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TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1907.

VOL. 38

No. 54.

## PRESIDENT MOYER GIVES EVIDENCE

### WITNESS FOR DEFENCE IN HAYWOOD CASE

#### Denies Paying Money to Harry Orchard After the Vindicator Mine Explosion.

Boise, Ida., July 11.—Charles H. Moyer, the prisoner president of the Western Federation of Miners, will take the stand again to-day for cross-examination by the state in the Haywood trial. It is not likely that this feature of the case will occupy much time, as counsel for the prosecution states that their examination will be brief.

Moyer has told a straight story, and the impression he created was favorable in the extreme. The position of the prosecution, however, is that Moyer has made an impression sufficient to show that their claim of the intimacy between Orchard and Haywood is well founded.

It is probable that Fred Miller will go on the stand after Moyer, but the defence may again pass him until Haywood has been heard. Haywood's direct and cross-examination may take the remainder of the week, though it is now possible that the defence may close by Friday night.

Adams May Be Called.

Boise, Idaho, July 11.—It was rumored to-day that the repudiated confession of Steve Adams will be brought in the course of the rebuttal. Counsel on both sides are non-committal, the defence declining to say positively that they will put him on the stand. Should they do so, counsel for the state will be able to introduce the confession.

Another rumor is that Adams has withdrawn his repudiation of a certain portion of the confession, and that he will permit a part of it to stand. The original of the alleged confession is in the hands of counsel for the state. It is said to contain much sensational matter, and should be brought out if it is believed the criminal record charged by Orchard will in certain respects be eclipsed by the story Adams is said to have told and then withdrawn as untrue.

Yesterdays Evidence.

Boise, July 10.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and fellow defendant of Wm. D. Haywood in the indictment charging them with complicity in the murder of Frank Steunenberg, was sworn to-day as a witness in behalf of his comrade. He was called by the defence at 10:15 and was escorted into court by a deputy sheriff.

During the review of the Coeur d'Alene strike in 1892, Moyer testified he was in sympathy with the strikers in their struggle. He never had any personal hostility for Frank Steunenberg. In describing his duties, Moyer declared that he was called by the absent from Denver—plotting ground of the conspiracy alleged by the state—more than half the time. The witness entered upon a lengthy but swinging defence to the Cripple Creek strike of 1903-04.

When the trial opened this morning, Senator Borah asked the cross-examination in the deposition of W. A. Abernathy, a contractor and former miner in the Coeur d'Alene, who declared he had been re-elected annually since that time. Moyer said he had been a miner ever since 1888. He joined the Western Federation of Miners in 1897, and was first elected president in 1902, having been re-elected annually since that time. Moyer said he had worked in a smelter for three and a half years of his life. He first met Wm. D. Haywood at the 1900 convention in Denver.

"Now, Mr. Moyer, during your term as president what has been the custom of the organization as to defending members who have been charged with crime growing out of their connection with the union where the federation has been involved?" asked Darrow.

"It has been the rule of the organization always to protect its members and the interests of the organization where charges have been made against them?"

"Has the organization defended its members quite often?" "Yes."

"And have there been many convictions?" "Very few, considering the number who have had charges placed against them."

"Where were you in 1889, during the Coeur d'Alene trouble?" "I was in the Black Hills of South Dakota."

"Where you in sympathy with the men in the Coeur d'Alene?" "I was; yes, sir."

"Did you ever entertain any personal hostility toward him?" "No, sir."

"You had the same feeling that other members of the union had?" "I can't say that I felt the same as

## RUMORS ABOUT NAVAL STATION

### REPORT THAT FORCES ARE TO BE INCREASED

#### Commander Allgood of H. M. S. Shearwater Has No Notice of Any Contemplated Change

(From Thursday's Daily.)

For a few days past there have been rumors to the effect that the British government were about to take steps to re-establish the naval station at Esquimalt upon somewhat the same basis as it was formerly. It was even reported that the first draft of men for the station were now on their way from England and would reach Victoria in a few days.

Double this report to say the least is premature. No verification for it can be obtained. It is more than likely that the story had its foundation in the fact that the United States had reached a decision to strengthen its armaments on the Pacific. It is possible that arising out of this there may have been the impression that the British government would have to take a similar course and raise Esquimalt to a stronger position than it was formerly.

Nothing definite has been decided upon in this matter by the Imperial naval authorities is borne out by the fact that Commander Allgood, of H. M. S. Shearwater, who is in command of the station, has received no notification of any move as reported.

There has recently arrived about 50 men, who will take places on the station, but the usual draft of recruits is not expected to be received until the strength of the station is increased. Commander Allgood would assuredly have been notified of the move, in the absence of any such intimation from the naval authorities it is safe to say that there has been no change decided upon for the present at least.

JOURNALISTS COMING.

British Writers Are to Tour Canada—Will Come to Pacific Coast.

A Montreal dispatch says: A party of British journalists will leave England on the S. S. Virginian, sailing from Liverpool on July 19th, for a tour in Canada. The party will be composed of about ten representatives of the best papers in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Newcastle, Glasgow, Dundee and Belfast. These journalists will be the guests of the Canadian government, and on arriving at Montreal, the Grand Trunk Railway system will extend to them the courtesy of their lines, and the party will travel through Eastern Canada, including visits to Brockville, Kingston, Nanawau, Toronto, Hamilton, and Niagara peninsula, Brantford, London and through the rich country between London and Windsor, returning over that portion of the line of the Grand Trunk from Toronto, stopping at Stratford, Berlin and Guelph, inspecting at the latter place the Experimental Farm, then proceeding through the "Highlands of Ontario" where they will spend one day in one of the charming districts of that region. They will then proceed to North Bay en route to the Pacific Coast by the C. P. R.

