

ORCHARD'S STORY OF WHY HE CONFESSED.

Had No Promise of Consideration by the Officers of the Law.

Witnesses Who Corroborate Some Parts of His Awful Story.

Boise, June 17.—Harry Orchard today told the world and the jury what it was that had determined him to make a clean breast of all his crimes from the very first one down to the latest.

"I believed it was my duty to tell the truth," he said, "regardless of the consequences to myself or anybody else. I did not see any other way. I felt I owed it to society. I owed it to God and to myself."

It was at the end of a long, bitter grilling that Orchard said these words. As he uttered them his voice faltered and grew husky and his eyes grew dim. He fumbled in his pocket, drew out a handkerchief and dabbed at his eyes. He did not break down, but he was deeply moved, and though he was able to go on answering the questions that Lawyer Richardson kept shouting at him at the top of his voice, it was the perfect control of himself that had never before deserted him through a week of severe examination.

A Dramatic Period.

There was perfect silence in the court room, everybody held their breath, the jury to a man leaned far forward in their seats with their eyes fixed upon the witness. Even the judge sat up a little straighter on the bench. They had been listening to the explanation of the telling of the most extraordinary story of crime ever narrated in an American court room and they knew it. For days this man Orchard had been telling them all an unbroken riddle. But at last here was something to help solve it. Just before that they had heard Lawyer Richardson say in that sneering tone that he adopted from the very moment he came to ask about Orchard's motives in making his confession.

"And so you thought you would procure immunity for yourself if you told, did you not?"

"No, sir. These things did not influence me except perhaps they made me confess a little sooner. But I had thought it all over. I had been thinking of my past life and I intended to put myself out of the way. I did not care about living any longer."

"Didn't you think you could get out of it by laying it all on somebody else?"

"No, sir," said Orchard faintly, but promptly. "I had been thinking over my past life and I did not think the grave ended it all, and I was afraid to die. I had been such an unnatural monster. Finally, I came to believe that if I sincerely repented of my sins I would be forgiven and I have never been in doubt since."

How McParland Assisted.

It was after this that he got to thinking so much about what lies beyond the grave. His replies to questions indicated plainly that Detective McParland was quick to see the trend his mind was taking and to assist it. The detective talked to him a good deal about the Bible and told him some Bible stories that he used to know when he was a boy, but which the years of crime and vice had almost obliterated from his memory. He talked to him about King David and the evil things that he did and the years of repentance by which he strove to blot out his transgressions. The evil early years, the conversation "but I have not got cold feet," Paul also formed the subject of some talks Orchard had with the detective. It was after it and some visits that Dean Hicks paid to him, the witness said, in the voice that remained firm throughout all the stories of his crimes, but which now shook and grew thick and husky, that he made up his mind that the grave did not end everything and that he would not go unrepentant and by his own hand into the world that lies beyond this. It was then that he determined to live as long as he could and "to tell the truth, regardless of the consequences to myself or anybody else."

No Effort to Conceal Matters.

There was no detail of humiliation that Lawyer Richardson could inflict on Orchard that was spared him. He made him tell where he got the clothes he wore, the shoes on his feet, the overcoat that he had left in the store, the Bibles that he sent to the woman he married in Cripple Creek. He questioned him minutely about the number of times McParland saw him. He made him tell all he knew about the efforts he made to get Steve Adams to confess to McParland. He drew out the statement that Gov. Gooding had commuted the sentence of a murderer named Weller after Orchard had told the chief executive that he was sorry for him, that the Governor when he came to see him shook hands with him and called him

"Harry," and that Warden Whitney did the same thing.

He did everything he could to show that after Orchard had made his confession and promised to repeat it on the witness stand he was treated by the Governor and the warden like an intimate friend, or rather like a pampered favorite child, that there was nothing he asked for that he did not get, and that every effort was made to maintain and perpetuate the frame of mind into which he had been brought.

Orchard made not the slightest effort to conceal anything about which he was asked. He never dodged a question or any phase of it. He gave many details which he was not specifically asked. He threw wide open the windows of his memory, and if there was anything inside that Lawyer Richardson did not see it was only because he did not look. If candor ever appeared to be personified, it was in the person of Harry Orchard today.

