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ROJESTVENSKY'S IN STRAITS OF KOREA

Vessels Sighted Off The Taushima Islands --Russians Convinced Admiral Will Do His Best To Find Togo.

Advice from various sources to-day point to the probability of an early battle between the Russian and Japanese fleets.

The Tokio dispatch reporting the presence of Russian warships off the Taushima Islands, in the Straits of Korea, indicates that the Russian admiral has divided his fleet, as authentic dispatches to the Associated Press, confirmed by advices received in Washington, show that some Russian vessels are still near Shanghai.

It is probable that Rojestvensky has detached his auxiliaries, supply vessels, unarmoured ships and others, under his command, and proceeded northward with his main fighting force.

Whether it is his intention to force Togo to accept battle, or whether his object is to reach Vladivostok, the dispatches do not make clear.

Togo's whereabouts is not known.

RUSSIANS IN THE STRAITS OF KOREA.

Tokio, May 27.—4:30 p.m.—Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet has been sighted off Taushima Islands, in the Straits of Korea.

ANOTHER REPORT REGARDING FLEET.

Nagasaki, May 27.—Noon.—It is reported that a Russian fleet is passing the island in the Straits of Korea.

RUSSIAN CAPITAL ANXIOUS FOR NEWS.

St. Petersburg, May 27.—The tension in naval circles is very great.

News of the meeting of the Russian and Japan fleets is expected hourly.

The dispatch from Tokio to the Associated Press, saying it was rumored that the fleets have been already engaged in the Straits of Korea, aroused intense interest at the admiralty, but nothing confirmatory had been received there up to the time this dispatch was filed.

The majority of the officers were inclined to doubt the accuracy of the news, and believed that Rojestvensky, with his fighting ships, is heading northward for an eastern port of Japan.

Others, on the contrary, considered it quite likely that Rojestvensky, after passing out into the Pacific, doubled back through the Luchuan Islands, and will take the straightest course for Vladivostok.

Rojestvensky, they point out, is a believer in strategy and mystification, and his cruise in the Pacific may have been only to avoid the danger of mines and torpedo boat attacks in the shallow waters of the Straits of Formosa, but to deceive the Japanese into the belief that his objective was either the Tangara or Luchuan Straits, while in reality he changed his course and headed for the Straits of Korea.

As a matter of fact Rojestvensky seems to have mystified his own admiralty as much as the Japanese. Upon one hand the appearance of Russian colliers and converted cruisers off Shanghai is taken as confirmatory of the theory that Rojestvensky's fighting division headed northward after circling the island of Formosa, and on the other the presence of colliers and converted cruisers off Shanghai is regarded as a blind to confuse the Japanese.

The orders sent to Japan merchant vessels at Chefoo to await instructions before sailing are considered to strengthen the former view, indicating that Admiral Togo received information that Rojestvensky had altered his course, and thereupon ordered all the Japanese merchantmen to remain in port.

ADMIRALTY DEPENDS ON JAPS FOR NEWS.

St. Petersburg, May 27, 5:25 p.m.—During the afternoon the newspapers got out extras, which were eagerly purchased by the holiday crowds in the parks and on the boulevards, and the admiralty was soon besieged with inquiries for news. But the staff had none to offer.

It was reiterated to the Associated Press at 5 o'clock that the admiralty had received nothing beyond the news dispatches from Tokio, explaining that the staff here is entirely dependent on the Japanese advices and can expect nothing from their own sources here until Admiral Rojestvensky reached Vladivostok.

There was no concealment of the pleasure, however, with which the officers read the definite statement from

Tokio that Rojestvensky was off the Taushima Islands.

RUMOR PUTS RUSSIANS IN GOOD HUMOR.

St. Petersburg, May 27.—3 p.m.—There was great rejoicing here on receipt of the Associated Press dispatch from Tokio announcing that Admiral Rojestvensky had been sighted off the Taushima Straits of Korea.

Many people believe Rojestvensky has already met and defeated Admiral Togo, while others hold that he has eluded the Japanese admiral, and that it will be a stern chase for Vladivostok.

The fact that to-day is a general holiday, the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation, is considered a happy augury.

The city, which is gaily decorated, is full of rumors of a Russian victory.

FIGHT MAY OCCUR WITHIN FEW DAYS.

New York, May 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times cables under date of Friday:

As the result of information received at the admiralty a high official expresses the belief that a naval battle is bound to occur within three or four days.

Whether the information comes he cannot divulge.

Naval circles generally are convinced that Rojestvensky will do his best to find Togo. This belief is based chiefly upon the knowledge of Rojestvensky's personal characteristics.

It is authorized to deny the story of a Russian fleet in the Straits of Korea.

A LARGE FLEET SIGHTED ON WEDNESDAY.

Hongkong, May 27.—The British steamer Sanki Kilda, which arrived here to-day from Kuchino, Japan, reports having sighted early in the morning of Wednesday, May 24th, 45 Russian vessels, including battleships, cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, colliers, a hospital ship and tug, 140 miles south southeast of the Saddle Islands. The Russians were stationary when first sighted, and most of the colliers were half empty.

Subsequent Russian vessels steamed away, heading in a northwesterly direction.

The Saddle Islands are a group of 25 islands, situated about 60 miles southeast of Shanghai.

SHIPS REPORTED NEAR SADDLE ISLANDS.

Washington, May 27.—Private advices received here of an entirely authentic nature report that more than twenty-one Russian vessels, including three battleships and three cruisers, are off Saddle Islands, which are 60 or 70 miles southeast of Shanghai.

Additional information reports that it is believed a naval engagement has taken place.

FLEET STEAMING TOWARDS STRAITS.

Saigon, Cochinchina, May 27.—Returning colliers report that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet arrived off the Saddle Islands on May 24th and proceeded in the direction of the Straits of Korea.

COLLISION BETWEEN DETACHED PARTIES.

Tokio, May 27.—At 4:55 p.m.—Imperial headquarters made the following announcement:

"On May 25th our cavalry in driving in a body of Russian cavalry northeast occupied Hsuenmicheng, 18 miles north of Changru.

"Otherwise with the exception of small collisions between detached parties on both sides the situation is unchanged."

JAPAN ORDERED ONE HUNDRED LOCOMOTIVES.

Glasgow, May 27.—The Japanese government has ordered another hundred powerful locomotives from the North British locomotive combine.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—News of a successful cavalry raid by Lieut. General Mstchenko comes in the following dispatch from Lieut. General Lneritch to the Emperor, dated May 25th:

"A cavalry detachment, commanded by Lieut. General Mstchenko, composed of a portion of the south Caucasian brigade and trans-Baikal Cossacks, while engaged on May 17th in repulsing the enemy to the southward, approached the Sinitouchan.

"On May 18th the squadrons of the vanguard succeeded in reaching the Fak-

oman road, where they burned a store depot and destroyed the telegraph for a considerable distance. Large bands of Chinese bandits encountered by the detachment were partly annihilated and partly dispersed.

"On May 19th the main body arrived at the Fakoman-Shifuday road and found the Russians attacked and annihilated two Japanese companies and captured another company with all of its officers and ten machine guns.

"The Russians seized a road on the right bank of the Liao river and supported near Shifuday a transport train seven versts (four and two-fifths miles) long with rice, limed food and fruit, destroyed the telegraph line and took several prisoners and 100 horses.

"On the return journey the Russians dispersed several bands of Chinese bandits. The prisoners taken number five officers and 224 men."

THE ACTIVITY OF RUSSIAN CAVALRY.

St. Petersburg, May 27.—3:30 a.m.—The news of the successful raid by Lieut. Gen. Mstchenko, as told in a dispatch from Lieut. Gen. Lneritch to the Emperor, is a source of satisfaction to the military authorities, not only because of the resultant damage to Japanese supplies and communication, but owing to the fact that it is a manifestation of the activity of the Russian cavalry and an indication that growth of green fodder will permit the employment of the Russian superiority in horse to greater advantage in the preliminary—i.e. the coming battle than was the case at Mukden.

RUSSIANS IGNORE CHINESE ORDERS.

Shanghai, May 27.—The Russian war vessels which were off Saddle Islands left last night. The Chinese authorities ordered the removal of the Russian vessels, which were anchored off Woo Sung, to leave within 24 hours. The Russians have thus far entirely ignored the order.

RUMORS OF FIGHT IN KOREAN STRAITS.

Tokio, May 27.—It is rumored here that the Japanese and Russian fleets, under Admiral Togo and Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, have engaged in the Korean Straits.

RUSSIANS DO NOT CREDIT REPORT.

St. Petersburg, May 27.—3:30 a.m.—While a firing raid of one or two commerce destroyers in the eastern sea is admitted as a possibility by the naval authorities here, these authorities are loath to believe that any engagement between the Russian and Japanese squadrons in an important sense has taken place, as reported from Shanghai. They prefer to assume that the unspecified Russian ships reported to be outside of Shanghai—like the six which entered the port of Woo Sung, are units of the transport fleet without special fighting value, and that perhaps they have been sent thither to confuse the scent for Togo's benefit.

A prominent naval strategist said to the Associated Press: "I don't know where Rojestvensky is at present, but wherever he is you may be sure that he has his entire fighting force well bunched, and is not weakening his main squadron in the face of the enemy. I am inclined to believe that he is pursuing a course northward outside Japan."

"The ships whose arrival near Shanghai have been reported, are not even classed as so-called converted cruisers, but vessels which, flying the commercial flag, were usable for transport purposes when passing Singapore, and the myrtle 17 vessels reported as being outside of Shanghai are probably colliers with perhaps a war vessel or two."

"I should not be surprised, however, if Rojestvensky detached several speedy liners, now converted cruisers, for a raid to the northward into the Luchuan Islands in order to paralyze Japanese commerce and embarrass Togo while the Russian fighting squadrons are pursuing its main objective."

The Russ this morning prints an interview with Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's physician who claims that the admiral's kidney trouble was cured before he left for the Far East. In the interview letters are quoted from a cousin of Rojestvensky, who is a nurse on the hospital ship Orel, and who dined with the admiral every week, to the effect that that officer was in good health. The admiral himself wrote from Saigon, saying that he was fatigued, but in no other way indicating that he was suffering from depression or from any mental breakdown.

Tsingtau, May 27.—The whole Russian fleet is assembled near Woo Sung, and the German squadron at Tsingtau is preparing for eventualities.

The report from Tsingtau, the port of the German concession at Kiachon, Shantung peninsula, is all probability, a magnified version of the dispatch to the Associated Press from Shanghai yesterday saying that it was credibly reported there that certain Russian vessels had arrived at the mouth of the Yantse river yesterday afternoon. Both Woo Sung and Shanghai are situated on branches of the Yangtse river.

No news has been received from any other point tending to alter the facts published by the Associated Press yesterday from Shanghai, and there is no doubt

that if the Russian fleet really had assembled off Woo Sung such important news would have been flashed from Shanghai which would have been south of that place.

JAPANESE SHIPS REMAIN AT CHEFOO.

Chefoo, May 26, 3 p.m.—All Japanese steamers arriving at this port to-day have been held here pending further instructions.

ATTEMPT TO DESTROY LINE AND BRIDGE.

St. Petersburg, May 26, 1:15 p.m.—Nothing further has been heard of the reported naval battle south of the island of Formosa.

The daring attempt of the Japanese on May 23rd to cut the railroad and blow up the bridge over a tributary of the Qing Liang, 20 miles south of the Russian main line from Kuanchengtau, about 30 miles northeast of Gushu pass to Kirin, which are now connected by a field railroad, has striking resemblance to the blowing up of the bridge over the Kankai river, 100 miles north of Mukden, by Major Nanganuma, of the Japanese army, just before Lieut. Marshal Oyama's advance against General Kouroupatkin at Mukden.

