



THE BULLETINS ARE FAVORABLE

KING EDWARD MUCH BETTER LAST NIGHT

Those Around His Majesty Astonished at His Rapid Recovery—Services of Intercession.

London, June 26.—Those around King Edward continue to be astonished at his rapid recovery. The slight annoying symptoms mentioned in the bulletin issued at 11 o'clock to-night are quite inconsequential, compared with the fact which the Associated Press had learned that His Majesty again took food to-night, and was afterwards allowed to smoke a cigar.

Queen Alexandra sat with her husband all the evening, and only left him after he had fallen into peaceful sleep. Mention by the King's doctors of the case with which food is administered to the royal patient and of the return of pain in the wound can safely be taken as merely an earnest of their conscientious intention to make public the slightest adverse symptoms, however unimportant.

The King's courage and good temper are remarkable, and to-day he personally wrote several telegrams and one or two notes.

As evidence of the King's persistent refusal to office himself from his connection with state affairs and in corroboration of the statement that the physicians are satisfied with their patient's condition, the Associated Press learns that the King personally opened telegrams on Wednesday morning, King Edward then insisted upon a final inspection of the honor list. These were one appointment of considerable importance, which had not been definitely decided at the time. The King approved this appointment and gave the final order to the department interested, thus saving one of the recipients of honor from severe disappointment.

To-night King Edward is better than he was when he was taken ill on this morning. The return of the pain in his hand is not accompanied by any appreciable increase of temperature. In fact, King Edward's doctors are inclined to regard the patient's pain and his appetite as healthy symptoms.

To those hopes of a favorable issue of the King's illness, no less an authority than the Queen gives encouragement.

Writing to the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, to-day to thank him for his expressions of sympathy of the city of London, Queen Alexandra says, through her secretary: "The Queen rejoices to think that the bulletin of this morning gives a favorable report of the King."

Following the expressed desire of the Prince of Wales, the arrangements for illuminating the city, which involved the costly erection of set pieces for electric and gas lights, will be allowed to remain and will be utilized immediately if the King is out of danger.

By the King's personal desire the royal pardons of offenders in the army will go into effect just as if the coronation had occurred. The last intimation suitably brings to a close the day which was to have been notable in English history, and which, from the view point of the public, has passed into that mediocrity which is attached to all things that are neither wholly good nor wholly bad.

The most striking feature of Coronation Day, as it is still called, was the universal substitution of services of intercession for those of rejoicing. These services occurred throughout the country and on board the great fleet which lies in Portsmouth harbor. Yet even these lacked pathetic and dramatic elements. In face of to-day's favorable bulletins, tears and litanies are obviously out of place. The crowds that packed the streets of the metropolis until midnight to-night evidently anticipated this. They did not "miffed," but there was a general sense of rejoicing, which even with the most unruled section failed to become inordinant. All night long the Strand was thronged with crowds of people, who usually confine themselves with taking a farewell look at the decorations gradually disappearing from the front of Buckingham Palace.

Only a slim gathering awaited the night bulletin, and when that was posted, the royal residence, save for a few stragglers, became isolated.

Inside the palace the members of the royal family spent a quiet evening, and the number of callers was smaller than any night this week.

A small escort, a speedy return to Buckingham Palace, and the morning that no foreign princes or guests will be specially invited for the occasion. Hundreds of visitors to London, especially Americans and people from the country, flocked to Westminster Abbey to-day, and until late at night curious and rather awe-stricken crowds of spectators stood gazing at the palace where Edward VII should have been crowned. The coronation annex, which is one of the few parts of the Abbey not hidden by stands, attracted all London.

London, June 26.—The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace at 11 o'clock to-night: "The King has passed a fairly comfortable day, and has maintained his strength. There is a returning desire for food, which has been very carefully given. There has been some pain in the wound."

Quebec, June 26.—A union intercessory service was held this morning at the Methodist church.

Montreal, June 26.—Services were held last evening in the Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches for earnest prayer on behalf of the King, while the Presbyterian and Anglican ministers to-day to offer up petitions that his life may be spared.

Toronto, June 26.—In view of His Majesty's serious illness, intercessory services were held at noon to-day in St. James's cathedral, and a joint service for Presbyterians in Knox church. The Baptists met at Jarvis street church in a union prayer meeting. Services have been arranged at the synagogue for Saturday.

Ottawa, June 26.—Services of prayer and intercession were held in several of the churches to-day.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 26.—The Governor Sir Augustus Hemming, the leading official and representative citizens attended the intercessory services for King Edward at the parish church here this morning. The Archbishop of the West Indies, the Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, officiated. The United States consul was among those present.