This candor reached its extremity in his answers to questions touching the making to him of any promise of immunity. Orchard several times was asked if McParland did not tell him that the State always looked after its witnesses. He said the detective never said just this, but he added every time that McParland had told him that the State generally dealt fairly with its witnesses.

"Didn't McParland tell you that if you confessed you would be able to get out of it all right yourself?" demanded Richardson.

"No, sir," said Orchard, promptly. "McParland said he could not make any promises, because he could not keep them if he did make them. He said he would have the prosecuting attorney come and see me, but I said that he needn't do that, because whatever I told I told of my own free will, and I did not care much what became of me any way."

Orchard went on to declare that he never saw the Governor until after he had confessed, and that the Governor never had any promises to him, but he told him that he thought he was doing right, and that he believed he was doing a great thing for the State and the country.

Confronted by Peabody.

At the noon hour Orchard was taken as usual to the office of James and Hawley, of counsel for the State. As he passed through the hall with his guards he passed a man he knew and smiled pleasantly as he went on. He was still smiling as he entered Mr. Hawley's office, but the smile faded away and his face grew ashy pale as he saw a tall, broad-shouldered, spectacled man who stood near the window. This man was none other than ex-Governor Peabody, of Colorado, of whose life Orchard made two attempts with bombs and whom he tried vainly for some weeks to get a chance to kill with a sawed-off shotgun.

"How are you Orchard?" said the Governor, kindly. As he spoke he stepped forward and held out his hand. For a moment Orchard did not move. At last he managed to take with the Governor's hand the hand that the Governor held out.

"I'm ashamed to shake hands with you, Governor," he faltered, when he was able to speak. "I tried often enough to kill you, but I didn't succeed. I'm ashamed to look at you."

"Oh, that's all right," said Governor Peabody, "that's all in the past now, and it's all over. I just want to tell you that I don't lay it up against you, and that I'm glad you have repented and made up your mind to tell the truth."

The two chatted a few minutes and the Governor then went out. Before he went he shook hands with Orchard once more.

In the afternoon, after Orchard had left the stand, Mr. Peabody came into the court-room for a few minutes. He looked curiously at the leaden box that stood on the clerk's desk. It was the case of the bomb that Orchard took down to Canyon City to kill the ex-Governor with.

"How does it feel to talk with a man who has tried so many times to kill you?" the Governor was asked.

"It's a little creepy," he answered, "but I have not got cold feet. I knew Orchard the moment I saw him, though he has changed considerably since I saw him hanging about the streets of Denver. I never suspected he was trying to 'bump me off' until after he confessed."

Some Corroboration.

Immediately after Orchard left the stand the State began the corroboration of his testimony about trying to poison Bradley. Mrs. Sadie Swain, who, as Miss Sadie Bell, was a maid in the Bradley home; the milkman who sold the milk that was poisoned, and P. L. McCready, the chemist who analyzed the poisoned milk, carried the revolting tale from the discovery that the milk was poisoned to the analysis, which showed from 40 to 60 grains of strychnine in a quart of it. Mrs. Swain identified Orchard and connected him with the house. They all confirmed the date as within three or four days of the explosion, and Mrs. Swain swore that she opened the front door to get the morning paper a few minutes before the explosion and saw nothing on the steps.

Boise, Idaho, June 17.—Additional evidence bearing on the story told by Harry Orchard, of his attempts to kill Fred Bradley, of San Francisco, will be introduced by the state today. Laurence

M. Guibbini, the proprietor of the store near the Bradley home, is the first witness. It was here that Orchard says he made his rendezvous when he was watching the Bradley house.

Guibbini, an Italian, has been here for several days. He is a small man, quick and intelligent. Orchard, or Barry, as he called himself, when he frequented the Guibbini store, made himself very popular with the family. It was the proprietor who went out and secured the room opposite the Bradley house from which Orchard said he could look into Bradley's dining room and gain the exact knowledge which enabled him to plant the bomb at the right time. It is unlikely that the State will be able to conclude the San Francisco testimony today because two witnesses are on their way from California and will not be here in time. One of these is the woman from whom Orchard rented a room while in San Francisco.

To Prove Registered Letters. In the course of his cross-examination Orchard said he had received a registered letter containing \$100 from Pettibone. One of the witnesses to this called today is the registered letter which is possible that the tracing of the letter will be a strong piece of evidence.