Another parallel of the raid of May 23rd occurred while Gen. Kennen-kampff's cavalry recently was working around the left shore of Pakoniam just as Nanganuma's exploit coincided with General Mstchenko's raid on New-Chang in September last. According to reports the raid of May 23rd was launched from Mongolia.

RUSSIAN TACTICS PUZZLE RUSSIANS.

Gushu Pass (100 miles north of the Pass), May 27.—The Japanese tactics are puzzling. They give way at the slightest pressure against their centre on both the railroad and the Mandarin road. The Chinese explain the retirement is due to trouble among the reserves, some of whom, they say, are almost in a state of revolt because the government has not kept its promise to return them to Japan.

The retirement of the Japanese centre is interpreted by some of the Russian officers as a postponement of Field Marshal Oyama's offensive movement, because of the situation of the Japanese centre is not shared by a minority.

In order to prevent straggling over the question of reward or censure arising from reports forwarded by the corps commanders, General Lineritch, in an order of the day, has directed that copies of the original reports of all encounters and individual exploits be transmitted to his headquarters and that brief reports through the ordinary channels.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN FUTURE OF JAPAN.

Tokio, May 26.—Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, Baron Sone, minister of the treasury, and Baron Shimamura, president of the clearing house association to-day.

Baron Komura said that the financial capability of Japan had completely surprised him. "He was quite sure that Japan was showing a financial and productive ability as well as strength on the battlefield. The war, he said, would last long, and the trustworthiness of the nation after the war was ended before the country. He expected, he said further, that the commercial interests would develop themselves to develop and extend commerce.

He also expected the introduction of foreign capital and he counselled his hearers to facilitate the introduction by inspiring foreign capitalists with confidence in the country.

Baron Sone thanked the financial and commercial interests for their great assistance in financing the war. He said that the late Baron Edmond James de Rothschild, as head of the Paris house, Baron Alphonse was born February 1st, 1827. He was a governor of the Bank of France, a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, a member of the French Institute and Commander of the Legion of Honor.

Trading on the bourse to-day opened without perceptible decline. The market showed some hesitation, but the announcement of the death of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild produced little effect upon values.

COSSACKS SUFFERED DURING EXPEDITION.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The news from the front continues to point to the proximity of fighting on a large scale. Lieut. General Lneritch sent Lieut. General Kennen-kampff's Cossacks on a daring expedition across the Shillyvaya mountains to the rear of the Japanese, but paid dearly, his Cossacks being badly cut up.

Many believe that Gen. Lneritch is trying to take the offensive out of Marshal Oyama's hands. The latter has made all preparations against the possible interruption of his communication, and the cessation of transport service from Japanese ports. All reinforcements available and immense quantities of provisions and munitions have been landed at Yingsow and Dahn since Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky appeared in the Straits of Malacca.

Newspaper correspondents at the front are prevented by censor from telegraphing any intelligent view of the situation, and this has always been the precursor of important developments.

It is believed that Gen. Lneritch has taken great precautions to prevent his plans leaking out.

BARON ALPHONSE ROTHSCHILD DEAD

EMINENT FINANCIER PASSED AWAY IN PARIS

Was Head of French Branch of Banking House—Well Known for Lavish Charities.

Paris, May 26.—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, head of the French branch of the banking house bearing the name of Rothschild, and governor of the Bank of France, died this morning at 6:30 from acute bronchitis, aggravated by gout.

The eminent financier had been sinking slowly for many days, but there was no apprehension that his death was imminent. He first took to his bed two weeks ago. Several rallies gave promise of his recovery. Two days ago the Baron began to rally rapidly, and his condition assumed a disquieting form.

Although he kept up an animated conversation with members of his family and the old servants, the patient became very weak, and he had not entered upon a convalescence and passed away peacefully this morning surrounded by his family.

The deceased Baron leaves two children, Baron Edmond and Baroness Beatrice. He has two surviving brothers, Baron Gustav and Baron Edmond. Baron Gustav has a son Robert and two daughters, one of whom married Sir Edward Sassoon, a great friend of King Edward, and the other married Baron Lambert de Rothschild, of Brussels, who has long represented the Rothschild interest at the capital, and who was succeeded by Baron Alphonse as head of the Paris banking house.

The announcement of the Baron's death caused wide-spread regret, for besides his position in the financial world, Baron Alphonse was known for his lavish charities, one of the latest being the gift of £2,000,000 for the erection of workmen's habitations in London.

The news of the Baron's death caused a deep depression among financiers generally. It was said that his death would probably materially influence the exchange rate in the neighborhood of from 250 to 300 and these men would have to be taken across and back every working day. The expense of doing this would have to be borne by the men for whom Mr. Stockert says he is perfectly willing to make any advantageous arrangements he can to have this done cheaply and promptly. He insists that the expense, whether it amounts to £100,000 or £200,000, is hard to say, and it is conceivable that if the men should row themselves over it would cost them nothing, but even with adequate arrangements for taking them over with tugboat and scow, it is certain that the expense would be very much less per man than the reduction. In handling the appended statement to the Herald, Mr. Stockert explains that he does so that all the men may be fully informed of where they are, and be able to act intelligently. His statements, he says, are the final results of weeks of careful investigation of conditions and consultation between himself and Mr. Howard, and represent their last word with relation to the matter, and it either means, so far as they are concerned, acceptance of either one of the proposals or a close down of the shaft.

The statements of the president and manager of the Western Fuel Company are printed herewith exactly as they have been handed in to this office.

President's Statement.

In so far as the Western Fuel Company is concerned, the question before it is one of pure business, and one not colored by politics, revenge or any other issue.

Under the law as it stands to-day, the actual working time is 81 per cent. of the 8-hour day. Under the amendment, Mr. Will be reduced to 74 per cent. Twenty-five per cent. of the mine product is small coal, and is disposed of at a loss of thirty per cent. of the lump coal sent to San Francisco becomes converted into screenings which the coal is cleaned for domestic purposes, and the screenings are sold with difficulty and always below cost. Oil fuel has reduced the annual coal importations in California from 2,000,000 to 1,000,000 tons, and this is compensated for by the mine in Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Australia and Japan. Australian coal, equal in quality to that from Vancouver Island, can be laid down at San Francisco at as low a cost.

The recent tendency of prices under keen competition in our large market has been downward to such an extent that thus far this year the company's mine has not been run at profit. When No. 1 shaft resumed operations after the fire last year, it was made the fixed policy of the company not to tamper with the wage rates nor with other questions that would tend to disturb the relations between the company and the men, nor to permit any outside tampering with these relations. So long as the conduct of the business did not produce loss, we were content to operate the mines, but when the new law was enacted, with the knowledge beforehand that it was aimed at, and could only seriously affect the No. 1 shaft at Nanaimo; a law that was

THE SITUATION AT NANAIMO MINE

Officials of Company Explain Position With Regard to Working of Eight-Hour Law--Proposals to Employees.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Nanaimo Herald to-day says: In view of the most unsettled condition of affairs with regard to No. 1 mine in connection with the enforcement of the eight-hour day on June 1st, the Herald has been requested to publish the appended statements of President Howard and Manager Stockert, giving their side of the question, and does so, not only as a matter of news in which every individual in Nanaimo is deeply interested, but also in the hope that full public discussion may aid in arriving at a solution of the difficulty.

As will be found below, both Mr. Howard and Mr. Stockert make very plain straightforward statements regarding the condition of work in the mine, and why it will be necessary to rearrange these conditions if the company is to be protected from the eventuality of closing down the mine. As for the proposals of the company made to the men, it seems clear that the proposal for a horizontal reduction of all the men's wages is a far more serious handicap against the men than their alternative of going down at Protection shaft. The reduction, which the company has figured out will be necessary to compensate them for the loss of time under the new law, amounts practically to 10 per cent., which is a serious reduction indeed, and would probably be regarded as utterly impossible by the men. The other proposal to utilize Protection shaft to lower the men is perhaps not so serious as it does not involve any direct reduction in wages. The only serious question that can arise with relation to this is one of transportation. The number of men that would go down Protection shaft in such an effort would probably be in the neighborhood of from 250 to 300 and these men would have to be taken across and back every working day. The expense of doing this would have to be borne by the men for whom Mr. Stockert says he is perfectly willing to make any advantageous arrangements he can to have this done cheaply and promptly. He insists that the expense, whether it amounts to £100,000 or £200,000, is hard to say, and it is conceivable that if the men should row themselves over it would cost them nothing, but even with adequate arrangements for taking them over with tugboat and scow, it is certain that the expense would be very much less per man than the reduction. In handling the appended statement to the Herald, Mr. Stockert explains that he does so that all the men may be fully informed of where they are, and be able to act intelligently. His statements, he says, are the final results of weeks of careful investigation of conditions and consultation between himself and Mr. Howard, and represent their last word with relation to the matter, and it either means, so far as they are concerned, acceptance of either one of the proposals or a close down of the shaft.

Meeting To-night.

Nanaimo, May 27.—There are fears that to-night's mass meeting of miners to discuss the Western Fuel Company's ultimatum may result in a strike, as many of the men express themselves as opposed to accepting terms, as they claim that the company is exaggerating the inconvenience of the new amendment to the law. There is a great deal of anxiety among business men as to the outcome to-night.

FATALITIES AT ROSSLAND.

Two Men Killed and Three Injured in the Mines.

Rossland, May 24.—Two men killed and three injured in the list of casualties in the Rossland mines during the past 24 hours.

The first fatality occurred about midnight last night, when Hugh Bennett, a young miner employed in the Josie, was coming off shift. By some unknown means he slipped from the ladder and fell into a timber-chute, a distance of 50 feet. He died while being taken to the surface. There were no external injuries, and the physicians said the cause of death was a ruptured blood-vessel. Bennett was 21 years old, a native of Ireland, and had only been in the camp a little over a year.

At 1 o'clock to-day, Levi Handeck, a shoemaker in the Le Roi, had the roof cave in on him while he was working on the 700-foot level. His left leg was so badly shattered that it had to be amputated above the knee.

At 4:30 p.m. this afternoon on the 1,000-foot level of the Le Roi, Steve Welch was picking behind the machine when the sharp point of the implement struck a stick of dynamite that had not exploded when the previous round of holes had been fired. The dynamite exploded with the impact of the implement, and the result was that Welch was instantly killed, his body being badly mangled. John Shingneski, a machine man, who was nearby, was barred a considerable distance by the explosion, and his leg broken, while Alexander McFarland, another machine man, who was a little further away, was severely cut about the head and face. Welch was a native of Newfoundland, aged 18 years, and had lived with his father here for the past two years.

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ROJESTVENSKY'S FLEET PRACTICALLY ANNIHILATED

Battle for the Mastery of the Sea Was Fought in Straits of Korea—Thirteen Russian Warships, Including Two Battleships, Have Been Sunk—Six Vessels, Including Two Battleships, Captured by Japs—Togo Says the Japanese Squadron Was Undamaged—Admiral Nebogatoff and Three Thousand Other Russians Captured—Official Bulletins from Tokio.

Washington, May 28.—The American consul at Nagasaki cables the state department the Japanese government had made to the Russian fleet, four other warships and a repair ship in the Straits of Korea. The following is the text of the Nagasaki dispatch to the state department.

REPORTED SINKING OF TWO BATTLESHIPS. Washington, May 28.—From information which has been received in Washington to-day, it is believed that two of the Russian battleships, the Borodino and the Orel, were sunk in the Korean Straits by the Japanese. Three other vessels reported sunk are believed to have been captured, the remaining one being a repair ship.

The belief in naval circles in Washington is that the Japanese succeeded in their attacks on the vessels of Vice-Admiral Rojestsvensky's fleet. The Japanese have a large number of torpedoes, and they demonstrated their effectiveness in the operations around Port Arthur. Naval officials here to-night express the opinion that it was unlikely that such serious losses as those reported could have been inflicted by ordinary gun fire.