London, June 27.—An authoritative statement contained in the dispatches to the Associated Press that the check in King Edward's progress toward recovery, which was recorded in the last official bulletin of yesterday evening, was merely temporary in its character, receives gratifying confirmation in this morning's announcement by the attending physicians at a quarter after ten o'clock, which is as follows:

"His Majesty had a fair night, and has had some settled sleep. His appetite is improving and his wound is much more comfortable. On the whole the King's condition is attended with less anxiety."

The announcement of a more comfortable state of the King's wound and his having secured natural sleep is followed by an indication of

Increasing Assurance in the minds of those responsible for the official report. It is contained in the last sentence, which indicates that everything is going as well as can reasonably be expected.

As times approached for the posting of the morning bulletin, the crowd about the palace of the King increased appreciably. When the better tenor of the news contained by the slip of paper attached to the balize covered board borne by the messenger became known something like a cheer broke forth from the assembled people.

Prince Henry of Prussia and other foreign representatives were among the earlier inquirers at Buckingham Palace. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught called early at Buckingham Palace.

Lord Lister and colleagues were in consultation for a quarter of an hour prior to issuing the bulletin posted at 10.15 a. m.

The American special ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, and Mrs. Reid, called by appointment on the Prince and Princess of Wales this afternoon.

To Take Official Leave of their Royal Highnesses. The presence of the Princess of Wales and the inclusion of Mrs. Reid in the audience to-day was simply a continuation of that specially friendly attitude which the British Royal family and government have throughout shown towards the American mission. King Edward (has expressed himself as greatly pleased with the receipt of President Roosevelt's message of greeting, and the members of the government have missed no opportunity throughout the minister's visit of indicating its appreciation of the friendly feeling shown by the United States.

London, finds the city practically deserted. The bank holiday paralyzed business. Perfect weather prevailed and Jaunts Out to the Country

was the popular pastime of the masses. The big hotels were each a scene of activity amid the otherwise general quiet of the city. Many of the coronation visitors are preparing to start for the continent or have already gone to the country, while numbers took advantage of the fine day to visit the fleets assembled off Spithead.

Sir Thos. Lipton is entertaining a distinguished party on board his steam yacht Erin.

The fashionable cafes and restaurants were the scenes of numerous smart luncheons, while extensive but quiet preparations were made for week end house parties at the surrounding country places.

At about noon the Prince of Wales paid a further long

Visit to Buckingham Palace. At that hour His Majesty was getting on well.

Another party of 1,100 orphans from the various institutions were entertained by the Prince and Princess of Wales to-day at a dinner given in the grounds of Marlborough House. The Prince and Princess again visited their little guests.

Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia will leave London to-morrow for Germany. When Prince Henry was leaving Buckingham Palace after his visit there the marked warmth of cheering of the people evidently pleased him greatly.

Electric fans are being utilized to keep the King's apartment at a suitable temperature, the heat in London at present being oppressive.

Queen Alexandra continues cheerful and is in and out of the sick room at frequent intervals. The Prince of Wales to-day again spent a short time in his father's bedroom.

Mr. Balfour's Statement.

London, June 27.—Later. Throughout the afternoon only a small crowd gathered about Buckingham Palace. The 2 o'clock bulletin created great satisfaction.

Subsequently a member of the government said in a speech before the Associated Press: "Really everything is going on wonderfully well and we all think the King will recover, though of course we are afraid of being premature or unduly optimistic. The King is proving himself a gallant chap."

"A good deal of ill-feeling and misdirected criticism appears to have been caused by the omission of the temperatures from the bulletins. I understand the doctors avoided mention of it for the purpose of preventing what they believed would be an avalanche of faulty deductions from the press and alleged experts. It is only natural that

The King's Temperature slightly rises at night, and it is expected to do so for some time. How little, however, this omission in bulletins is calculated to inspire the public with false confidence can be judged from the fact that on Wednesday evening, when perhaps the King might have been expected to have been at his most critical period, his temperature was normal, yet the doctors refrained from mentioning it."

From an equally authoritative source the Associated Press learns that the King reads and converses continually with the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales. All that the doctors insist on is that he shall not be worried by matters requiring careful weighing.

The government officials expect possibly within a week to fix the approximate date of the coronation, which will probably occur early in the autumn.

The latest bulletins created the most favorable impression in parliamentary circles. Many of the medical experts now believe that so far as can be seen the crisis may be regarded as at an end.

At the adjournment of the House of Commons at 5.30 p.m. to-day A. J. Balfour, the government leader, announced that the progress of King Edward was quite satisfactory.