DIED FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

Results of Inquiry Into the Death of Mrs. Hancock in London.

London, July 11.—A jury in the Kensington coroner's court has rendered a verdict of death from natural causes in the case of Mrs. Hancock, formerly of Walter Swinburne Hancock, formerly an Episcopal clergyman of Chicago, who died March 23rd last, the cause of death being certified as appendicitis. Owing to the suspicions of the woman's son, who is a lawyer, the body was exhumed and he testified that he thought Hancock poisoned. In order to obtain her property, an analysis of the contents of the stomach made at the instance of the home office showed that there was no trace of poison.

Hancock, who was born in England, went to America in the early eighties and held several pastorates, including that of Saint John's church, Montreal. He was married to Mrs. Grace Jones, widow of Paul Townsend Jones, of New York, in 1897.

## GAMBLING BOATS ARE PROHIBITED

### NOT ALLOWED TO RUN ON GREAT LAKES

#### License of the Floating Pool-Room City of Travers Has Been Revoked.

Chicago, July 11.—The department of commerce and labor has ruled that there shall be no more gambling boats allowed to run on any of the great lakes.

This decision was reached after an investigation of the controversy between the Chicago officers and the owners of the floating pool-room City of Travers. George B. Uhler, inspector general of the steamship inspection department, and Lawrence O. Murray, assistant secretary of the department of commerce, arrived in Chicago yesterday to investigate the City of Travers case. Shortly after their arrival the license of the boat was revoked.

"The City of Travers will run no more as a gambling boat," said assistant secretary Murray. "There will be no more gambling boats on the great lakes unless they run in defiance of the law as a pirate ship."

THREE INJURED BY EXPLOSION.

Montreal, July 10.—Three Central Vermont Railway trainmen narrowly escaped death near Highgate Springs, close to the Canadian border to-day by the explosion of the boiler of a freight locomotive. James Scott, engineer; Robert Wood, fireman; and J. Stanton, brakeman, were all hurled some distance, and seriously injured, but will likely recover.

## DOUBLE MURDER IN BUFFALO

### SALOON KEEPER AND WAITRESS KILLED

#### Man Arrested, But He Declares He Has No Recollection of What Happened

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George Hodson, a painter, is accused of the crime. The Smith woman formerly lived with Hodson and her refusal to leave Forrester's place and resume her relations with him are the alleged causes of the double murder. Hodson was arrested a few minutes after the crime was committed. He was covered with blood, but declared he had no recollection of what occurred.

Forrester was sitting in front of his saloon at Elm and South division streets at 1:30 this morning, when it is alleged Hodson rushed up and stabbed him with a butcher knife. Forrester sank to the ground and his assailant again plunged the nine inch blade of the knife into his body.

Hodson, it is alleged, then rushed upstairs to Marie Smith's room. She was in bed asleep, but was awakened by the bursting open of the door, and sprang from bed Hodson stabbed her twice, inflicting terrible wounds. Forrester died in five minutes. The woman was taken to the hospital, where she died on the operating table.

Hodson was arrested and taken to police headquarters. He stated that he has been living with the Smith woman for two weeks ago. She had promised to leave Forrester and return to him, but he had been unable to see her since July 4th.

Hodson declared that he had been drinking and had no recollection of what had happened.

Forrester was sixty years old. His brother, Edward J. Forrester, is captain on the Buffalo police force.

## DISAPPEARANCE OF STATE JEWELS

### Report That Portion of Regalia Was Removed by Official Who is Missing.

Dublin, Ireland, July 11.—A curious rumor is current here to the effect that the portion of the state regalia valued at \$250,000 which was stolen from Dublin Castle recently and for the return of which the government has offered a reward of \$5,000, was removed by an important official of the Order of St. Patrick, who has disappeared.

## THE POPULATION OF THE DOMINION

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## THE SCHOOL IN VICTORIA WEST

### PLANS TO BE DRAWN FOR NEW BUILDING

#### Trustees at Last Night's Meeting Decided to Make Start on Work.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A meeting was held last evening of the school board in their board room in the city hall. The chairman of the board, Trustee Jay, occupied the chair. The other members present were Trustees Mrs. Jenkins, Lewis, Riddle, McKeon, Bishop, and Secretary Eaton.

Several communications were read, one being a complaint to the board from a parent which necessitated being heard in camera. Tenders for re-siding and fencing were read and the lowest tender was one offered by Mr. Bolden for \$58 for Hillside, Rock Bay and Kingston street schools which was accepted. A communication was received from the city council regarding the board's request for a weekly inspection of the schools by the health officer or his deputy. The erection of the proposed new school in Victoria West was considered and the architect is to be requested to be present and give a series of plans at the next meeting of the board.

The first communication consisted of an application from Mr. Lemon, a resident in Victoria of 19 years standing for the position of trustee officer.