The Orel and Borodino battleships reported sunk in the naval engagement in the Straits of Korea, were among the newest vessels of the fleet of Rojestsvensky. The Borodino was four years old, being launched at Kronstadt in 1901, and the Orel was launched a year later, in 1902. The warships were alike in every particular, built after the same model. Each was heavily armored with plates almost a foot in thickness—10 inches to be exact. They were vessels of 15,500 tons displacement, each with a nominal speed of eighteen knots. Sixteen large guns, besides the secondary armament, were mounted on both the Orel and Borodino. Each of the battleships carried four 12-inch guns and twelve 6-inch guns. The loss of these two ships, which were of the best of the fleet, will leave the Russian admiral with but two battleships, built since 1898, the flagship Kailaz Suvaroff and the Alexander III, both of which are of the same model and tonnage, and have similar armament to the Orel and Borodino. Both of the lost battleships measured 367 feet by 76 feet, with a draught of 29 feet. The heavy guns were in pairs fore and aft. Forward was mounted a pair of 12.4-inch guns in a turret, which was protected by eleven inches of armor, and another pair of heavy guns of similar size, protected in the same manner as those forward, were mounted aft. There were 30 other guns of the intermediate battery, and each of the two vessels carried two submerged torpedo tubes and two above-water. A special feature of the battleships was their vertical longitudinal bulkheads, with 11-inch armor running throughout the whole length of the ship at a distance of five or ten feet from the ship's sides, designed to localize the effect of a blow from a torpedo boat.

JAPS PURSUING FLEEING RUSSIANS.

London, May 29.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the Russian fleet has been dispersed; that several Russian ships have been disabled and that the remainder are in flight with the Japs pursuing. The Times' Tokio correspondent says that the telegram, from apparently trustworthy sources, shows that Vice-Admiral Rojestsvensky approached Tsushima Island in the forenoon of May 27th, during a fog, which cleared up in the afternoon, when the Russians were sighted by the Japanese. The battle commenced between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There was a strong breeze blowing with a high sea. A dispatch to the Times says that a private telegram from Chelof, probably from Russian sources, reports that Rojestsvensky began to force a passage of the Korean Straits Saturday night with 10 lights, in two lines, on each side of the Tsu islands. Heavy firing is said to have been heard in the straits between 9.30 and 10.30 o'clock at night, when it

RUSSIAN FLEET DESTROYED

Tokio, May 29, 2.50 p.m.—It is officially announced that Admiral Rojestsvensky's fleet has been practically annihilated. Twelve warships have been sunk or captured and two torpedo-boat destroyers have been sunk.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Washington, D. C., May 29.—The official announcement of the result of the naval engagement between the Japanese and Russian fleets was received at the state department to-day in the following cablegram from Minister Griscoon, dated Tokio, May 29th: "Admiral Togo has informed his government concerning the fight which took place on Saturday afternoon and Saturday evening. According to his report the Japanese fleet under his command destroyed and sunk one battleship of the Borodino class and four other large Russian vessels. Two or three more were captured. "None of the large Japanese men-of-war received serious injury. "The battle was still in progress on Sunday. "A great Japanese victory is announced here as the general result of the engagement, but few details have been received."

JAP SQUADRON UNDATED

Washington, D. C., May 29.—An official telegram from Tokio states that Admiral Togo reports to his government that the total losses sustained by the Russian fleet on Saturday and Sunday were: Two battleships, one coast defence armorclad, five cruisers, two special service ships and three destroyers, all sunk. In addition there were captured two battleships, two coast defence armorclads, one special-service ship, one destroyer and over two thousand prisoners. Admiral Togo says that the Japanese squadron was undamaged.

The Emperor was greatly distressed when the Washington dispatch, containing the information sent by the consul at Nagasaki, arrived. The newspaper dispatches naturally created the widest speculation. Some of the officers of the admiralty who on Saturday were inclined to take the view that the ships off Wousung were empty collars sent to the rear to avoid hampering the warships unnecessarily, or that it is a division of the fleet which was dispatched to confuse Togo and keep him off the scent, thought on Sunday it was possible Rojestsvensky might after all have divided his fleet and that the Japanese were waiting for the arrival of the Russian division before making a general announcement. A majority of the naval authorities, however, believe that Rojestsvensky could not risk a division of his fighting ships. Those of an optimistic mind think that Rojestsvensky threw Togo off the scent and escaped him, as the French did Nelson on the way to Egypt, and encountered only torpedo boats in the straits. This opinion, however, is not generally held, and the great majority think that the Russian ships were able to keep in touch and that the Japanese lay in wait for Rojestsvensky in the narrow waters where a battle is reported to have taken place.

Nevertheless nobody believes that Togo offered open battle, the consensus of opinion being that the Japanese, favored by a stage of the moon, which was at three-quarters full, waited and delivered a series of torpedo attacks Saturday night, with such aid as their heavy ships could offer without running too much risk. Mines may have played an important part, and perhaps been responsible for a large share of the losses reported. At any rate the result is not fully satisfactory to the naval authorities.

TOKIO WITHOUT NEWS OF FIGHTING.

Tokio, May 28.—7.45 p.m.—Absolutely no news concerning the operations of the Japanese and Russian fleets was obtainable here to-day. The newspapers are held under absolute leash, and all telegrams and cables are closed to press dispatches.

RUSSIANS ARE ALSO ANXIOUS FOR NEWS.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—2.15 a.m.—In this momentous hour the Emperor, the admiral and the Russian public are awaiting breathlessly for the Japanese to furnish authentic news of the fate of Vice-Admiral Rojestsvensky and his fleet, in which the hopes of the Russians are centered. The official disposition is to construe Tokio's silence favorably, but at the same time the strategic reason for such silence is recognized. The public, after the premature jubilation of Saturday, is inclined to reverse its attitude and becomes pessimistic. The report sent to Washington by the American consul at Nagasaki of the sinking of five Russian warships, including a battleship and repair ship, was accepted as the most definite and the most authentic piece of news received up to midnight, and undoubtedly produced deep impression. The fear was expressed that the battleship sunk might have been Rojestsvensky's flagship, the Kailaz Suvaroff, on which the Japanese would undoubtedly concentrate their fire. The sinking of the repair ship Kamchatka, which was filled with the most modern machinery, might, it was thought, prove later to be a more severe loss than that of a warship, but at the admiralty, where crowds congregated on Sunday afternoon and evening, the opinion was expressed that if Rojestsvensky had cleared the straits to the Sea of Japan with no greater loss than that reported by the American consul, the passage would be considered, especially if it were reports about prove that the Japanese losses were anything like in equal proportions.

CUT THEIR WAY THROUGH JAP TROOPS.

Probably no one in Russia displayed such intense anxiety as the Emperor. Early Sunday morning he summoned Grand Duke Alexis, high admiral; Admiral Avellan, head of the Russian admiralty department, and Admiral

THE GREAT BATTLE

in the Far East except the news contained in the dispatches of the Associated Press. The general impression produced by the cable messages was undoubtedly extremely gloomy. While Admiral Rojestsvensky was expected to pay the price for the reaching of his haven at Vladivostok, the complete loss of his four best battleships, besides several other warships, with heavy damage to other ships, which such heavy indicates is admitted to spell disaster unless the Japanese suffered correspondingly. For this reason news from Vladivostok, where the first communication with the Russian fleet will be established, is awaited with intense anxiety. The admiralty calculates that the wireless communication with Vladivostok might be established as early as this afternoon or to-night, but as dispatches must first go to the Emperor, the news is not likely to reach the public until to-morrow. It is a matter of general comment that the most definite and reliable information received up to the time the official announcement was sent out from Tokio came by way of Washington.

The receipt of the Tokio official bulletin announcing that Rojestsvensky's fleet was practically annihilated was a crushing blow to the military officials, destroying the hope to which many of them had clung that the silence of the Japanese government might be favorably construed. The wording of the official dispatch was interpreted to mean that Admiral Togo had succeeded in barring and holding the entrance of the Straits of Korea against the Russian fleet.

Some of the foreign press dispatches were very confusing, but everything seems to indicate that Togo delivered a series of desperate torpedo attacks during Saturday night, with the support of his heavy ships. The reported sinking of so many ships, it is believed, might also be partially due to mines sown ahead of the advancing Russian columns. The belief is also strengthened that Rojestsvensky was forced in order to secure homogeneity in speed and fighting power to divide his fleet into two divisions passing the Straits of Korea, the other going round Japan. But the Straits of Korea division evidently included the pick of the Russian fleet, the Borodino and Orel being two of their best battleships.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 29.—There were many touching incidents in the corridors of the admiralty, which were filled this afternoon with the wives and families of the officers and men who fought in the Russian ships, inquiring piteously for news of loved ones. They had already heard rumors of the fleet having practically been annihilated, and the Emperor, Admiral and some of them fainting when the admiralty announced it had no news to communicate.

ANOTHER BATTLESHIP CAPTURED BY JAPS.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—According to advices received by the navy department from Tokio, the Japanese, in addition to the ships already named, captured the Russian battleship Sissoi Veliky. The Russian flagship was seriously damaged.

NEBOGATOFF IS AMONG THE PRISONERS.

Tokio, May 29.—3 p.m.—Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff, former commander of the fourth division of the Pacific fleet, and recently commander of the information squadron, composed of scouts and merchant ships, was among the prisoners captured by the Japanese. Vice-Admiral Rojestsvensky appears to have escaped.

VICTORY ABSOLUTE AND OVERWHELMING.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese consul here, has received a cablegram from his government relating to the naval engagement of Saturday and Sunday, which he said, while lacking in detail, conveyed the information that the Japanese victory had been "absolute and overwhelming."

EIGHT CAPTAINS OF WARSHIPS DROWNED.

London, May 29.—A dispatch to the London Evening News from Tokio says eight captains of Russian warships were drowned during the naval battle of Saturday in the Straits of Korea. According to the stock exchange reports of the Japanese side three cruisers were sunk and a dozen torpedo boat destroyers were sunk or disabled.

TORPEDO ATTACKS PROBABLY RESPONSIBLE.

St. Petersburg, May 29.—1.55 p.m.—At the admiralty this morning absolutely nothing was known of the naval battle

EFFECT ON THE BEILIN BOURSE.

Berlin, May 29.—Prices on the Bourse to-day generally were somewhat higher owing to London advices and perhaps hopes of peace in the Far East. Russians were 4.10 per cent. lower.

JAP OFFICIALS AWAITING NEWS.

Washington, D. C., May 29, 9 a.m.—Minister Takahira, of Japan, received his first information of the practical annihilation of the Russian fleet in the Strait of Korea from the Associated Press this morning.

STEARER STOPPED BY VOLUNTEER CRUISER.

Shanghai, May 29.—Steamer Samson visited the Saddle Islands yesterday but found no trace of the Russian vessels reported in that vicinity a few days ago. Near Barrow Island the Samson was stopped by the Russian volunteer cruiser Dnieper, crowded with well armed men. After exchanging courtesies, the Samson returned to Shanghai, passing a Russian transport loading from junk, several miles below Wu Sung.

WARSHIPS SIGHTED OFF BAY OF MANILA.

Manila, May 29.—Five warships were sighted off Corregidor island in the entrance to the bay of Manila, this morning, headed south. It is believed that they were Japanese vessels.

VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY.

New York, May 29.—The Chinese authorities here have received news from Russia, a positive note of the intention to march troops into Mongolia, cables the Pekin correspondent of the Herald. On the other hand, the foreign office is deluged with charges and counter-charges relative to alleged breaches of neutrality by both Russia and Japan.