London, June 27.—10.12 a.m.—The first unofficial intimation this morning from Buckingham Palace, regarding King Edward's condition, is to the effect that the pain mentioned in last night's bulletin was at first attended by some restlessness, but subsequent improvement was noted and His Majesty passed a fair night.

The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace at 2 p.m.:

"His Majesty passed a comfortable morning. All his symptoms to-day are so far satisfactory. His temperature remains normal. No other than important fluctuations in His Majesty's temperature will be recorded in the bulletins issued."

(Signed) "Treves, Laking, Barlow."

It is said that after the issue of this morning's bulletin Lord Marcus Beresford asked Lord Lister how the King was progressing, and that Lord Lister replied: "His Majesty is practically out of danger."

The following bulletin was posted at the palace at 8.10 p.m.:

"The King has maintained the satisfactory condition described in the last bulletin. His Majesty shows no disquieting symptoms. (Signed) "Lister, Treves, Smith, Laking, Barlow."

Canada's Sympathy.

Ottawa, June 27.—The following cable has been forwarded by Sir Henry Strong, administrator of Canada, to the secretary of state for the colonies:

"The people of Canada join with me in expressing our deep sorrow at His Majesty's illness and earnestly pray for early recovery. Please convey our feelings of sympathy to Her Majesty the Queen."

The secretary of state also sent a similar message at the request of the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia.

Lord Minto is expected to sail for Canada on July 19th.

The Lancet's Report.

New York, June 27.—The New York Medical Journal received to-day the following cable dispatch from the London Lancet:

"London, June 27th, noon.—So far as it is possible yet to say anything definite, the King's prospects are distinctly favorable. Thursday was a good day, followed by a fair night, the patient having refreshing sleep. The state of the wound is satisfactory, the discharge healthy, the temperature on Thursday evening normal, a fact which is important as indicating that the occasional pain experienced in the wound had no sinister significance. Nourishment was taken and cheerfulness maintained."

"The King has seen and conversed with the Prince of Wales, and the Royal Princesses. The Queen has visited the sick man several times. The definite statements issued by the Lancet that the bulletins are accurate, and the condition is simply periphrastic, that the right medical opinion has been sought, that the right procedure has been followed, and that no symptoms of malignant disease are present, have much reassured the public. At noon to-day the wound was comfortable and the general condition less anxious."

Washington, June 27.—Acting Secretary of State Hill has received the following cable from "Whiteley Field":

"London, June 26.—I took leave of Lord Lansdowne to-day and formal leave of the Prince of Wales. I shall close the special embassy. Lord Lansdowne expresses warm appreciation of the President's speech in favor of an general American sympathy shown in this time of trouble."

London, June 28, 9.45 a.m.—The Duke of Connaught drove to Buckingham Palace at half-past nine, and after a short visit repeated the gratifying report: "The King has had natural sleep. He is comfortable and his condition is satisfactory."

The Morning Bulletin.

London, June 28, 10.52 a.m.—At 10.45 o'clock this morning the following official bulletin was issued from Buckingham Palace on the condition of King Edward:

"The King had a good night and his improved condition is maintained. We are happy that we are able to state that we consider His Majesty to be now out of immediate danger and the general condition is satisfactory. The operation wound, however, needs constant attention, and such concern as attaches to His Majesty's condition is connected with the wound. Under the most favorable conditions His Majesty's recovery must, necessarily, be protracted."

"The 2 p.m. bulletin will be discontinued. (Signed) Lister, Treves, Barlow, Smith and Laking."

"The King is now out of immediate danger." This announcement spread quickly throughout the metropolis, and it caused general rejoicing. The verdict upon which the nation had so anxiously waited caused a longer consultation than usual. Lord Lister, Sir Frederick Treves and the other doctors discussed the patient's condition for nearly an hour before they committed themselves to the important announcement. It was read at Buckingham Palace by only a small crowd, the public being practically operation wound, however, needs constant attention, and such concern as attaches to His Majesty's condition is connected with the wound. Under the most favorable conditions His Majesty's recovery must, necessarily, be protracted."

Chicago, June 28.—The strike of three hundred and fifty car cleaners employed by the Pullman company, which began on June 18th, was declared off last night. A number of the men had already returned to work and were said to be receiving more money than they did previous to the strike. Representatives of the company, it is said, have informed members of the union that any of the former employees who applied would be given work, but there would be no recognition of a body of men.

DEFEATED IN SENATE.

Bill to Allow 25 Rounds Boxing Contests in New Orleans Thrown Out.