Three teachers on the staff tendered their resignations, which were accepted by the board. The resignations were as follows: Miss McGill, who was going home to Ottawa; Miss Holmes, of Victoria West, and E. Wood, who is going to McGill university in September.

A communication, which was immediately referred to the building and grounds committee, was received from a Vancouver firm (Coll Bros. & Co.) to supply their schools with their patent floor oil, either direct through Victoria agents.

A communication was received from a parent who had some complaint to make to the board, the nature of which was not stated, but the secretary considered it advisable that the board should discuss the communication in camera. This was at once agreed upon without any discussion taking place or questions being asked.

The following tenders according to specification forms submitted to the board by the following for re-siding and fencing required to be erected at Kingston street school: H. McKenna, Hillside avenue, \$248; Kingston street, \$146; Rock Bay, \$150; total \$544. J. W. Bolden, Hillside, \$355; Rock Bay, \$138; Kingston street school \$127; total \$620. W. Appleby, Kingston street, \$186; Rock Bay, \$155; Hillside avenue, \$287; total \$628. Mr. Calder lumped the tender for the three schools in one sum and quoted \$600 as his tender. The lowest tender, Mr. Bolden's, was accepted.

Trustee Riddle mentioned that he had received an estimate for the painting and kalsomining of the schools, of which the board had also view. The time was extended for receiving tenders.

A communication was received from the city council in answer to the school board's letter of the 15th ult., regarding the medical inspection of schools. The council offered the services of their health officer for a weekly medical inspection of the schools under the board at a charge of \$150 a month.

A brief discussion followed this communication. It was felt that the nature of this proposed inspection should be distinctly stated, that the time of the inspection should not disturb the ordinary work of school instruction; that the board should be satisfied that the inspection should be thorough and not merely cursory and that at least at the commencement of term the eyes, ears, sight, especially the throat, of each scholar should be inspected and tested. In the end a small committee, consisting of the chairman and Mrs. Jenkins, was appointed to wait upon the board of health to see what was advisable to be done and how the board of health were prepared to carry out their own proposals in the interest of the general public.

The question came up before the board as to whether the grant given to Ian St. Clair last year in order to help him in his endeavors to look after the children's safety when swimming or bathing at the Gorge should be renewed. It appeared that Mr. St. Clair had applied to the city council for a grant in order to obtain in the interest of the public, life-saving appliances to be used in case of unforeseen accidents happening to bathers at the Gorge. It was felt that Mr. St. Clair had already been at considerable expense in safeguarding inexperienced bathers at the Gorge by the erection of his new tank; that Mr. St. Clair did everything he could to keep the children from any chance of danger; that in every way he helped the children and faithfully discharged his great responsibility. On the other hand it was considered that this was a public question and that a private individual should not be called upon to

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to go to the expense of providing life-saving appliances which might be required in moments of danger by any one of the general public bathing in the waters of the Gorge. It was thought that these appliances should be provided out of the public funds and not out of either the funds of the board or out of the private purse of Mr. St. Clair. In the end the board resolved to leave the matter in the hands of the secretary to look into and report upon. Trustee Riddle moved that the new school house in Victoria West should be erected in such a position as not to interfere with the present site at a cost not exceeding \$30,000.

It was considered that the school should be erected on a site most central to that part of the city, as this was in the best interests of the public and of the children attending the school. Mrs. Jenkins said that the public preferred waiting rather than having the school placed on the present site against the wishes of the general public, and that there was no immediate necessity for rushing the building against the wishes of the residents of Victoria West.

Trustee McKenna thought there was in reality no object to be gained by waiting, because the Indian reserve was an unsuitable site and that the eastern side of the school district was out of the question, as only three-fourths of the children would have to walk a long distance to the school. It was, therefore, advisable to have the locality of the school as central as possible.

It was stated that the meeting of the residents of Victoria West who were opposed to this site, was in no sense of the word a representative one, as the majority of the residents from personal canvass were undoubtedly in favor of the present site.

It was, in consequence, moved that steps be taken for the erection of a new school in Victoria West in such a position as not to interfere with the present site, which was duly resolved upon.

It was further moved that the architect be instructed to prepare plans and be requested to be present at the next meeting of the board, when these plans were to be considered.

The meeting closed with a resolution that a sidewalk be constructed along School street from Cadboro Bay road to Yates street, and that this should be done by the city authorities during the holidays.

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It is highly probable that the war office will follow the lead of the Admiralty and in the near future order extensive stores of canned salmon from the different British Columbia companies. The shipments to provide the fleet will likely be shipped to the Chinamen and to the home fleet by the vessels of the Blue Funnel line.

## BURGLARS STOLE THREE THOUSAND

### Enter Bank in Quebec Town, Blew Open Safe and Escaped With Booty.

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The Pacific Whaling Company has approached Mr. Doure with a view to having a station placed at Kyquoo Sound, and in order to discuss this matter, Mr. Doure will interview Captain Easton within the next few days. The nearest station to the Kyquoo Sound whaling grounds will be Estevan Point. When the present five stations are completed the government has in contemplation the selection of a site at Cape Scott and as the Kyquoo Sound whaling station lies nearly half way between Cape Scott and Estevan Point it is probable that a small station will be installed near the Pacific Whaling Company's factory. To work in conjunction with this it is anticipated that the whaling company will install the system on its steamer, the St. Lawrence and also on the Orion so that in the event of shipwreck either of the vessels can be signalled to proceed to any disaster that may eventuate.