A witness now on the way is said to be the man who sold the powder with which Orchard made the bomb.

Being unable to corroborate Orchard's story the state will take up some of the minor witnesses.

It is believed that Steve Adams will be located in Ogden by some of these. The San Francisco matter is temporarily postponed because it will not be of great importance for the rest of the week. It is possible that Judge Wood will adjourn court over Saturday, but as the state is under great expense in the matter of witnesses, it is more probable that a session will be held on Saturday in order to dispose of those who are not of first importance to the linking up of the case. When the court does adjourn to-night or Saturday it will be till Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning, as the justices will have to hold court on Monday morning at Caldwell.

The case of Harry Orchard, charged with the murder of Frank Steenberg, will be called in Caldwell and be postponed until the next term.

Orchard's Endurance. Orchard, who reached the climax of his testimony yesterday, and whose sensational story came to a close in a dramatic manner, counsel for the defence leaving him pleading for the life of a fellow-murderer, returned to the penitentiary after he left the court room. Warden Whitney says his prisoner appeared to be in better spirits than he had been for many months. He shows not the slightest evidence of fatigue or nervousness and ate a hearty meal after he reached the penitentiary.

McParland's Testimony.

Capt. James McParland, the famous detective who has figured so largely in the testimony and who has been attacked by the counsel for the defence, prefers not to be interviewed at length on the subject of the Orchard confession.

"It would be superfluous to reiterate," he said yesterday. "Orchard has told the literal truth about the confession, and the way it was given to me. I made him no promises. I never made a promise to a criminal in my life. Orchard first confessed to me, but said he was not quite ready to give it to me finally."

"I promised to hold it for some time and I did so. He told me that when he was ready to tell the whole story that he would tell me know, and some time later he again told me the incidents of his life, leaving out nothing. Every word that he has said on the stand as to the confession is the truth, and there is nothing to add."

Weeks of Trial Yet.

The State expects to close its case in ten days or two weeks. The defence, Clarence Darrow, for the defence, says their case will take about four weeks, though it is possible it may be concluded in less. It is generally conceded, however, that the verdict will not be reached before August 1.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS.

L. V. McBrady, of Toronto, President of Catholic Order.

Chatham despatch: The election of Provincial officers of the C. O. F. was concluded this afternoon. A close contest for the position of Provincial Chief Ranger was ended by the election of L. V. McBrady, K. C. of Toronto, by a small majority over James Foley, of Ottawa. On a previous vote the two candidates were tied, and on the last ballot Mr. McBrady won by a slight lead.

Vice-Provincial Chief Ranger A. T. Montruil, of Walkerville, was re-elected by acclamation; Provincial Treasurer, George W. Seguin, of Ottawa; Provincial Secretary Vincent Webb, of Ottawa, was re-elected his opponent being M. E. Logan, of Toronto.

Five Provincial Trustees were appointed, namely, T. Gignac, Penetang; J. G. Foley, Ottawa; Dr. Cavanaugh, Cornwall; Rev. J. J. Feely, Acton; Harry F. Noonan, Perth; P. H. C. R. B. G. Connolly, of Renfrew, and C. R. E. Doyle, of Chatham, were elected as delegates to the international convention by acclamation.

The remaining thirteen delegates were elected by ballot, as follows: Rev. A. Beausoleil, Fourtains; G. W. Seguin, Ottawa; D. St. Pierre, North Bay; C. S. O. Boudreau, Ottawa; John Achisholm, Cornwall; M. F. Morgan, Toronto; Rev. P. McGuire, Downeyville; J. G. Foley, Ottawa; A. W. Dwyer, Perth; Parry O. Noonan, Perth; J. J. Nightingale, Toronto; Rev. J. J. Feely, Acton.

The meeting is concluded.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Bolt Tears Clothing Off Man's Body Near North Battleford.

North Battleford, Sask., June 17.—With his wife watching him through the window, Francois Grosjean, rancher, living thirty miles northeast of here, was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning on Saturday afternoon. He was brought here for burial. Grosjean was leading a horse when the accident occurred. The horse was knocked down, but recovered. The bolt literally tore the clothing from Grosjean's body, and had five sons.

DR. SOMERVILLE TREASURER.