New Orleans, La., June 28.—The bill allowing contests of 25 rounds in New Orleans, which said passed the lower house of the State Legislature, has been defeated in the Senate by a large vote.

JOURNALIST DEAD.

New York, June 28.—William S. Koons, one of the best known newspaper men in New Jersey, died early to-day at Trenton. He was president of the Trenton press club, a trustee of the legislative correspondent's club, and had a wide circle of acquaintances among public men.

to announce that all danger of any complications has passed. The King was very cheerful this morning after four or five hours sleep, and his temperature was normal. On Saturday His Majesty will probably be transferred from his bed to a couch, where he will be able to recline. He is already able to raise himself slightly by the aid of a pulley. When he first made an attempt to do so the Queen adjusted the pillows so as to form a back rest, and with a sigh of relief the King exclaimed: "Ah, that is better."

The Lancet, in its comments to-day, says: "No immediate septic absorption has taken place, as shown by the complete absence of febrile symptoms. We hope that rumor is ceasing to be busy with the origin and pathology of His Majesty's illness since the very plain statements of facts in the case which were able to be published on June 25th, and since the absolute accuracy of the bulletins has been justified."

In view of the King's rapid recovery, it is small wonder that the group of the members of the royal family which gathered at Victoria station this morning were happy and cheerful.

Rejoicing in London.

London, June 28.—A week which has witnessed emotions of such conflicting and intense character, as to be without parallel in the nation's history, is ending as it began—in rejoicing. Englishmen themselves can scarcely realize that in the brief space of five days the country has gone through the most acute stages of jubilation, fear, doubt and hope. Now, with to-day's bulletin, they are all talking of the festivities, many of which will take place as planned. The Crystal Palace on July 2nd will be the scene of the brilliant hospital ball, in which the King and Queen will be the guests of honor. On July 4th the Indian office will be transformed with Oriental decorations, plants and flowers, for the Asiatic reception, when the Prince of Wales is expected to welcome the visitors, and London's year are eagerly looking forward to their free coronation dinner.

Among the disappointed stand owners and other sections of the public, there is a strong desire to have a war parade with Lord Kitchener as the central figure. Such an arrangement would doubtless attract many thousands to London. The Metropolitan and the commoners are quite ready to go wild over Kitchener, but he is likely to endeavor to dodge any public shows.

Falling Kitchener, the stand proprietors have to rely upon the King's first public reappearance, which is likely to be a drive through the streets to a National Thanksgiving service. That, however, must be some time hence, as a man's life is a very precious thing, and his recovery will probably be a long one.

The King was specially gratified by a dispatch, among numerous telegrams, from a large meeting of Transvaalers, assembled at Raimont, Transvaal, expressing warm appreciation of the President's speech in favor of an general American sympathy shown in this time of trouble."

Removed to Couch.

London, June 28, 4.50 p.m.—The King was removed from his bed to a couch this afternoon, earlier than expected, and was placed in a sitting position. He was feeling decidedly better.

Progress Maintained.

London, June 28.—At 2.30 p.m. it was officially stated at Buckingham Palace that the King's progress was fully maintained, that His Majesty was quite comfortable, and that he had seen several members of the Royal family during the day.

Swindlers Busy.

American Sharpers Fleece Londoner of Five Thousand Dollars.

New York, June 28.—Twenty of the cleverest and most dangerous swindlers from America and the continent have been in London for the purpose of deceiving fashionable coronation visitors, cables the London correspondent of the Herald.

Recently a group of five American sharpers entered a well known west end restaurant, and one of them renewed acquaintance with a gentleman whom he thought he had met years ago. Later, they entered a card game in their apartments in which the victim lost \$5,000. His supposed friend also lost heavily, but paid in checks, while the victim contributed cash. He notified the police, but the gang had fled. The police learned the entire party had separated into two parties, one of which proceeded to Paris, where a wealthy visitor was lured to the extent of \$35,000.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Insurance Agent Tried to Kill a Barber, and Falling Took His Own Life.

Berlin, June 28.—The treaty providing for the prolongation of the alliance between Germany, Austria, Hungary and Italy (the Dreibund) was signed in Berlin this morning by the Imperial chancellor, Count von Bismarck, the Austrian ambassador, L. von Szegedin-vorich, and the Italian ambassador, Count Lanza di Busca. The alliance was renewed in its original form.

SAM BRYANT KILL.

Louisville, La., June 28.—Sam Bryant, the noted turkman, who has been very ill with dropsy for some months, lapsed into unconsciousness yesterday afternoon, and the attendant physicians fear he will not survive another day. He attended the American Derby in Chicago last Saturday.

