEECH.

Advices Home Government Not to Nag Colonies With Dogmatic Wisdom.

New York, April 7.—A cable dispatch to the Sun from London says of Lord Curzon's speech at the Pilgrims' club banquet at the Savoy hotel last night that he appealed to the British to, as far as they could, trust the men on the spot in the colonies and not to worry, fret or nag them with dogmatic wisdom. They themselves did not claim superior wisdom, but in any case their errors were in no wise comparable to those based on dogmatic ideas conveyed at home.

He proceeded to rap the government for its recent treatment of Natal, warning it never to sacrifice the interests of independence to exclusively British interests, and never to force on it a policy unattainable so because it was advantageous to the home government.

Lord Curzon concluded by urging the country to send its best men to its dependencies.

ROBBED BY PIRATES.

Chinese Held Up Three Passenger Boats Near Canton.

Hongkong, April 7.—Chinese pirates on April 3rd held up three passenger boats fourteen miles from San Shui, not far from Canton, and robbed Rev. Dr. Charles B. Hager, an American missionary. In an interview here to-day Dr. Hager said:

"My boat and two others were anchored off a village on the Tung shing when they were simultaneously attacked at night by forty pirates armed with Mauser rifles. They fired at us and narrowly missed me. The boats were riddled with bullets. I was divested of my clothes, cash and surgical instruments. I have reported the matter to the American consul at Canton."

Dr. Hager and his wife reside in Hongkong. They are Congregationalists, and under the orders of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

Six Hundred and Fifty Arrived at New York on the Steamer Rugia.

New York, April 7.—The steamer Rugia, which before the war was owned by Russia and Japan carried Russian troops from Vladivostok to Odessa, arrived here to-day with 650 Russian refugees among her passengers