THE SINKING OF AMERICAN STEAMER.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—It was stated at the state department that no further steps had been taken regarding the sinking of the American vessel by the Russian fleet. The sending of instructions yesterday to Minister Meyer to make inquiry of the Russian government regarding the facts is therefore the only expression of interest which further has been received about the incident.

DECISION OF COURT EXPECTED THIS WEEK.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—The written opinion of the Imperial Admiralty court in the case of the cotton found on the British steamer Calchas, captured by the Vladivostok squadron, is expected to be handed down some time this week.

NO SIGN OF SETTLEMENT.

Chicago, May 28.—Nothing developed to-day to indicate an early settlement of the teamsters' strike, which has been in progress for nearly two months. That the labor unions are of the belief that the fight will be a long one was demonstrated at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor to-day, when arrangements were made for holding a strike demonstration on July 6th. At the meeting to-day the strike situation was discussed in all its details and the sentiment was that the teamsters should continue the fight until the seven express companies offer some sort of a compromise.

LABOR UNIONS OF CHICAGO APPARENTLY BELIEVE FIGHT WILL BE A LONG ONE.

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FORMATION OF FLEET BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Washington, May 29.—The following belated dispatch has been received by the navy department, dated May 27th, showing the formation of the Russian fleet just before the battle: "The Russian fleet was sighted at 6 o'clock a.m. between Goto Island and Quilbar Island, Korea, in double column, the Jemchug leading the way, Borodino, Orel, Kailaz Suvaroff, Alexander III, Ossiabi, Sissoi Veliky, Navarin, Nicola; starboard, Admiral Kakahimoff, Admiral Oushakoff, Admiral Semavin, General Admiral Apraxina and other cruisers."

IS BELIEVED TO FORESHADOW PEACE.

Paris, May 29.—The dispatch of the Associated Press from Tokio officially announcing the Japanese victory in the naval battle in the Far East, which was received here owing to the belief that it foreshadows peace.

RESULT WILL LIKELY HASTEN PEACE.

New York, May 29.—Advices received from London and other prominent financial centres by local bankers were all of the opinion that the Japanese decisive victory will hasten peace.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Toledo, Ohio, May 2.—Dr. A. Greer, a travelling medicine man, yesterday shot and instantly killed Mrs. Alta Tippins at her home in Weston, Ohio, and then fired one shot into his own head.

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With over seven thousand policemen and deputies detailed on duty, the employees declare that during the present week they will be able to demonstrate to the strikers that any further continuation of the fight will be suicidal to the teamsters' union. To-day was one of the quietest since the strike began.

May Strike in Sympathy.

New York, May 28.—Twenty-three locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, representing 25,000 drivers, had meetings to-day to discuss the question of a sympathetic strike in New York to assist the men in Chicago. According to several of the delegates, the strike may be ordered here within forty-eight hours. The meetings were held with much secrecy.

President Hoffman, of the dry goods teamsters, said after the meeting: "For some weeks we have been contributing \$1,000 a day to the Chicago strikers. If a request for a sympathetic strike is made, it will be laid before the executive council of the New York locals."

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The prophecy action a soon a comfort Four d ters v

IS SWORN IN AS COMMISSIONER

MR. M'INNES FORMALLY APPOINTED TO-DAY

Hon. Wm. Macdougall, One of the Fathers of Confederation, Died at Ottawa To-Day.

Ottawa, May 29.—W. W. B. McInnes was sworn in commissioner of the Yukon at 3 o'clock to-day.

Hon. Wm. Macdougall, One of the fathers of Confederation, died at his residence, 10 Dalhousie street, to-day.

He was 83 years of age, and had been confined to his room for the past eight years. Sir James Grant, who was his physician as well as his friend for many years, states that death was due to general debility.

The death of Mr. Macdougall leaves only four of the fathers of the Confederation compact alive. They are Sir William Howland, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Chas. Tupper and Hon. A. A. Macdonald.

About 12 years ago Mr. Macdougall fell and broke a leg, and he was never able to get around very much since that time. The last political contest he was engaged in was in South Grenville when he ran in the Liberal interest, and was defeated by the late Walter Shanly. Mr. Macdougall was always recognized as one of the ablest men in the Dominion. He leaves a widow and family.

Relations With Japan.

In the House to-day Mr. Barker, Hamilton, called the attention of the government to the fact that Canadian cotton goods were unsalable in Japan. This was due to the prejudice of Japanese official circles against Canadians, because the Japanese thought they had been discriminated against in the past.

Hon. W. S. Fielding explained that the matter had been brought to his attention. The Imperial authorities some years ago made a preferential arrangement with Japan, Canada declined to enter because it was thought it might hamper legislation.

FIGHTING THE PLAGUE

Health Officer Tells of Some of the Troubles He Met With in India.

A gentleman who has been engaged as a health officer in India, tells the following story of fighting the plague in that country:

It is difficult for people accustomed to modern sanitation and public health measures to grasp the extreme difficulty attendant upon attempts to control the spread of plague in India. My own experience of plague incidents was obtained in the Punjab, among the villages which furnish the soldiers and cultivate the vast grain-producing areas which constitute the staple of the country from purely humanitarian reasons, it is obviously of the greatest importance to put an end to the serious mortality which is proceeding among such an important class, and it was to this end that a special campaign was entered upon by the Punjab government a year or two back.

One or two civil servants and a medical officer were to be sent to the spot, aided by English medical officers specially engaged. It was the duty of certain of these officials to visit villages reported as newly-infected, and satisfy themselves as to the presence of plague, to ascertain how it was introduced, and to endeavor to limit the spread of infection.

Delay in the furnishing of information and its usual tardiness when furnished formed initial difficulties. The village is a hard-working but ignorant agricultural laborer, and except in villages of considerable size he has no skilled medical aid. He does not recognize mild cases of plague, and many severe attacks are put down to "fever." Indifference, fatalism, and a natural bias towards concealment all contribute to delay in reporting the outbreak.

Spreading Disease.

One of the means of spreading the disease between the villages is the habit of women going to condole with the relatives of a friend dead of plague. They will sit in the hut with the corpse, and then convey plague to their own village.

Much is laid to the door of the rats, and one was often told by the natives that they had noticed the death of the rats before the first human case occurred.

The spread of contagion within the village itself is simple. A village consists of clusters of huts of sun-dried mud, without windows or chimneys, or through ventilation, and separated by narrow lanes. In and out of these huts the people "burrow," regardless of infection, and dirt and flies are everywhere to assist.

The plague officer gives general advice as to the management of cases, the burning or disinfection of infected material, and information as to the depots from which disinfectants may be obtained. If possible, he ensures cleansing and disinfection of huts, and if he is very successful the village evacuates—i. e., goes into camp till the outbreak is over. This may not be possible on account of the weather, or there may be no hutting materials locally available. But when the officer's back is turned there is no guarantee that his advice and instructions will be carried out, so that, obviously, preventive measures are most desirable, and formed the most important part of the campaign inaugurated by the Punjab government.

Useful Inoculation.

The inoculation of Hoffman's plague prophylactic is comparable with vaccination against smallpox, and, from personal experience, I can say that the discomfort is practically over in three or four days, and seldom seriously interferes with one's movements. Unfortunately, so far, its protection does not last longer than six months, and, as plague recurs each year after the rains, re-inoculation is necessary each season.

WILL CONTINUE FIGHT.

President Shea No Longer in Control—Statement by Executive of Teamsters' Union.

Chicago, May 27.—The general executive board of the teamsters' union has taken the management of the strike out of the hands of President Shea, and it will be managed hereafter by the executive board of the strike. After assuming control of the strike, the executive board issued a statement, which with a few unimportant omissions is as follows:

"At the meeting of the general executive board of the international brotherhood of teamsters a general discussion of the present strike was held, and it was decided unanimously to continue the strike along the same lines, with frequent conferences between the general executive board and the local joint strike committee of the teamsters' council in Chicago.

"If at any time any change of policy is decided upon it will be at once announced. We believe the strike should be confined to Chicago, and to as few men in Chicago as is possible.

"The general executive board is hopeful that peace will soon be established, but any peace must be on honorable terms so far as the strikers are concerned. However, there is no intention on the part of the executive board or the joint strike committee to be arbitrary."

While numerous small riots occurred today, the leaders of the teamsters' strike and the officers of the building trades were engaged in quarrels of their own.

The action of the building trades last night in withdrawing from the teamsters their financial and moral support, and the action of the teamsters and the representative building trades, and demanded to know what they meant by "going back" on the teamsters.

It was made plain to the teamsters that in the opinion of the building trades the drivers had overstepped their jurisdiction in asking members of their union to do construction work. The particular cause of the complaint was that teamsters employed in handling safes and trunks had placed the safes in buildings.

This part of the work, the building trades contend, belongs to the builders. Several new efforts were made during the day to settle the strike, but none of them amounted to anything.

It is admitted by the labor leaders that the principal stage in the strike is at hand. The associated building trades having withdrawn both moral and financial support from the teamsters' cause, the effect will be to cut off nearly \$1,000 a week from the strikers' funds.

TRAIN ROBBER CAPTURED.

Engineer and Express Messenger Rescued by Railway Company.

St. Paul, Minn., May 28.—Express Messenger Lamb and Engineer Wilson today received \$1,000 each for capturing a man who held the eastbound fourth coast limited train up last night on the Northern Pacific near Bearmouth, Montana. The robber had blown open the safe with dynamite, aggregating 25 pounds, when Lamb, the aid of a match struck by Wilson, knocked the robber senseless with a piece of iron. The robber was bound and taken to Drummond.

He remained unconscious all day. This is the third robbery of the same train near Bearmouth, Montana, by one man. After ordering the express messenger out of the car, the robber who had 25 pounds of dynamite, blew the safe open in the express car, shattering the side of the car and blowing the door open.

After the third explosion the robber forced Engineer Wilson to crawl into the car ahead of him, and the messenger to follow Wilson. As soon as they were in the car the bandit forced Engineer Wilson to strike a match. Wilson saw Express Messenger Lamb ready to hit the robber with a piece of iron.

The company immediately telegraphed congratulations and mailed the \$1,000 checks.

GORED TO DEATH.

Nine Children Killed by Wild Bulls in a Spanish Town.

While a score of little girls were playing in the fields at Villanarique, Seville, imitating a religious procession, and waving their handkerchiefs like banners, which charged them. The children were tossed, trampled upon and gored. Nine of them were killed and six badly injured. The drovers were immediately arrested, which prevented the populace from lynching them.

FACING STARVATION.

Serious Condition of Affairs Reported From Eastern Siberia.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—The Rusky Slovo of Moscow to-day prints a dispatch from Vladivostok which indicates that the inhabitants of the whole maritime region of eastern Siberia, including the island of Sakhalien and Kamchatka peninsula are facing starvation on account of the situation produced by the war.

Word has been brought to Vladivostok from Okhotsk, eastern Siberia, that the fish supply of Sakhalien was exhausted last winter, and that the inhabitants ate their dogs. There is no flour on the island.

A similar situation exists at Kamchatka, where the people are practically left to their fate. No work is going on in the Amur district, bargains are roaming about everywhere, and the Orphans, a Siberian tribe, who live on the shore of the Gulf of Tartary, are dying of starvation.

The dispatch concludes: "Should the war continue six months longer starvation will be universal in all this remote region."

The Trenchesman, a radical anti-government organ, prints the rumor that the United States government is in the market for the purchase of the island of My disaffected Moors. Governor Coppin has recently established a mission at Tikija and was preparing to return to St. Louis when he was killed. The Moors were pursued and four of them were killed. Four native soldiers were killed in the pursuit.

KILLED BY MOORS.

Dakar, Senegambia, French West Africa, May 28.—Commissioner Coppin, governor-general of Mauritania, was assassinated at Tikija on May 12th.