Alluding to what has become known as the Marconi Company's claim to monopoly in the Dominion of Canada, Mr. Doure says that the contract rights of the company with the government have been in no manner infringed. He says that the contract rights of the company with the government have been in no manner infringed. He says that the contract rights of the company with the government have been in no manner infringed.

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# JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES

## RELATIONS DECLARED TO BE STRAINED

While Situation is Serious, Nothing Has Occurred to Preclude Pacific Settlement.

London, Eng., July 10.—The correspondence of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague sends a column dispatch which purports to reflect the views there on the Japanese-American situation, which he declares to be more absorbing than the domestic issue.

The correspondent says that as a result of his inquiries he learns that the situation is really strained, although both governments are trying to conceal the fact.

In an editorial article the Telegraph says it does not identify itself with the statements of its correspondent at The Hague, believing them to be charged with undue despondency.

Nevertheless, the paper declares, "it is impossible to deny the danger of the situation. The present peace conference from its opening has created disagreement and friction tending to destroy instead of improving the relations of the powers."

In conclusion, after a full discussion of the points of difference, the Telegraph declares it is not a color question, but fundamentally an economic question.

# PREMIER MCBRIDE ON WAY TO COAST

Wants to Be of All Service He Can to Conservative Party of Canada.

Toronto, July 9.—Premier McBride, of British Columbia, reached Toronto this morning en route to the West and after a short stay here, will leave for home.

Interviewed regarding the story that he was to oppose Hon. Mr. Templeman, Premier McBride said: "I have denied that, of course, with this modification, that I am not to be bound for the future."

# MYSTERIOUS ASSAULT

Man's Throat Cut While He Was Asleep.

Bellingham, July 9.—A mysterious stabbing attack occurred here last night when the news became known that Joe Carlson, a roamer at the Great Northern hotel, at Dock and Chestnut streets, had been stabbed in his sleep yesterday morning.

# RIDING MASTER KILLED

Thrown From Horse and Sustained Injuries Which Caused Almost Instant Death.

New York, July 10.—Vincent Dimarico, a riding master with the central park academy, who taught the equestrian art to many of the society women of the younger set in New York, was almost instantly killed on the bridge path in park last night.

# TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA

Ottawa, July 10.—A report from Trade Agent Larke, Australia, says New Zealand's population is 908,726, an increase from 714,182 in 1906.

# SCHMITZ WAS REFUSED BAIL

NOT ALLOWED TO VISIT HIS ATTORNEYS

Other Cases Laid Over for a Week—Supervisors Select Acting Mayor.

San Francisco, July 9.—Judge Dunne this morning refused to admit Schmitz to bail and denied him the privilege of visiting his attorneys.

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# WATER QUESTION

ADVICE IN CASE OF ADVERSE DECISION

He Would Favor Looking Into Sooko Lake's Possibilities as Source of Supply.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Ald. Hall, who has all along taken such a deep interest in the water question, was asked this morning what he thought would be the outcome if the decision in the city's appeal before the Privy Council now anxiously awaited, went against the municipality and in favor of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company.

He advocates a full examination into the situation at Sooko Lake if the Privy Council gives a decision against the city.

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# SURVEYING TO SPROAT LAKE

## ROUTE WHICH PARTY IS NOW COVERING

News From Alberni—Activity Evident at Centre on West Coast of Island.

# MARCONI COMPANY CLAIM MONOPOLY OF THE WIRELESS BUSINESS IN CANADA

Hon. W. Templeman Denies That Any Contract Rights Are Being Violated.

Ottawa, July 10.—Hon. W. Templeman, acting minister of marine, denies the charge that the Marconi Company, which has a contract with the government for 1907, is a monopoly of the wireless business in Canada.

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# MAY PLEAD INSANITY

Likely to Be Defence in Case of Teller Charged with Stealing \$96,000.

New York, July 10.—That a plea of insanity may be the defence of Chester B. Runyan, the paying teller of the Windsor Trust Company, charged with stealing \$96,000 of the trust company's funds, was indicated by his counsel when Runyan was arraigned.

# SEARCHING FOR SKEENA VICTIMS

WRECKAGE IS MENACE TO NAVIGATION

Steamer Northwest Crashed Into Ring Bolt Island Shortly Before Mount Royal Catastrophe.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A dispatch was received yesterday by the local marine and fisheries department to the effect that the wreckage of the steamer Mount Royal in Kittias canyon constituted a menace to navigation.

The company claim that the wreck of the Mount Royal, which came from Capt. Johnson, the master of the Mount Royal, asked if he should have the wreck blown up by dynamite.

Although three search parties have been engaged during the past few days in going up and down the banks of Kittias canyon, and also further down the stream, their efforts towards locating the five bodies of the victims have proved fruitless.

On the morning of the 3rd of July, a week ago, as the steamer Northwest was approaching this dangerous spot at 8.30 in the morning, she crashed into the rocks at almost the identical point where the Mount Royal was wrecked.

The following special dispatch was received yesterday from Aberdeen, at the mouth of the Skeena river: First Officer Lewis and Fireman Frayne were killed by the explosion of the boiler of the Mount Royal.