Appointment Confirmed by the General Assembly.

Rev. Alfred Gandier Will Consider His Acceptance.

Moral Reform Agency Offered to Rev. Dr. Shearer.

A Montreal despatch: What was described as "the most progressive General Assembly held for many years" was brought to a close at a late hour to-night. To-night Dr. Somerville accepted the post of Treasurer, and Mr. Gandier, while expressing his appreciation of the offer, asked leave to consult his congregation before committing himself as church financial agent.

Another important appointment was that of Rev. Dr. J. G. Shearer, Toronto, as agent to prosecute the work of moral and social reform. Dr. Shearer also reserving his decision, however, until he had consulted the Lord's Day Alliance, of which he is Secretary. Among other matters discussed at the final session was a proposal to specially ordain catechists and students working in the home mission fields so that they might be at liberty to baptize and to solemnize marriages. Rev. G. A. Wilson, Vancouver, intimated that he accepted the appointment of Superintendent of Home Missions in British Columbia.

Powers of Marriage and Baptism. The question of whether catechists and students working under the Home Mission Committee should be empowered to baptize and solemnize marriages was raised in the report of the committee appointed at the last Assembly to consider the ministers' evangelistic course. It was recommended by the committee that where, in the judgment of a Presbytery, approved by the General Assembly's Home Mission Committee, the interests of missions require, it should be competent for a Presbytery to grant authority to dispense sealing ordinances and to marry to any catechist, student or minister, who had not yet been admitted by the General Assembly, and to ordain, where necessary, for better purposes, but that authority should be revocable at any moment, and should not confer the full ministerial status.

Discussion of the matter was adjourned, and when it was resumed Dr. Patrick intimated that the recommendation had been altered to the effect that it should be competent for a Presbytery to ordain catechists or students for work under the Home Mission Committee, but that those thus ordained should not possess the full ministerial status nor be eligible for a call. In this form the recommendation was adopted.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

Rev. Dr. Sedgwick moved the adoption of the report of the ministers' widows and orphans' fund, eastern section, and Rev. A. McGillivray, Toronto, that for the western section.

The committee for the western section reported that, although the number of annuitants was steadily increasing, the contributions from congregations had this year been less than last year by the sum of \$1,812.54. In consequence of this there had not been sufficient revenue to meet the amount of the annuities paid, and they had had to close the year with a deficit of \$1,033.80, the revenue having been \$1,868.51 less than the expenditure.

An overture from the Presbytery of Toronto was submitted by Rev. A. MacGillivray, urging that all ministers be required at their ordination and induction to connect themselves with the aged and infirm ministers' fund, and with the ministers' widows and orphans' fund. The overture was remitted to the board of the funds for consideration.

B. C. Theological College.

The committee appointed to consider the details connected with the establishment of a theological college in British Columbia recommended that until a permanent site was secured the college should be located at Vancouver. This, along with other provisional arrangements, was approved.

The report on statistics was presented by Rev. Dr. Somerville and adopted. The totals by Synods were:

Families	130,609	138,567
Communicants	241,511	253,392
Baptisms (infants)	11,780	11,920
Baptisms (adults)	1,446	1,567
No. enrolled in Sunday schools and Bible classes	175,756	
Stipend paid by congregations	\$1,136,026	\$1,219,658
Stipend from other sources	109,449	150,133
Payments for all mission purposes	492,997	592,117
Total for all purposes	3,080,173	3,351,284
Paid by women's societies and missions	108,589	124,206
Raised by S. S. and B. C.	151,286	
Value of church property	14,890,442	
Debt on church property	1,674,256	1,888,869

TO HAVE A NEW WING.

Plans for Parliament Buildings Enlargement Assume Definite Shape.

Toronto, June 17.—It is reported that plans are now being prepared for a new wing to the Provincial Parliament buildings. The need of enlargement of the buildings has been felt for some years, and various methods have been discussed. The plan, it is said, provide for the erection of the new wing immediately north of the present main portion of the existing buildings and between the eastern and western wings.

Officers will be provided for the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and the Hydro-Electric Power Commissions, the Railway and Municipal Board, the seasonal typewriters, and for one or two of the permanent departments of the Government, now in somewhat cramped quarters in the existing buildings.