My disaffected Moors. Governor Coppin has recently established a mission at Tikija and was preparing to return to St. Louis when he was killed. The Moors were pursued and four of them were killed. Four native soldiers were killed in the pursuit.

THE CONGRESSMEN ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

DELIGHTED WITH THEIR CANADIAN TRIP

Speaker Cannon Says He Has Broken Commandment Regarding Controversy—Going to Portland.

Glacier, B. C., May 28.—The committee appointed by the House to attend the Irrigation and Cattle Exposition at Portland is passing through Canada on a special train. It was the guest of the C. P. R. to-day. Second Vice-President Wm. Whyte, of the C. P. R., the "Success-maker of the West," met the party at Banff, Hearty Speaker Cannon discussed at some length the progress of Canada, the Speaker asking many questions, especially as to the million dollar irrigation plan of the C. P. R. at Calgary, which is to fertilize three million acres for settlement.

Plans for the irrigation scheme. The adaptation of the best ideas worked out in the States. Mr. Whyte informed the Speaker that the irrigation district would be largely settled by immigrants from the States, while the new areas of winter wheat under cultivation in Saskatchewan, where they expect a crop of a million bushels of this new wheat this year, are sowed with the Red Turkey winter wheat of Kansas. Whyte says that he had found that the best settlers Canada gets are those who come from the States, as they come with experience, intelligence, industry and means with which to prosecute the land.

He said that already large numbers of them were applying for land in the irrigation district which will begin to be settled this summer. The water being turned on next summer, the party was much interested in the development of the many points along the line where towns have grown up in a year or two and attained in some instances populations of 100,000. The Irrigation Institute said that they had been much interested in the natural gas supply by which the city is heated, lighted and the waterworks supplied with power. Gas costs about eight cents per cubic foot, or two dollars and a half to heat and light a whole hotel for a month. Calgary is also contemplating boring for gas.

Going through the mountains the party was not without sources of entertainment for the visitors. They declared it the finest scenery in the world; and when they reached Laggan, where there is a beautiful Lake Louise two miles up the mountain, there was a car which branched to the station. Uncle Joe Cannon secured a regular Roosevelt pony and pursued his strenuous way up the mountain on horseback. He came galloping down the mountain feeling like a two-year-old in spite of his seventy years. Congressman Taney, of Minnesota; Senator Overman, of North Carolina; Congressman Small, of South Carolina; Senator Drexler, of North Carolina; Congressman Eldridge, of Pennsylvania; McAndrews, of Chicago; and Southwick, of New York, walked both ways.

From Laggan the party proceeded to Banff, where they were met by Congressman Loggan and Senator Sherman, of New York; and Congressman Patterson, of Pennsylvania, rode on the engine. The party pulled into Glacier just at dusk and are waiting here for the train to the north coast in the morning. They are enthusiastic regarding Canada and its scenery, and especially the great field of settlement offered. They expressed themselves fully to your correspondent regarding the irrigation project, and said that they would be glad to see the project carried out.

From here the party goes straight through to Portland.

BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Phoenix, May 27.—Ore shipments from the Boundary mines for the last week were as follows: Granby mines, 12,050 tons; Henderson, 12,050 tons; Mountain Rose, to B. C. Copper smelter, 33 tons; Emma, to Nelson smelter, 98 tons; Oro Denege, to Nelson smelter, 98 tons; Oro Denege, to Nelson smelter, 98 tons. Total for the week, 37,250 tons.

This week the Boundary smelters treated ore as follows: Granby smelter, 12,413 tons; B. C. Copper smelter, 4,147 tons. Total for the week, 16,560 tons; total for the year, 257,009 tons.

Between \$35,000,000 and \$40,000,000 representing the total installment from subscribers to the latest Japanese loan of \$75,000,000 recently negotiated in the United States, was paid to the underwriting syndicate, New York, on Thursday.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

Rowland Britain, patent attorney, of Vancouver, sends the following record of patents issued to British Columbia inventors recently:

Mr. J. H. McLean, of Vancouver, has just received a United States patent on his improved inserted saw tooth, which has received extended notice previously.

Mr. J. S. Young, of Sacramento, California, has just been granted a Canadian patent on his improved saw blade stone cutting saw, which possesses many advantages over existing saws of this class.

The work of stone sawing, the sawing is really abrasion performed by chilled metal shot, which are rolled back and forth between the stone and the cover edge of the blade as it reciprocates and the work of abrasion is considerably hindered in a blade of ordinary construction having an uninterrupted lower edge or bearing surface, by the slint of the stone and from the fact that the pressure per unit of shot is too inconsiderable to effect rapid abrasion.

To remove these objections Mr. Young substitutes for the ordinary saw blade a back frame which forms the means of attachment to the reciprocating frame of the saw from which back a series of bars extend downwards, projecting, each offering a limited area of contact on the stone, or more properly on the chilled shot, which interpose themselves between the blade members and the stone, so that the pressure per unit of shot is considerably increased and space is afforded between the several downwardly projecting members to carry the slint and discharge it at the end of the cut. The downwardly projecting members are also vertically adjustable in the back frame of the saw, and provision is made to simultaneously release and tighten all the blade members so that the adjustment of their lower edges may be rapidly effected.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Crop Outlook Good—Low Prices Prevailed at the Calgary Cattle Sale.

J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, has returned from a tour through the interior of the province in company with James Murray, Western superintendent of the seed division of the Dominion department of agriculture. Meetings were held under the auspices of various "Farmers' Institutes," and a great many of the importance of having the land clean by care in obtaining clean seed. It was shown that most of the infestation by weeds arose from the use of seed in this respect. All the really bad weeds having been introduced.

At one place Mr. Anderson reports having found the Russian thistle, a weed of the most noxious character and which has not been previously reported in this province. At Vancouver a pest resembling the cigar case leaf roller was discovered, which Dr. Fletcher proposes to be new to the country. It occurs in great numbers in the vicinity of the city. Mr. Anderson advises that home-grown trees be planted in preference to imported ones. The possibility of obtaining provincial nursery stock is increasing daily, many nurseries having been started in all parts of the country. At Grand Forks, Minn. the local market for apples which will be capable of supplying the local demand in that vicinity shortly. The fruit grown both in West Kootenay and in the Boundary is of a good quality, the suitable areas in the former, although circumscribed in comparison to the extent of the district, being much greater than was originally supposed. The necessity of obtaining water is available almost everywhere for the purpose. It was a source of gratification to the speakers that the greatest interest was manifested in the matter.

Calgary was subsequently visited, where a meeting with Mr. Hodson, the Dominion live stock commissioner, the Hon. John Drenth (late minister of agriculture of Ontario), and many other prominent men from the East and Manitoba, was held and several matters of importance to agriculture and live stock raising were arranged. The show of pure bred stock was exceedingly good; some 500 head of cattle, mostly bulls, were shown and subsequently sold at auction. The prices realized, however, were disappointing, the cause being the large number of animals offered, the low price of beef, and the absence of many of the largest buyers. Prices of head of stock ranged from \$45 to \$175; Aberdeen Angus, \$50 to \$70; Short-horns, \$20 to \$225, according to age and breeding. It is to be regretted that most of the British Columbian breeders were not present as great bargains in bulls were to be had.

A visit to the C. P. R. irrigation works was made under the guidance of Mr. Pearce, the engineer. The work is of a most stupendous character, and is calculated when completed to irrigate several hundred square miles of territory. The machinery of all descriptions, steam locomotives, twelve-hour water-tanks, which also load the waiting wagons, and numberless other appliances, are in use in the cuttings.

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GARDEN TOOLS AND LAWN MOWERS

THE RICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LD.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 55.

STRAWBERRIES

We have made arrangements to handle the entire crop of

"ASHLEY'S"

Famous Strawberries, fresh each day from now until end of berry season.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Progressive Grocer.

STEAM ROLLED BARLEY

Just The Thing For Your Horses Now Ask For Our Price And Try It

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

Armenians and Musselmanns Slain During Recent Fighting.

St. Petersburg, May 27.—Twenty-two Armenians and two Musselmanns were killed on Thursday at Nakhichevan as the result of the renewal of hostilities between Armenians and Musselmanns. The number injured has not been ascertained. All the Armenian shops were pillaged, the village of Pasakend and its vicinity being completely destroyed. The inhabitants of Jabri. Cattle robberies have occurred everywhere in the district, and the great distress of the Armenians is increased by a plague of locusts. The local tradesmen have applied to the authorities for protection.

KILLED IN DUEL.

Hungarian Politicians Fought With Swords—Count Keglevich Died From Wound.

Buda Pest, May 29.—Count Keglevich was killed to-day by Karl Henze, of the People's party, in a duel fought with swords. The meeting was the outcome of a heated dispute in the chamber of deputies. Keglevich, who was wounded in the region of the heart, died almost immediately.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Hon. W. Ross Called to the Senate—Transfer of the Halifax and Yarmouth Railway.

Ottawa, May 27.—Hon. Wm. Ross, who represented Victoria, Nova Scotia, in the last parliament, and who was for a time minister of militia in the Mackenzie administration, has been called to the Senate. He was one of the most popular members of the House and has got a host of friends in Ottawa.

A Transfer. At the King Edward, Toronto, yesterday the Halifax and Yarmouth railway was transferred to the Halifax and South-western railway. The Halifax and Yarmouth road is a fifty-mile line operating between Yarmouth and Barrington Passage, N. S. It is controlled by Messrs. Brill & Fletcher, of Philadelphia. The Halifax and Southwestern is owned by Mackenzie & Mann. A. K. MacLean, M. P. Lunenburg, and W. H. Ross, of Halifax, represented the Brill & Fletcher interest, and Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, was present, representing the Nova Scotia government when the negotiations were going on.

New Company. Jas. A. Smart, ex-deputy minister of the interior, has been incorporated as the James A. Smart Company, to do business as passenger booking agents, advance money to immigrants, deal in real estate, etc., with proposed capital of \$20,000.

MINING ACTIVITY.

Group of Claims Purchased at Mount Sicker by Provincial Company.

"A mining deal which means much for the industry of Vancouver Island generally and Mount Sicker district in particular was completed on Tuesday last, when the Vancouver Island Mining & Development Co. took up the option which had been granted to the Provincial Mining & Development Co. by the Provincial Government. The deal was obtained on this promising group of claims located, perhaps ago, and during that period the Vancouver Island Mining & Development Co. have had a considerable number of men at work exploring the claims with the idea of establishing their value. Shafts have been sunk to distances of 500 and 600 feet, with a series of crosscuts, with the result that the disclosures of mineral richness have been sufficient to demonstrate that the properties are exceedingly valuable. Further development work will be continued on a comprehensive scale and employment given to an augmented force of men."

"The deal was closed through Messrs. Wood & Smith, of Duncan, the transaction being a cash one, and the amount involved so considerable as to demonstrate that the Vancouver Island Mining & Development Co. has great faith in the mineral richness of Mount Sicker."

"The group of claims in question lies adjacent to the Tye property, the worth of which has already been established."

A TORONTO MAN TRIES

SOMETHING NEW AND IS DELIGHTED. FEELS LIKE A ROY.

Mr. M. N. Datoe, Manager of The Dunlopless Brush Co., 29 Colborne St., Toronto, is telling his friends how he found health after years of illness and pain. He says:

"I have been a great sufferer from indigestion for many years. I have been treated by local doctors, but with no result. I have been taking one Anti-Pill at bedtime for the past three months, and find that it regulates both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. As a result of this I have had experience I am in duty bound to give all credit to this wonderful remedy, Anti-Pill."

Every druggist sells Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill, or a sample will be sent free by The Wilson-Frie Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The remedy that cured Mr. Datoe so completely is surely worth a trial.