The general secretary will attend the departure of each boat to in any way assist delegates, and any necessary information can be obtained from her by applying at 229 Pandora avenue, or addressing Drawer 704, P. O.

Special badges for British Columbia delegates can be obtained on the wharf. Delegates will be prepared to give reports at large Christian Endeavor rally on their return.

Many Meetings Arranged: Seattle, July 10.—It is expected that by noon to-day 20,000 visitors will be in the city to attend the convention of the Christian Endeavor Society.

The sessions of the convention will be held in a large tent erected especially for the purpose, while non-evangelistic services and auxiliary services will be held in the Seattle theatre and various halls and churches.

To accommodate the vast multitude, the capacity of every hotel in the city will be taxed to its utmost, while every boarding house in the city has been called into requisition.

Every church in the city has been decorated in honor of the occasion, and business houses have vied with each other to show that they appreciate the visit of the Christian Endeavorers to the city.

The annual business meeting will be held this afternoon in the Hotel Lincoln. At this meeting the officers and trustees of the United Society for the ensuing year will be elected and the annual reports of the officers and business agents will be presented.

Next Year He Will Visit England, Norway, Denmark and Sweden and Probably Russia.

Paris, July 9.—The plan for President Fallières' trip abroad next year will be much more extensive than the one which was abandoned owing to the interior situation in France.

The Saturday afternoon is the oldest British holiday. It originated in the eleventh century, when an edict of King Canute enacted that every Sunday be kept from Saturday noon to Monday's dawn.

St. John, N. B., July 9.—Tom David, a Syrian, shot his wife twice in the abdomen while they were waiting at the crowded station of McAdam, on the C. P. R., yesterday.

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# SENTENCED TO DEATH

Moscow, July 9.—Mme. Frokmina, who in March last attempted to assassinate General Rheinolt, the ex-perfect of police, and on May 13th made an attempt to murder the inspector of political prisons, was sentenced to death.

# GRAND LODGE WILL SURRENDER CHARTER

Decision of Ruling Body of Ancient Order of United Workmen in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—After a long and stubborn battle against heavy odds to place the order in Michigan on a state footing the Grand Lodge of Michigan, Ancient Order of United Workmen, yesterday voted to surrender its charter.

The regular meeting of the Grand Lodge was held at the Hotel Lincoln, and the decision was made by a vote of 100 to 50.

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# ENTERTAINED BY PUNCH

Mark Twain Guest of Staff of London Comic Weekly.

London, July 10.—The staff of Punch entertained Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) at dinner last night. The guests sat down at the famous dining table which is carved all over with the initials of generations of the most famous of British writers.

# DESTROYED BY TORNADO

Bloomfield, Neb., July 10.—A tornado swept the country near Aida, in Southern Kansas country, Sunday night, injuring four men fatally, and destroying several buildings.

# THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY CONVENTION OPENS IN SEATTLE TO-DAY

Number of Local Delegates Will Attend—Many Meetings to Be Held.

Quite a number of people left on the Indianapolis and Princess May on Tuesday to attend the Christian Endeavor convention in Seattle.

Persons not being members of any Christian Endeavor society will be registered as "unaffiliated members of the convention," and have equal rights with official delegates.

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# THE LOSS OF THE MOUNT ROYAL

GRAPHIC STORY BY ONE OF SURVIVORS

Eleven of Crew Were on Boat Steamer Turned Turtle—Rescue.

Kitsias, B. C., July 8.—As if of interest to your readers and public in general, I have had an account as to the loss of the Mount Royal, allow me, as a passenger and an eye witness of the catastrophe, to give you a report.

Leaving Hazelton at 7 a. m. the 8th inst., and with the hands and handkerchiefs to the ashore, the steamer went aloft the swift current into an eddy, and made a turn, and in a few we were in the forks of the water.

A powerful blast of the wind was blowing from the north, and the water was very rough. The steamer was in a very bad way, and the captain was very anxious.

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ATTEMPTING TO PROVE CONSPIRACY

ANOTHER MOVE BY HAYWOOD'S COUNSEL

Claim That McFarland Tried to Manufacture Testimony Against Accused--The Frisco Explosion

Boise, July 9.—The defence in the Steenberg murder case to-day charged that Detective James McFarland has been guilty of an attempt to manufacture testimony against Wm. D. Haywood, but was unsuccessful in getting the basis and details of the charge before the court and jury.

Alva A. Swain, a newspaper correspondent, who represents the Pueblo Chieftain in the defence, was called to the stand and questioned as to a conversation he had with Detective McFarland last fall. Senator Borah, for the state, objected to the conversation on the ground that no foundation had been laid for it.

Clarence Darrow, for the defence, explained that the testimony was offered for the purpose of showing that there existed a conspiracy between the mine owners and the Pinkertons to secure the conviction and execution of the prisoner. "McFarland approached this witness in an attempt to manufacture testimony," he declared, "and I believe we have a right to hear it."

Judge Wood said there was nothing in the evidence that furnished proper foundation for the introduction of such testimony, and sustained the state's objection.

The defence took an exception, and said they would later make another attempt to secure the admission of the testimony. Counsel for the defence evidently count on reaching the matter through McFarland's testimony, but it is quite probable that the state will not call McFarland as a witness.