KING'S COUNSEL.

Ottawa, June 28.—Solicitor-General Carroll and Mr. Cameron, registrar of the Supreme Court, have been made King's Counsel.

THE SHIPPING COMBINE.

Meeting Held in London When Economic Administration of Various Companies Was Discussed.

New York, June 28.—With the departure of Messrs. Clement A. Crismon, P. A. D. Windecker and William L. Elkins, from London, cables the correspondent of the Herald, to join their respective yachts at Southampton, it became known that these three gentlemen had attended a very important meeting of moving spirits in the trans-Atlantic shipping syndicate. This meeting also was attended by J. Pierpont Morgan, Bruce Ismay and several other members of the Atlantic Transport line. It is understood the subject of an economic administration of the different companies in the combination was discussed. It practically was decided that the different offices should be in a certain degree consolidated in the future, effecting a great saving in the way of office rent, clerk hire, etc. Another meeting will be held in New York at which time other matters, including that of agencies, will be abolished.

Secretary McKenzie, of the Miners' Union, on being interviewed as to their grievances, stated that it meant that they would be working for an hour longer than formerly, that the custom of the collieries at the coast and Nova Scotia was eight hours from bank to bank, or from the time they entered the mine until they came out. This has been the custom here, and the men are satisfied to work still accordingly. Mr. McKenzie stated that the men have been in the habit of getting to work as soon as they got the working clothes on, received their lamps, etc., and that they paid little or no attention to the company's whistle, but got to work. Mr. McKenzie thought that there would be about one hundred men working for a regular daily wage effected, as well as the number who were paid by the ton.

James Dunlop, the president of the miners, stated that the miners have always had a difficulty in getting enough cars to take out their coal and in getting timber to keep their rooms in shape. He said that the men lost considerable time in getting to work, and that many men consequently were not earning near what they could if the management had provided all the cars and timber asked for. The men do not wish half an hour for lunch but only a few minutes, preferring to get outside for their meal.

Miners are of the opinion that the company is getting in the thin edge of the wedge and that the hours will later be lengthened. Further, they think so because they work their miners at Morrissey ten hours a shift. The mines here do not stop hauling coal out when the miners go in and out as at the collieries. They have no shifts, but tunnels.

About 2 a.m. to-day a "seab" was hurriedly ejected from the town by a few miners.

LEFT BODY IN MUD HOLE.

Nils Johnson, Charged With Murder of Peter Johnson, Makes Confession—Quarrel Over Work.

Edmonton, N. W. T., June 28.—The Wetaskiwin Times of June 26th says: "Nils Johnson, charged with the murder of Peter J. Johnson, confessed to the killing shortly after his arrival, and gave the story of the crime as follows: On November 9th, last, Peter and I were on our way home from Bittern Lake to Hay Lake, when they quarrelled about their work. Peter rushed Nils by the throat and hurled him back, choking Peter on the back of the head, Peter then got a loaded rifle, which was in the sleigh. Nils grabbed the muzzle of the rifle with one hand and pushed it against Peter's head just as it went off. Peter fell over the side of the sleigh box and was pulled into the sleigh by Nils, who drove on for a mile or so. He then left the trail and drove in amongst some brush, where he left the body in a mud hole."

"About a month ago he moved the body about three miles from there and put it into the slough among some brush within a hundred yards of another trail, where it was found by the police. The bullet wound in the head of the murdered man was a little to the right of the nose and below the right eye."

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THE STRIKE IN COAL CREEK MINE

STATEMENT BY TWO OFFICIALS OF UNION

Secretary Claims the Manager's Order Means Men Would Have to Work Longer Than Formerly.

Fernie, June 28.—The miners working for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at the colliery at Coal Creek here are all out on strike. The new mine manager, Mr. Larkin, on taking charge made a change that the miners put in eight hours' work at the coal face, and that they remain in the mine eight and a half hours, being off half an hour for their lunch. The Miners' Union, which is a strong order, unanimously resolved to go out.

Secretary McKenzie, of the Miners' Union, on being interviewed as to their grievances, stated that it meant that they would be working for an hour longer than formerly, that the custom of the collieries at the coast and Nova Scotia was eight hours from bank to bank, or from the time they entered the mine until they came out. This has been the custom here, and the men are satisfied to work still accordingly. Mr. McKenzie stated that the men have been in the habit of getting to work as soon as they got the working clothes on, received their lamps, etc., and that they paid little or no attention to the company's whistle, but got to work. Mr. McKenzie thought that there would be about one hundred men working for a regular daily wage effected, as well as the number who were paid by the ton.

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