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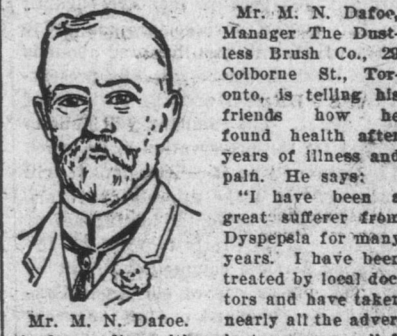
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THE CELEBRATION.

The Victoria Day celebration is practically over. It has been quite as successful as in former years, notwithstanding that grievous mistakes were made in departing from time-honored and proved customs.

It is generally admitted that from a spectacular point of view the fireworks at the Gorge in the evening were a great success. But the crowd which attended was beyond the limits of the capacity for transportation of the street railway company.

Had the old arrangement been adhered to we are convinced everybody concerned would have been better satisfied.

The regatta should have been held at the Gorge in the afternoon and the fireworks should have been displayed in the harbor in the evening.

We got a trifle mixed in our arrangements this year. Fortunately no harm resulted. Doubtless our experience will not be without profit.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The strange case of Mr. Coll is surely worthy of the attention of the powers concerned in the administration of justice in this province and in the protection of the business community from the operation of sharpers who live as human beings of prey.

It is not the duty of the municipality of Victoria to bring the man over and to secure his committal for trial in the highest court that had been done by the Attorney-General.

The Ontario Legislature has also been trying to deal with this pesky thing, the automobile. It seems the chauffeur is the same in disposition wherever a machine is to be found.

It was finally resolved to limit the speed of the autos to seven miles an hour when approaching old-fashioned vehicles.

There are some characteristics of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that the Times in its capacity as a public journal has not always been able to commend.

The Dominion government has decided to open an office in the fair grounds at Portland.

An official will be in charge there for the purpose of distributing printed information respecting the resources of Canada and the attractions of the West as a field for enterprising immigrants.

It will not be slow to make appeals that are positively insulting to the intelligence of the people in its efforts to ward off the effects of possible competition.

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and all its works whether established on land or water. Writing in the Sheffield Daily Telegraph he says: "I have never known such a company as the Canadian Pacific Railway; the travelling is luxury. Everyone on the whole line is civil, kind and willing to do everything to add to one's comfort. As to the journey across the Rockies, it was superb. Once we had a rare experience of one engine at the front of a second, with a third pushing its hardest at the rear. We shouldn't have got up otherwise. I was with Lord and Lady Castlereagh on that part of the trip, and we couldn't have had a finer time of it. The scenery is wonderful, and the weather was grand. I was riding on the engine part of the way across." Writing to a friend, Lord Hawke says: "Everyone (in Canada) was goodness itself, and I should like to add how much I admired the wonderful management of the Canadian Pacific Railway. When I have an off-day from cricket, and am in London, I will call and tell you of my journey."

THAT NOBLE CREATURE, MAN.

There are no bowels of compassion in the complex organism known as a mob. It is as merciless as an Andalusian bull on the rampage or an automobilist who "sees red" and cares as little about consequences as did the original blood-eyed character in the "Mysteries of Paris." The foregoing abstractions are set down as the result of observations at a baseball game. This noble international pastime may be sport for the multitude and work for the players engaged, but it must be torture for the official popularly known as the "empire." We have no positive information on the subject, but we suspect that these "empires" afflicted with feelings like the majority of their fellows. We would not be astonished to be told that there are even honest men amongst them—men who earnestly and conscientiously strive to deal justly by both sides in the momentous athletic controversies that are an almost daily occurrence in the cities of this great American continent. It is not given to individuals to be perfect in all their doings or rulings. Therefore the "empire" is as prone to error as his critics are infallible in judgment. Nevertheless we do not like to see either multitudes or individuals suffer injustice in word or deed. We believe the character who permits his machine to run wild, getting in his exhilaration, that he is not the only inhabitant of the earth, should be dealt with summarily as he has an opportunity to do the mischief that will certainly befall him if not chained up. We believe also that individuals, even if they are merely the despicable articles known as "empires," should be treated with the same degree of consideration by the spectators of contests in which the issues are not quite so momentous as those of life and death.

The Ontario Legislature has also been trying to deal with this pesky thing, the automobile. It seems the chauffeur is the same in disposition wherever a machine is to be found. The farmer and residents in the country are his inveterate enemies. We may assume that such an uncompromising state of hostility has not been adopted without some provocation. One legislator from the rural districts maintained that the House was constituted for the purpose of legislating for the whole of the people. "We don't want these smart Alices to come into the country with their motors and put our wives and children, who are perhaps not experts at handling horses, in the ditch." It was finally resolved to limit the speed of the autos to seven miles an hour when approaching old-fashioned vehicles.

We are reminded that at the last session of the legislature an act was passed regulating the speed of automobiles and providing for the punishment of offenders by fine and imprisonment. The complaint is not against the law. It is against those who seem to believe it is not incumbent upon them to observe the law. The question is, what is to be done to impress upon the minds of offenders the fact that there is a law and that it is going to be enforced?

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Ah, yes; Victorians are slow. If they were not—if they were brisk and sharp and up-to-date like many who sojourn for a brief period in their midst—much that is tolerated upon our streets would be swept out of existence or back to the fast-going place from whence it came.

METERS WILL SOON BE RAMPANT.

It is understood that the expert engineer who was engaged to instruct the city council upon the subject of a suitable and adequate water supply for the city of Victoria has recommended the improvement and amplification of the present system together with the general installation of meters as a check upon the wastefulness of householders. We believe one of the greatest authorities on the continent investigated and reported upon this same subject once before, and that his recommendations were to a practically similar effect, with the meters left out.

WILL THEY DRAW SWORDS?

There have been ominous rumblings in Norway and Sweden for many years. It has been freely predicted by observers that a rupture was bound to come sooner or later. Evidently the crisis is now upon the public men of Norway have been jealous of the alleged predominance of the sister kingdom in the administration of affairs relating to commercial relations with foreign countries. It has been openly stated that treaties are manipulated by Swedish consuls to

the disadvantage of Norwegian business men. Both countries have for the last five years been preparing for conflict, making extraordinary army appropriations. The Regent, Prince Gustav, the son of King Oscar, has always been for forcing Norway to retain the present system by remaining in the union.

The Crown Prince Gustav is understood to have a secret understanding with Emperor William, which would bring Germany into the threatened conflict, and such an interference is regarded as likely to result in all Europe becoming involved.

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We are told Winnipeg and Toronto and New York, and numerous other places ranking in the same category as to size and climate, and surroundings and general circumstances with Victoria, are going to adopt the meter system. No doubt the conditions are analogous, inasmuch as we are told that when the thermometer ranges from 75 to 95 degrees below zero in Toronto, 50, in Winnipeg, 10, in London, 30, in Paris, 50, in Moscow, 10, in St. Petersburg, 10, in London, 30, in Paris, 50, in Moscow, 10, in St. Petersburg, 10.

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eral party, but the opponents of the Liberal party, who are now, as they ever have been, appealing to ignorance, superstition and prejudice wherever it abounds in the Dominion. The government of Sir John Macdonald enfranchised tribes of Indians in the East, tribes whose members were wards of the state, and one of the ministers of that government issued what purported to be a Royal proclamation commanding the newly-created citizens to vote for the candidates of the Tory party

Recal+Retus.

The dental parlors of Dr. F. G. Moody, at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, were burglarized on Friday night. The offices were ransacked and considerable plate, etc., which could be readily converted into cash, was removed.

The Victoria Socialists have decided to discontinue the use of the Edison theatre for the summer months, and carry on the propaganda by means of open-air meetings in the city and also in the parks on Sunday afternoons. In the event of a visit from an outside speaker, the time and place of the lecture will be duly advertised.

The Vancouver World says: "Every member of the regiment has nothing but words of praise for the kind hospitality extended by the Victorians. The officers were given a most royal welcome, which was extended from an outside speaker, the time and place of the lecture will be duly advertised."

The ladies of St. Saviour's church are arranging a special attractive garden fete and sale-of-work for Thursday, June 15th. There will be a flower and home-made candy, also strawberries and a co-operative sale. The proceeds will go to the new rectory fund. By the kind and cordial welcome by their brother officers of the Fifth Regiment, and put up at the Union Club. The visitors found that the time passed all too quickly, and they returned thoroughly pleased with their outing."

A juvenile baseball team, known as the Sparrows, defeated another team from Spring Ridge by a score of 9 to 6 Saturday morning.

The junior league baseball match played between the North Ward and South Park teams on Saturday at Beacon Hill was won by the former, the score being 27 to 1. It was a very interesting contest, the South Park nine being completely outclassed by their opponents.

In connection with the effort being made to raise a fund by popular subscription for providing a lethal chamber for the painless destruction of impounded and unclaimed dogs, it is announced that Geo. Phillips has agreed to supervise this construction.

The Giant Powder Company's works at Telegraph Bay had a visitation a week ago in the shape of a fire which destroyed a storage building containing a large quantity of powder. Strange enough there was no explosion, although a good many cases of the explosive were consumed. The fire occurred during the day.

Special correspondence to the Times from London says: "Captain G. Watts, Royal Garrison Artillery, fourth class, ordnance officer at Esquimaux, has been removed from the Royal Artillery and permanently appointed to the ordnance department with the rank of captain. Capt. Watts entered the Royal Artillery in July, 1890, and was promoted captain seven years ago."

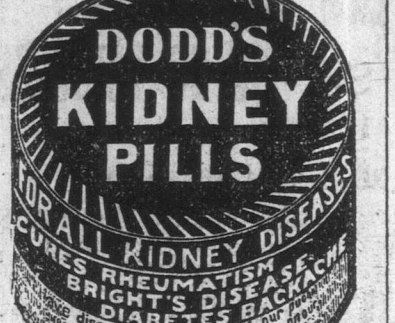
The next meeting of the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs is to be held in Portland, Ore., on September 12, 13 and 14th. A large attendance is expected in consequence of the convention being held during the Lewis & Clark centennial. The speakers will be represented at the gathering. Among the papers to be read there will be one by ex-Chief Deasy, of this city, on "Incendiarism," which means can be eliminated by his suppression.

The pitching staff of the Vancouver team has been further strengthened by two southpaws, who arrived in the city on Thursday. Says the News-Advertiser: "One is Ed Hill, Danman, who was at one time connected with the Cincinnati club in the National League, and Indianapolis in the Western League. He has been pitching this season for the Boston club in the Pacific National League. The other arrival was Arthur Goin, a young left-handed pitcher, who has been doing good work for one of the clubs in the Yakima Valley League. He has good control and has an abundance of speed."

W. H. Kearny, manager of the Dominion exhibition at New Westminster, has written to H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., president of the J. B. A. A., asking for his co-operation in having a four-coared race on the Fraser river during the exhibition week on the occasion when the single scull championship will be rowed. Mr. Kearny's idea is to ask Winnipeg, Vancouver, Portland and Seattle to enter the contest as well. The rowing season will be over by the date of the exhibition, but Mr. Helmcken thinks that the various clubs will make an effort to enter in order that the exhibition at the Royal City may be as successful as possible.

Mr. Allison, the lighthouse keeper at Portier Pass, reports that a homing pigeon flew into his house on Saturday, the 20th inst. It is marked with a silver ring on the left leg, bearing the inscription "V. H. C., 318, 1904." It also had

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A white string in the right leg, but the message had been lost. Mr. Allison is caring for the bird, and will wait instructions from the owner, which can be sent per steamer Iroquois on Mondays or Fridays, as those are the days the vessel calls there. The initials mentioned stand for the Vancouver Homing Club. The club is in charge of the letter V. H. A., the word association, which the letter A. signifies, being adopted so as to avoid confusion in just such cases as the one referred to.