It is claimed by the defence that McFarland told Swain that he had a letter from Harry Orchard saying that when Haywood paid him for the Vinclor job he took him to one of the Denver banks to draw the money and that when they came out of the bank Swain was standing at the door and saw them. It is said further that Swain told McFarland that he could not remember the incident, whereupon McFarland impressed him with its importance as evidence and significantly urged him to recall it and become a witness in the case.

Swain said that he never suggested anything improper to Swain. He said he got the letter as described by Orchard, who wrote that Swain was at the door of the bank when he believed Swain might remember seeing him. He says that when he went to see Swain the latter said that he did not recall whether he remembered the incident or not, and asked for another interview. Mr. McFarland declares that he there dropped the matter and did not again see Swain.

Alben F. Gill, formerly a coal miner and later city engineer of Spokane, and his wife, were also witnesses for the defence to-day. They jointly testified that Orchard attempted to sell them his interest in the Hercules mine in February and March, 1899, which was just prior to his departure from Coeur d'Alene, and that Gill, who saw Orchard in Spokane a month before he killed Steenberg, testified that Orchard said that he lost his interest.

Other than for the interest and the relief afforded by the introduction of the witnesses named the entire time given over to the reading of the transcript of the San Francisco depositions. The man who built the Lindforth Flats, the plumbers who put in the lighting system, the firemen who came after the explosion and the men who repaired the same all deposed at great length and detail. The weight of their tales seems to favor the gas explosion theory, and none of the testimony was conclusive, and the whole question will be fought before and decided by the jury. The last of the depositions was that of Orchard and from him heard the story of the Hercules mine, with the usual threat that he was going to "fix Steenberg for driving him out of the country."

Charles J. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, will be brought from the county jail to-morrow to give testimony in behalf of his co-defendant. It is expected that he will be called shortly after that and it will take about all of the rest of the day for both sides to complete their examination of him. He may finish in time to permit the calling of Haywood, but the chances are that the defence will so shape its arrangements as to call him on Thursday morning rather than at the close of a trying day.

BLACK DIAMOND TRAGEDY. Joe Mrozek, Who Killed Diego and Wounded Frankie, Is In Custody.

Franklin, Wash., July 9.—Joe Mrozek, who shot and instantly killed Banassi Diego and wounded Joe Frankie, at Black Diamond, was captured last night by Deputy Sheriff Walter Warnock.

Joe Mrozek's home is in Franklin. He has a wife and two small children. He was arrested at the home before attempting to leave the state he would try to see his family. The house has been closely guarded ever since the tragedy at Black Diamond Saturday in anticipation of his arrival.

Deputy Sheriff Robert Hodge has arrived from Black Diamond with two prisoners, Steve Yarak and Mike Costello, who are held as witnesses in the Banassi Diego murder case. The men were companions of Joe Mrozek last Saturday when Banassi Diego was shot through the heart and Joe Frankie was wounded in the leg.

The Russian verb is much shorter than the English one. It is only six letters. Sweden has a mile of 11,703 yards.

THE COBALT STRIKE.

Miners Warn Members Against Acts of Violence—Confident of Success.

Cobalt, July 9.—The city miners' Union held a meeting yesterday afternoon at which 250 members were present. It was announced that the purpose of the meeting was to consider the action regarding the schedule of wages adopted by some 30 mines in the district. After considerable discussion a schedule of wages to apply to all mines in the district was adopted. The miners asked that not more than 55 cents a day be charged for board.

At the evening meeting over four hundred members were present. The minutes of the afternoon meeting were read and adopted. It was unanimously decided to declare a strike upon all mining companies having adopted the schedule of the managers. A committee was appointed to wait on the managers of the other mines in the district and ask them to endorse the union schedule of wages and conditions. A motion was put and carried to impress upon all the members the necessity of conducting the strike in a thoroughly peaceable and lawful manner, that no violence or misconduct would be countenanced by the union.

Another motion by Robert Roadhouse, a prominent labor man of Toronto, that the miners avoid intoxication and particularly with strangers who might be employed for the purpose of inciting the miners into doing deplorable acts, was carried amidst applause.

Six hundred new members have been initiated this past week. Although the members are not prepared for a struggle, they are confident of success.

THE STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS

Men Will Probably Be Called Out at Chicago and Other Eastern Cities.

Oakland, July 9.—Following the refusal of Assistant General Superintendent Miller, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to meet a committee of the striking telegraph operators, President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, will leave to-morrow for the east, where he will call a strike, evidently at Chicago and other eastern cities.

Mr. Miller refused to let the committee enter his office, but set a note stating that he would meet them as individuals if they sought re-instatement, but would meet no union man under any circumstances.

President Small, of the Telegraphers' Union of America, much disappointed at the failure of a peace conference, issued the following statement: "I feel absolved from further responsibility, inasmuch as I have made every effort, both before and after the strike occurred, to bring about a conference. In the future we will have to pay less attention to the feelings of the public and carry on our fight with more determination and with the one object in view of enforcing the enemy until they are willing to meet us in a peace conference. Future movements will be forcible and decisive."

Meeting on Sunday. Chicago, July 9.—The indications to-morrow are that the controversy between the commercial telegraphers and the companies will be fought out in Chicago. A message to-night from President Small to the president of the Chicago local, Stanley, who is expected to arrive Sunday to vote on the strike proposition. The message stated that President Small would be present at the meeting.