The present intention is to ask at the next session of the Legislature for a vote for the work on the basis of the new plans, and to commence building next spring.

WAS WILFUL MURDER.

Coroner's Jury Find That John Boyd Shot Ed. F. Wandle.

Toronto despatch: A verdict of wilful murder against John Boyd, with a rider commending Police Constables Turner and McCree for promptitude in effecting the arrest of the prisoner, was returned last night by Coroner George W. Graham's jury, who investigated the circumstances attending the shooting of Edward F. Wandle, the York street restaurant keeper, on Tuesday afternoon.

Olive Bovey, a waitress in the restaurant, one of the principal witnesses, said that when Boyd was in the place in the morning in search of the woman, Naomi Evans, Wandle hit the prisoner over the head with a loaded cane. When Wandle ran upstairs in the afternoon, closely followed by Boyd, the restaurant keeper had no idea that the prisoner was armed with the revolver. The girl explained that three shots were fired downstairs and two more upstairs.

Preacher Sued for Slander.

Roseland, B. C., June 17.—A writ has been issued in the Supreme Court by George Agnew, merchant of this city, against Rev. J. P. Knox, pastor of the Methodist Church. The writ claims damages against the minister for slandering his flock, until recently superintendent of the Sabbath school.

A TORONTO BURGLAR.

The Bad Man Captured in Philadelphia While on a Spree.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 17.—John M. Parker, a well-dressed young man, who has been in this city for three weeks, posing as the son of a rich man, while he worked himself into the graces of a pretty West Philadelphia girl, who was to be his bride, has come to grief. Through his own carelessness in getting drunk and wearing a pair of over-shoes on a clear day, he brought to the attention of the police the fact that he was a notorious burglar and a former associate of Ed. and John Biddle, who made a sensational escape from prison in Pittsburgh several years ago.

When fuddled Parker fell off a trolley car last Monday night. His head was badly injured, and the patrol rushed him to the Pennsylvania Hospital. His injuries were dressed, and the house surgeon took an admission card to write down a history of the patient.

"What's your name?" asked the doctor.

"John Parker," was the reply.

"Your occupation?" asked the doctor, who by this time noticed the heavy gum shoes the patient wore. "Not a gum shoe man, I hope?"

"Close to it," was the surprising response of Parker. "I am a real burglar."

"You're delirious," was the doctor's reply.

"Honest, I am a burglar, doc," insisted the patient. "I am a real crook, served lots of time. Why, I am Pratt (alias Reddy Corney) from Toronto, Canada. Look me up, see if I'm not. You won't believe me when I tell you I know the famous Biddle brothers."

Then the police were notified and detectives were sent to investigate. By the time they reached the hospital Parker realized his carelessness in talking too much, and tried to make believe that it was all a joke. But the police had grown suspicious, and would not let him go. Finally Parker confessed that he had served seven years for house-breaking in Toronto and had done other time under the names of Corney and Pratt.

"Don't let the girl know," he pleaded, as they took him away. "She thinks I'm honest."

THE WEEK-END BABY.

A Hidden Phase of Life in Old London.

A London cable says:—Parents who go away from London for the week-end, leaving the baby in charge of the nurse, would be surprised if baby, having the power of speech could narrate his or her experiences during their absence.

A story is told of a certain young married couple who spend most of their week-ends in country-house visiting and who, in consequence of an anonymous letter, paid a surprise visit to their home on a Saturday night. To the nurse and the baby-boy were absent. The young parents at once took a cab to the address in Chelsea given to them by the anonymous letter writer. They inquired of the grubby-looking maiden of fourteen who answered the bell if the lady So-and-so's baby was within. To the sound of a distant dance music the girl ushered the young couple into a gloomy-looking anteroom crowded with bassinets.

The young couple had unveiled for themselves a hidden phase of London life. Young parents of the middle or upper classes who have but one child frequently leave it with the nurse at home from Friday night till Monday and on the Saturday evening the frivolous nurse, secure, presumably, from interruption, takes the charge and goes out to enjoy herself in the company of her fellows at a dancing class or a remote little dancing hall. On every Saturday night ten to twenty children, from one year old to four, may be seen in their bassinets in the cloakroom of these assemblies.