The fifth annual convention of the British Columbia branch of the Order of the King's Daughters will be held in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Friday, 26th and 27th inst. Sessions will be from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 5 daily, except the first, which will begin half an hour earlier. In connection with the convention Mrs. G. H. Barnard, of Belcher street, has very kindly consented to hold a reception at her home on Wednesday evening, May 31st. No formal invitations are being issued, but all members of the order are in this informal way asked to be present, and are assured of a hearty welcome.

Monday Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

On Wednesday evening the people of Alberni gave a dance to Dr. Ross at New Alberni, who is leaving for Vancouver, his new home.

The first salmon from the traps in the Straits arrived on Thursday. The catch was taken to Mr. Lindenberg's premises at the foot of Johnson street, where they are being cured for the German market.

Rev. Mr. Vickert conducted the services on Friday in connection with the funeral of G. H. Cheyney, which took place from the family residence, Douglas street at 10 o'clock. There was a large attendance and many beautiful floral emblems.

In the list of prizes published Thursday a few errors appeared. In connection with the parade for the best decorated delivery wagon, Fell & Co. took first prize and E. S. Stewart second prize. The single carriage horse class was omitted. The first prize was won by A. S. Spencer's black mare Queen. The second prize was awarded to M. Baker.

Victoria Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, met Thursday and elected the following officers for the ensuing six months: Chairman, Commodore W. A. Kettle; vice-chairman, Roy Peabody; prelate, G. A. McCulloch; master of work, D. S. Mowat; master of exchequer, A. Rusta; master of finances, E. W. Bandler; keeper of records and seals, R. Nathan; master-at-arms, E. McDonald; outer guard, Geo. A. Shade.

A cordial invitation is extended to the friends of the James Bay Epworth League to their regular social to be held this evening at the home of Capt. McCulloch, 167 Michigan street. A thoroughly pleasant evening is anticipated. The steam freighter Foraker has been put in a state of good repair on Turpel's wharf.

At the annual vestry meeting of St. John's church held last week the following officers were elected: Rector's warden, D. R. Kerr; people's warden, J. W. Towler; committee, Messrs. B. O. Mess, Ed. Pearson, A. C. Peddie, R. W. Savage, Jr., W. J. Sutton, R. Seabrook, C. E. Redfern, R. B. Bennett, A. Tubb, F. W. Jones, J. F. Booth, Dr. E. M. Robertson, Sergt. H. H. Walker and W. Ridgway Wilson.

At the annual meeting of the Nanaimo Gas Co. held on Saturday in the city the following officers were elected: Dr. G. L. Milne, president; T. Shobolt, vice-president; W. K. Leighton, secretary-treasurer; Morgan Harris and F. McCh. Young, additional directors.

In the city police court this morning W. W. Northcott filed the magister's chair in the absence of Police Magistrate Hall. A number of drunks came up before him and were quickly disposed of, fines being inflicted with expedition. John Holder, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences from W. B. Shakespeare, was again remanded for a week.

A meeting will be held in the Edison theatre, Yates street, on Wednesday at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. This meeting has been called for the purpose of laying the work of the Johnson street mission before the public. Every pastor in the city has been invited to be present, and a number of the best local vocal talent. All who are in any way interested in mission work are earnestly requested to attend.

Special services are being held by Madison Wright, of the Church of Christ, at his home, 3 Taunton street, at 8 o'clock each evening. These cottage meetings will be continued indefinitely. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Company to preside at the opening of the Lake Beautiful tunnel at 1.45 p.m. on June 1st. Special arrangements have been made to have this event made a very fitting one.

Steamer Queen City returned from West Coast ports on Saturday evening, bringing 14 employees from the whaling station at Sechart and one or two sealing men who had been down to some of the Indian reservations arranging for crews with which to man their vessels when taking them to Behring sea in a month or so. The steamer brought news of good strikes made on the Happy John and Gladys mines on Alberni canal.

Rev. Dr. Adams of the Metropolitan Methodist church, Victoria, and Rev. Dr. Reid will be present at South Saanich church on Friday evening and deliver addresses at the farewell social to Rev. T. H. Wright. An interesting programme will be rendered and refreshments served by the ladies. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A communication has been received by J. Musgrave, secretary of the Victoria Fish and Game Club, from W. T. H. Reeder, of Nanaimo, asking for a copy of the by-laws and regulations of the local organization. It is the intention to form a society for the protection of game in that locality.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary J. Brockelhurst took place yesterday afternoon, from the residence, 84 Fourth street, at 2.30. Services were conducted by Rev. P. J. Jenks at the church and grave. There was a very large attendance of friends and many beautiful floral emblems. The following acted as pall-bearers: Mr. Shakespeare, E. B. Paul, B. G. Goward, J. Black, J. Sears and V. Lamo.

On Saturday afternoon the tie in the men's foursome event of the United Service Golf Club was played off at Macaulay Point, and resulted in a win for C. S. Bunt and C. H. Chokson, who beat R. H. Swinerton and D. S. Lampman by three strokes. The winners did the 18 holes in 87, and with their handicap of 12 their net score was 75. The losers made 97, their handicap being 78 after deducting their handicap, 19.

Angus Campbell, of Campbell's Ladies' Outfitting Emporium, Fort Street, has been selected to represent Victoria on the European tour. He will on the way spend some little time in New York among the friends of the company. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Campbell, who will spend the remainder of the tour in London, Paris, Berlin and other cities. Mr. Campbell will be about three months away from Victoria, and will make a good selection of goods for his patrons in this city.

On Sunday the steamer Tees returned from Northern British Columbia ports. Four passengers arrived in Victoria, namely, Messrs. Caulwell, Potts, E. Bridge and C. S. Rand. The steamer reports that a big patch was in prospect at Alert Bay and that there were present from all parts of the coast. At Esquimaux a ball was given on the evening of the 24th. A large number were entertained from Port Simpson, who were carried down the river on the Tees. On the trip north the Tees carried the Indian from up the Skeena who had been arrested on the charge of murdering a boy named Whiskey and of pointing a weapon at the officer in command. The Indian was fined \$100.

At the meeting of the Ministerial Association this morning considerable business of importance was transacted. Following the completion of the business the president, Rev. J. F. Westman, spoke for the regret he felt in seeing the departure of the Ministerial Association of Victoria. Mr. Westman spoke very highly of the spirit of co-operation which has existed among the various ministers of this city. In closing his remarks Mr. Westman tendered his resignation as president. In an appreciative address Mr. Leslie said he was glad to see his resignation accepted and that his sense of loss was recorded in the minutes. The motion was seconded by Rev. H. H. Carson, who spoke briefly of the friendly and friendly relations which had existed in the Ministerial Association. Several others spoke feelingly of their regret that it was necessary for Mr. Westman to leave the city, and all joined heartily in wishing him God speed on his journey and God's blessing in his new field of labor. Rev. G. K. B. Adams, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, was elected president for the remainder of the year.

The new tug boat Samson, intended for the Fraser river, had her trial trip on Saturday, sailing shortly afterwards for the Mainland.

The little schooner Ella G., which was wrecked at Clayoquot last week, has arrived in the harbor to undergo repairs.

The steamer Lynn, due here from Europe on the 31st, has 300 tons of cargo for Victoria.

The death occurred on Saturday morning at the family residence of Harry, eldest son of H. G. and Mary G. Hall. Deceased was 19 years of age and a native of Victoria. The funeral is arranged to take place from the family residence, Douglas street, on Tuesday afternoon at 2.15 o'clock, and at 2.30 o'clock from the Centennial Methodist church.

Yesterday members of the Arion club returned from Tacoma, where they spent several days. An exchange says: "No more finished and inspiring work in this line has ever been heard in Tacoma. 'Sweet and Low,' Van der Stucken, was a marvel of delicacy and fine shading, the club following the baton with varying fidelity and tapering the tone to the faintest whisper. 'The Pedler's Song' made a merry contrast, and was repeated after several recalls. 'On the Sea,' one of the most beautiful of male choruses, was superbly sung, and the audience absolutely refused to listen to the final orchestral number until Mr. Russell called back his singers and did it over again. The Tacoma and the festival over a special debt of gratitude to E. Howard Russell, whose services have been invaluable during the entire season. At a great disadvantage, owing to a serious and protracted cold, he took the tenor solos in 'The Creation.'"

His Honor, Lieut-Governor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere has accepted the invitation of the Vancouver Power

GRAVE TROUBLE PENDING AT MINES

FEARS THAT UNIONS WILL CALL OUT MEN

Work of Removing Implements From No. 1 Shaft Commenced—Will Be Abandoned by Wednesday.

Nanaimo, May 27.—The deadlock between the Western Fuel Company and the miners is at high tension, and the crisis comes to-day when the company is making preparations to close down No. 1 shaft, where the principal workings exist. There are two union organizations affected, the Western Federation of Miners and the United Mine Workers of America. Whatever differences the two unions have buried in the common cause, and both are working in harmony. Last night a prominent member of one of these organizations stated that at the mass meeting of miners held on Saturday night, 26th inst., there was first discussed the matter of the company's refusal to take charge of the shaft. The speaker, taking for his text, "Ye had not passed this way before," there was never a time in the history of the world, he said, when mankind had been left without the guiding hand of God. Proceeding, several cases were instanced where the children of Israel had received instruction from their Lord when they were in distress from some new phase of their history. When Christ had left the earth he had given the Holy Spirit to His people as a comforter. Therefore no man, church, community or nation had any right to feel despondent. If they did it because of the lack of a proper realization of the resources within their reach. In this connection he spoke of the new experience before members of the congregation and himself, their present pastor. Concluding, he gave a few words of advice regarding their treatment of the new minister, Rev. S. J. Thompson, who is now in charge of the Cranbrook church.

A social gathering will be held this evening at the church in order that all members of the congregation and their friends may have an opportunity to bid farewell to Rev. Mr. Westman and Mrs. Westman. On Wednesday evening the pastor will leave the city for the Pacific coast. The local members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers are making every effort to have the convention, which is to be held here early in July, a decided success. Victoria is highly honored in having this convention held here. The efforts of the local members of the institute secured it for Victoria. The citizens and governing bodies are being urged to assist in making the meeting a fitting one and affording the members who will attend it every facility for seeing the mining resources of the district.

A special committee composed of W. M. Brewer, M. E. W. F. Robertson, provincial mineralogist, and W. Sutton, M. E. have been appointed to wait upon the government, the city council and the Board of Trade in order to ask these bodies to cooperate with the local members of the institute.

From New York already 100 tickets have been sold embracing some of the very best men in the profession in the city. This will be augmented many times over by members from all over the Pacific coast. The itinerary is as follows: Leave New York, June 23rd, 7.55 a. m., on special train. Arrive Spokane, June 29th, 8.30 p. m. Leave Spokane, June 29th, 8.30 p. m., by G. N. Arrive Nelson, June 27th, 8.00 a. m. Leave Nelson, June 27th, 11.30 a. m. Arrive Rosland, June 28th, 4.00 a. m. Leave Rosland, June 28th, 11.30 a. m. Arrive Marcus, June 29th, 2.00 a. m. Arrive Marcus, June 29th, 2.15 a. m. Arrive Grand Forks, June 29th, 4.30 a. m. Leave Grand Forks, June 29th, 11.30 p. m. Arrive Spokane, June 30th, 7.10 a. m. Leave Spokane, June 30th, 7.30 a. m., by G. N. Arrive Seattle, June 30th, 8.30 p. m. Leave Seattle, June 30th, midnight, by steamer Princess Victoria. Arrive Victoria, July 1st, 8.00 a. m. Leave Victoria, July 5th, noon, by special train for Dawson.

On returning from Dawson by special steamer the party will leave Vancouver on July 23rd at noon, making stops at various points in the mountains on the way back to New York.

Wm. Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., is expected to arrive in Victoria on Wednesday next. He is coming in connection with the deal for the E. & N. A. report has been circulated to the effect that the Vancouver Island road would be taken over by the C. P. R. on that date.