Announcement was made to-night, it was the general understanding that three members of the executive committee of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, who left for San Francisco with Labor Commissioner Neff last night, would be ordered to return to Chicago.

WOMAN'S CONFESSION.

Burned Husband to Death in Order to Marry Her Lover.

A Scranton Pennsylvania dispatch says: Mrs. Kindra Howrto, aged 35 years, of Dunmore, is in the county jail charged with having burned her husband to death, that she might be free to marry her former lover, Ignatz Hutro, who is also in jail charged with being an accessory. The police officials say that Mrs. Howrto has confessed and given all the details of the crime.

According to Mrs. Howrto's confession, Hutro came to the Howrto home and suggested that she do away with her husband so that they could be married. Following Hutro's suggestion the woman got her husband drunk, and when he was stupified in bed, she went to the room with the kerosene lamp. She poured oil from the lamp on the bed and the setting of a fire.

At the sight of her husband roaring and squirming in the flaming bed, she became horror-stricken and rushed from the house crying, "Fire." Neighbors extinguished the flames, and Mrs. Howrto sent to a hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness. Hutro denied all knowledge of the crime.

LAUNCH DESTROYED.

Pleasure Party Had a Narrow Escape From Death.

Everett, July 8.—A pleasure party consisting of four Everett families had a narrow escape from death yesterday on the Snohomish river when the Nautlius, a new gasoline launch, caught fire and was destroyed.

The party barely got away from the boat in time to save their lives, part of them using the life boat, and the others being rescued by fishermen who happened to be near.

There was no explosion. There was a sudden flash and the entire boat was on fire. It is believed that the accident was caused by a leakage of gasoline. Peter G. Gowan was the driver of the boat. His loss is about \$1,000.

THE POLICE AND HOTEL KEEPERS

ALDERMEN AND COMMISSIONERS MEET

Lively Scene at Session Held to Discuss Appointment of Assistant Inspector

There was a rather stormy scene at the meeting of the aldermen and the license commissioners at the conclusion of the regular council meeting on Monday evening, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. Ald. Brydson-Jack presided, and the discussion hinged on the proposed appointment of an assistant inspector to detect infractions of the law, and also the proposal to increase licenses by \$50 to pay his salary.

The mayor explained that at a previous meeting the chief of police had said that there was a strong objection to having the police do the work of the hotel-keepers, because they found it more profitable to keep hotels-keepers, who from their position were often able to give them useful hints that helped in the detection of criminals, more particularly those coming from the other side.

Ald. Calland said this was the most extraordinary thing he had ever heard of. Everyone seemed to be afraid of everyone else. It certainly seemed very strange that the chief of police should be afraid to antagonize the hotel men.

Ald. Bird followed, saying that if this sort of thing was to go on, he would resign. He said that the chief of police should be given the authority to enforce the law, and that if the police commissioners and the chief of police ought to resign, this explained the laxity in the enforcement of the law, and the request for the appointment of some one else to do the work. The sooner they changed it all the better.

Ald. McSpadden said they had hoped for better things with the appointment of the new chief of police, and it was hard to believe that so many a looking man was going to his work with a string of that kind tied to him. He agreed with Ald. Bird that if the police had to depend on the hotel-keepers to help them in their duties the sooner they were changed the better.

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The Mayor said he was surprised to hear such attacks as had been made by the aldermen who had just been elected. They had met to talk over this matter in a friendly manner and for an outburst was quite unbecoming. Mr. Bird said that he had expressed his views to them in a private meeting, he had at the same time made it quite plain that he was perfectly willing to carry out any by-laws or any resolutions that might be given.

Ald. Heaps said he could not have agreed with the chief of police in his opinion as to the desirability of cultivating the hotel-keepers. He said that he was of the opinion of the other commissioners, it was not his. He had not been present at the meeting, but he was of the opinion of the other commissioners when it was discussed, and would certainly have disapproved of the notion.

The Mayor explained that these things had only been discussed in a loose and informal way, and there was no necessity for any heat. They were quite willing to listen to suggestions from any one who had a word to say. After some further discussion, the meeting adjourned without any definite action being taken.

STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA.

Sentence Will Be Pronounced on August 3rd.

Chicago, July 9.—The attorneys for the Standard Oil Company yesterday declined to submit any further evidence in the investigation held on Saturday by Judge Landis in the United States District court. Judge Landis then announced that the case would be passed on August 3rd upon the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, which was convicted of accepting bribes to reduce the rate of August 3rd.

The oil company, which faces a fine of possibly \$2,000,000, has been asked by Chicago Salvation Army ladies to give them the money to be used for the relief of the poor. The company's magnates forgot all about this small matter, and left it in the hands of the government.

John S. Miller, their attorney, told District Judge Landis that he thought the witness did not care about the \$150 a day they had earned and the \$100 a day in mileage and that they would not even claim it.

Rockefeller left his \$1,500 in the hands of Marshall Hoy, enough money to send forty babies to the country—perhaps save their lives in this hot weather.

After a hurried consultation among the officers of the Salvation Army they dispatched a personal telegram to Rockefeller, and asked him to direct his attorney to get the money for the poor. They pledged themselves to give an accounting and devote the money to the use of the poor.

MINING IN SASKATCHEWAN

Government May Undertake the Development of Coal Property.