But these are not the only experiences of the week-end baby. "In some districts," said a leading detective when he was there in rooms in which on a Saturday night a nurse, on payment of a few pence, can leave her baby charge which she goes to the music-hall or theatre."

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GREAT STRIKE FAILS.

MEN LOST ABOUT A MILLION DOLLARS IN WAGES.

Pat Connors, Leader of the Strikers, Breaks Down and Weeps as He Tells the Men They Are Beaten—Returning to Work.

New York, June 17.—There was a pathetic scene at yesterday's meeting of the longshoremen, whose strike for increased pay was declared off. Patrick Connors, leader of the strikers, broke down and wept when compelled to make the acknowledgment that the men were beaten. There was a moment's silence, and then the hall rang with cheers for the leader, while many of the men who had faced privation in the effort to win their demands hurried to the platform, shook Connors by the hand and assured him that he had made a good fight.

More than 12,000 of the original 20,000 strikers who remained firm will return to work today. It is believed that all of the men will secure their old places, but they must return for the same pay they received when they went on strike, thirty cents an hour. They had demanded an increase of ten cents.

The strike has lasted nearly six weeks, and was a great pecuniary loss to the steamship companies and to the workers. The loss in wages to the longshoremen has been close to a million dollars.

SCHMITZ IS GUILTY.

SAN FRANCISCO'S CHIEF OF EXECUTIVE CONVICTED.

The First Formal Conviction in the Anti-graft Campaign—Schmitz Unmoved When Verdict Was Rendered by Jury.

San Francisco, June 17.—Mayor Eugene Schmitz was to-night found guilty of extorting money from keepers of French restaurants in this city. This is the first formal conviction in the anti-graft campaign inaugurated several months ago. Abe Ruef, who was indicted for similar offences, pleaded guilty to the charges and appeared as a witness against Schmitz.

When the verdict was announced, Schmitz sat unmoved, with his left hand to his chin. He apparently did not understand, and asked Barrett: "What is it?"

"Guilty," said Barrett. Schmitz's hand dropped to the table, but he showed no other sign of emotion.

TWO OF THEM.

SEARCHING FOR VANISHED MAN, FOUND BODY OF AGED WOMAN.

Two Suicides at Stratford—The Second Tragedy Was Revealed While Victoria Lake Was Being Drugged.

Stratford, Ont., despatch: Last evening Mr. Samuel Rankin, of Stratford, left his home and about 8 o'clock this evening his body was found lying in three feet of water on the outskirts of the city, near the House of Refuge.

Mr. Rankin, unnoticed by his wife, got up out of bed between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock. It was thought advisable to drag Victoria Lake, and a great portion of the water was let out, but the body was not found. Instead, however, one of the searchers was shocked to find in the water the lifeless form of an aged woman. The proper authorities were at once notified, and on enquiry the remains were found to be those of Mrs. Patterson, a well-known resident of the city. The body had only been in the water a few hours.

Late last night deceased was found wandering around in the vicinity of the lake, and was taken home, but this morning she again walked down in the same direction and ended her life. She had been brooding over the illness of her daughter.

SHOT THROUGH HEAD.

Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Killed at Augustine Cove, P. E. I.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 17.—A fatal accident occurred yesterday at Augustine Cove, the victim being Whitfield Laird, aged seventeen, son of Philip Laird. The boy started harrowing, but left the team standing and went off, carrying his gun. The father, who at first felt no uneasiness, finally became alarmed at his prolonged absence and went in search.

In the woods at the edge of the field he found the dead body of his son with the head shattered by a load of slugs, which the gun contained. The slugs entered underneath the chin and came out at the back of the neck.

It is believed the discharge was accidental, presumably when he was attempting to withdraw the load. Laird was always handling guns, and some months ago shot himself through the hand.

REVOLVER WAS HANDY.

Qu'Appelle Woman Chases Burglar and Secures Arrest.

Regina, June 17.—In the Supreme Court Mathias Gruenstein was found guilty of burglariously breaking into the house of Mrs. Ambler, of Qu'Appelle on May 25. Mrs. Ambler stated that she had slept with a loaded revolver under her pillow for twenty years. When Gruenstein's presence in the house was detected she chased the man out of the house at the point of her revolver. She followed him into the street, and succeeded in rousing Constable Glass, who arrested the man. Sentence was deferred.