It is learned, however, that negotiations are not far enough advanced to permit of this. The transfer of the line to the C. P. R. will not take place for some little time yet.

While on the coast, Mr. Whyte will inspect all the company's lines, including the New Westminster branch and the route of the proposed Nicola-Spence's Bridge 45-mile railway. The last mentioned will receive Mr. Whyte's attention on his return trip, when Mr. Macdonell, engineer for C. E. Loss, and Mr. Canbie (representing the Canadian Pacific railway) will accompany Mr. Whyte to Spence's Bridge.

Mrs. A. J. Bechtel and the Misses M. and A. Bechtel arrived home from California on the steamer City of Puebla on Saturday evening. Miss M. Bechtel has been attending school at Berkeley and her mother and sister have been visiting various parts of the state since last fall. A. D. Bechtel, who has just passed his second year in his medical course in the McGill University, arrived home from Montreal on Friday evening.

A. Huggert, carpets and house furnishing department manager for the well known firm of Welton Bros., will leave to-night for the East and Great Britain. He will visit the principal cities of the United States and the manufacturing centres of Great Britain. During his stay in the Old Country he will take a course in interior decoration with at least one of the leading artists in that line of work.

W. Sloan, M. P. for Comox-Atlm, was in the city on Saturday evening. He returned to Nanaimo Sunday morning. Mr. Sloan will leave immediately for Ottawa.

A scientific journal decides that women are literally more wide awake than men. They are not only wiser, but they are much more easily aroused in the morning than men. A woman may go to bed late, she may have retired physically exhausted, but when it comes to getting up she completely out-distances men.

The Victoria Gun Association as an expression of the latter's appreciation of the services displayed by that organization in providing for the protection of British Columbia game, Mr. Musgrave wishes it announced that there are still a number of unpaid subscriptions. He points out that the club cannot do effective work without funds.

BANKERS FAIL. Boston, Mass., May 25.—Burnett, Cummings & Co., bankers, of 43 Mill street of this city, failed to-day. The liabilities amount to \$1,700,000.

DR. WEAVER'S TREATMENT. WEAVER'S SYRUP

For Humors Salt Rheum Scrofulous Swellings, etc. WEAVER'S GERATE Cleanses the Skin Beautifies the Complexion.

Combined, these preparations act powerfully upon the system, completely eradicating the poison in the blood. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

ANNUAL REGATTA

Of Northwest International Yacht-Racing Association at Vancouver on July 1st.

It is at least important of the attraction of the 1st July will be the fourteenth annual regatta of the Northwest International Yacht Racing Association, which will be held this year at Vancouver. The yacht club regatta is the most important of the association and the Seattle, Bellingham Bay, Queen City, of Seattle; Fairhaven, Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver.

At this regatta the Northwest International regatta of the C. P. R. class yachts will be competed for. The present holders are: class-Lavita, Seattle Yacht Club. B class-Wideawake, Vancouver Yacht Club. C class-Morieta, Victoria Yacht Club.

In addition to these the magnificent Key City trophy will be presented to the yacht making the best time in A and B classes. This trophy, which is of the value of \$500, was presented to the association in 1903 by the city of Port Townsend to be raced for annually in Port Townsend bay on the fourth of July by yachts of A and B classes. In 1903 the city of Port Townsend gave permission for the trophy to be competed for at the place at which the annual association regatta is held. This trophy was won last year by the Wideawake at the international regatta held at Victoria.

The secretary of the association, O. L. Spencer, is in communication with the various clubs, and the indications are that the coming regatta will be the most largely attended in the history of the association.

The Vancouver Yacht Club regatta will be held on Monday, 3rd July, when the Gravelly cup will be sailed for. There will also be a race for power launches belonging to the association clubs and other races of local interest.

The Bellingham Bay Yacht Club holds its regatta on the Fourth of July, so that competing yachts will be able to leave Vancouver after the international races and get to Bellingham in time to take part.

MINING CONVENTION. Arrangements Being Made for the Big Gathering in Victoria Early in July.

The local members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers are making every effort to have the convention, which is to be held here early in July, a decided success. Victoria is highly honored in having this convention held here. The efforts of the local members of the institute secured it for Victoria. The citizens and governing bodies are being urged to assist in making the meeting a fitting one and affording the members who will attend it every facility for seeing the mining resources of the district.

A special committee composed of W. M. Brewer, M. E. W. F. Robertson, provincial mineralogist, and W. Sutton, M. E. have been appointed to wait upon the government, the city council and the Board of Trade in order to ask these bodies to cooperate with the local members of the institute.

From New York already 100 tickets have been sold embracing some of the very best men in the profession in the city. This will be augmented many times over by members from all over the Pacific coast. The itinerary is as follows: Leave New York, June 23rd, 7.55 a. m., on special train. Arrive Spokane, June 29th, 8.30 p. m. Leave Spokane, June 29th, 8.30 p. m., by G. N. Arrive Nelson, June 27th, 8.00 a. m. Leave Nelson, June 27th, 11.30 a. m. Arrive Rosland, June 28th, 4.00 a. m. Leave Rosland, June 28th, 11.30 p. m. Arrive Marcus, June 29th, 2.00 a. m. Arrive Marcus, June 29th, 2.15 a. m. Arrive Grand Forks, June 29th, 4.30 a. m. Leave Grand Forks, June 29th, 11.30 p. m. Arrive Spokane, June 30th, 7.10 a. m. Leave Spokane, June 30th, 7.30 a. m., by G. N. Arrive Seattle, June 30th, 8.30 p. m. Leave Seattle, June 30th, midnight, by steamer Princess Victoria. Arrive Victoria, July 1st, 8.00 a. m. Leave Victoria, July 5th, noon, by special train for Dawson.

On returning from Dawson by special steamer the party will leave Vancouver on July 23rd at noon, making stops at various points in the mountains on the way back to New York.

Wm. Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., is expected to arrive in Victoria on Wednesday next. He is coming in connection with the deal for the E. & N. A. report has been circulated to the effect that the Vancouver Island road would be taken over by the C. P. R. on that date.

It is learned, however, that negotiations are not far enough advanced to permit of this. The transfer of the line to the C. P. R. will not take place for some little time yet.

While on the coast, Mr. Whyte will inspect all the company's lines, including the New Westminster branch and the route of the proposed Nicola-Spence's Bridge 45-mile railway. The last mentioned will receive Mr. Whyte's attention on his return trip, when Mr. Macdonell, engineer for C. E. Loss, and Mr. Canbie (representing the Canadian Pacific railway) will accompany Mr. Whyte to Spence's Bridge.

THE BELL

Report That Like Previous Point

Christiana. Oscar at 10 o'clock ministers taking a separate way. The minister's resignation to accept the post of London, M. respondent of sensational - lena prepared in the Norway of the dispute way on the representative. An Chicago, prints from following caption between to insure the attempt to one of the News corres - "The cons sections of Should His the Storth committee, of-power in the president with this power mark is me "What they fusion and over the qu concerned, of one min arafe cous "The con tence by Sw of provinces stored. The been under personal friend of ordanand England, guised as a the border, supplies of sent to all near the I mined. To Christiana has been o earlier that bill to be at "On his 000 is av purposes." Noted Lec Was I After an fessor and returns here for a Nanaimo noted lectu he is ca in a P. time con better acc he says, "The senger con In the ty since they present tr views as To a Mrs. Eue their tisham as they a Professor the platf advertise any other work of suan Ro that is p mentioned woman t glacier a years ago Profess the city vious tri contrast Victoria ly feeling tional gr marked to be a than one here." Buell re charming Referr he has Buell m in the markab was to a firm bill has been Compu fine bul must st 21 years DONALD-At Vancouver, on May 29th, Mrs. J. Donald, aged 49 years.

When sighted the Atlantic was making good progress toward the Lizard. The breeze light and a smooth sea. The breeze holds good the Atlantic should reach the finish line about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The American boat created a yachting record by crossing the Atlantic from the United States in 12 days. The other yachts have not yet been sighted.

Waiting Yachts. Falmouth, England, May 29.—When the dispatch announcing the yacht as passing the Lizard in May was reported at Falmouth, the German cruiser (the mark boat) was placed anchored in the harbor. Those on board the cruiser were not expecting the yacht before Wednesday. The Pfeil immediately got up full steam and sped off to take up her position a mile southward of the Lizard.

The distance between the Lizard and the finish of the race, is about 48 miles. The Atlantic, it is presumed she makes about eight knots, or 11 a. m., New York time.

Superintendent of Glasgow Tramway System Has Arrived at New York. New York, May 27.—James Dalrymple, superintendent of the city tramway system of Glasgow, Scotland, who comes here at the invitation of Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, to advise in his experience with municipal ownership, was a passenger on the Campania to-day.

Speaking of municipal ownership generally, Mr. Dalrymple said: "Chicago has its own gas, electric tramway, water, markets, parks, baths, lodging houses and telephone system. The telephone is not so much of a success as we expected, however, as we are fighting the National Telephone Co. We believe that in time, however, we will get in better order."

He said that Glasgow had been successful with its gas plant, and had reduced the price to about 60 cents per 10,000 cubic feet.

FAILED TO AGREE. New York, May 25.—The jury in the case of Henry Lundberg, the former inspector of steamboats, charged with having failed to properly inspect the steamer General Slocum previous to the burning of that vessel, causing a loss of more than 1,000 lives, to-night reported a disagreement after being out ten and a half hours. This is the third time a jury has disagreed in hearing the evidence against Lundberg, and it is said he now will be released on his own recognizance.

COMMITTED SUICIDE. Savannah, Ga., May 25.—Bothwell Polford, reputed to be the wealthy citizen of Savannah, committed suicide here to-day a few minutes after being questioned as to the whereabouts of a revolver with which he was suspected of having slain Daniel Sperry, former member of the Illinois legislature. Polford had denied any knowledge of the killing of Perry, but became agitated when questioned concerning the revolver.

HUNGARIAN INVESTIGATION. Bill Proposed to Prohibit Employment of Agents and to Abolish Agencies. Buda Pest, May 25.—A bill providing for the restriction of immigration was introduced in the diet to-day. It proposes to prohibit steamship companies from employing immigration agents, to limit their advertisements to abolish immigration agencies and to punish those who hold out inducements to immigrants.

"EXCEEDED THEIR RIGHTS." Result of Official Investigation Into Assaults on Jews and Students at Kishineff. Kishineff, May 25.—In an official investigation of one of the numerous cases of assault on Jews and students in the streets it has been decided that the assailants, including two members of the nobility and five teachers, "exceeded their rights" by stopping and beating passers-by. All of the men were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment, while the victim of the assault who defended himself with a revolver was fined \$12.50.

BORN. YOUNG-At Nelson, on May 23rd, the wife of John Young, of a son. WALDIE-At Nelson, on May 24th the wife of William Waldie, of a daughter. FLOYD-At Rosland, on May 21st, the wife of James A. Floyd, of a daughter. LAWSON-At Nelson, on May 20th, the wife of T. Lawson, of a daughter.

MARRIED. WARD-GREEN-At Vancouver, on May 22nd, by Rev. Father Le Chesne, Hubert Ward and Marie Annette Green.

DIED. BROCKLEBURST-At St. Joseph's hospital on the 28th instant, Mary J. Brockleburst, a native of St. Newets, Huntingdon, England, aged 72 years. RALEIGH-At Rosland, on May 26th, Colin C. Raleigh, aged 62 years. DOMMAN-At Vancouver, on May 24th, Jacob Adam Domman, aged 71 years. TAYLOR-At New Westminster, on May 18th, Mrs. John Taylor, aged 84 years. DONALD-At Vancouver, on May 29th, Mrs. J. Donald, aged 49 years.

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