Saskatoon, July 9.—A. McLeod has returned from Regina, where he interviewed Premier Scott on the possibility of the government operating a coal mine at Eagle Lake next fall for the convenience of settlers. Hon. Mr. Scott said he was opposed to the principle of the government operating a coal mine, but under the circumstances would develop the mine, if it proved a good one.

NEW PRESIDENT.

London, July 9.—Mrs. Annie Besant, has been elected president of the Theosophical Society in succession to the late Col. Henry Steele Scott, who died in India last February. She will visit America and other countries before returning to her headquarters of the society in India.

THREE SAILORS DROWNED.

Small Yawl Was Capsized by One of the Occupants Who Rocked the Boat.

New York, July 9.—Three members of the crew of a steam yacht Yacona, belonging to Henry Clay Pierce, of St. Louis, were drowned in the Hudson river early to-day, when a small yawl carrying six of the Yacona's crew and a dockman was capsized by a seiler who rocked the boat. Four of the party were picked up by a passing tug. No traces have been discovered of the three missing men, and the police are convinced they are drowned. They are Rudolph Johnson, Frederickson and Herman Vonberson.

The Yacona came into port yesterday after a week's cruise, and Captain McDonough gave several of the crew shore leave. Six of the Yacona's crew came down to the landing at 86th street today and had the Yacona for a launch. There was no answer from the Yacona. In their anxiety to get aboard, the sailors induced Gus Appleman, a dockman, to take them to the Yacona. The dockman was told to divide the party and make two trips, but against his warnings, six piled into the yawl and started for the steam yacht. Several times the sailors who were warned his boisterous passengers to remain quiet as their movements threatened to overturn the craft. Within a dozen boat lengths of the Yacona one of the crew threw the yawl overboard, and the yawl capsized, throwing all seven into the water. Appleman not only succeeded in clinging to the keel, but assisted the sailors. All four were finally picked up by the tug which was attracted by the shouts of the men. Those on board the Yacona, hearing of the accident, threw the searchlight and sent a boat to search. No trace of the missing men could be discovered. Henry Clay Pierce, owner of the Yacona, is chairman of the board of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of Missouri.

BOY CUT IN TWO BY ELECTRIC CAR

Victim Was on a Bicycle and Did Not Hear Gong Because of Band.

Frank Miller, a messenger boy, was run over and killed by the interurban car New Westminster at 7:30 o'clock Monday night, while he was attempting to cross the track on Hastings street, Vancouver. The boy was thirteen years old, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of North Vancouver, and had been employed by the Hasty Messenger Service Company more than six months.

He had just delivered a message to Granville street and was starting out to give another message to the eastern part of the city when the accident occurred. The street was crowded at the time and hundreds crowded round the spot immediately after.

D. Hyndman, who was an eye witness to the accident, tells the story in the following words: "I had gone to the front door of my establishment to hear a band which was marching to the west. A car was coming from the east on Hastings street, and was going in the same direction as the band. I noticed the boy following behind the band on a bicycle, and saw the car strike him. The car was going very fast, and the boy was struck in the middle of his back. He was killed instantly."

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TRADE PROSPECTS WITH MEXICO

RETURNED TRAVELLER SPEAKS GLOWINGLY

Canadian Mexican Steamship Line is Subject of Conversation in Southern Republic.

J. W. Morris, who is connected with the Mexican Trades and Fruit Growers' Association, has just returned to the city after an extensive business trip through the different towns lying along the west coast of Mexico. All along the route he heard the enterprise known as the Canadian-Mexican steamship line which is linking up with commercial bonds the Dominion with the southern republic, spoken of in glowing terms.

An interesting feature of Mr. Morris' tour was that on the return journey he took passage from Salina Cruz as far as Guaymas on board the steamer Lonsdale. He states that between these ports the vessel carried a full passenger list, amounting in all to 120. She is, he says, a larger vessel than the Georgia, and has better passenger and freight accommodation. Capt. Shadforth, who is in command, did everything in his power to make the passengers comfortable, and they were all highly pleased with the voyage.

Mr. Morris left here on June 1st, and during his tour has been in Mazatlan, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Acapulco, Chilpancingo, Guaymas and many other small towns. He states that at present there are five different steamship lines connecting with the western coast of Mexico, and that there is a large amount of traffic for them all to handle. The lines are the Pacific Coast steamship line, with a weekly service between San Francisco, Mexico and Panama, the Kosmos line, a German company, which plies all round the world, and includes Mexico en route; the National line, which is purely a Mexican concern, connecting up with the different ports, and the Canadian-Mexican Steamship Company, with headquarters at Victoria, and plying between British Columbia and the principal ports on the west coast of Mexico.

Attending to the prospects of trade between Canada and Mexico, Mr. Morris says that Mexico can give to this country, and undoubtedly will send, ore, various kinds of fruit, coffee, and rice. In exchange for these she requires paper, lumber, coal and wheat. The latter of which is exempt from duty up to the beginning of July, from the time when the shortage sets in.

In the matter of recent timber sales by Mexico requires bridge timber, railroad ties and telegraph poles, in large quantities, as there is a considerable amount of construction work being done by the Southern Pacific Railway Company, which is at present extending its Mazatlan line from Guaymas to Guadaluajara, and from the latter place via Colima to connect with the road to Manzanillo. By this construction work the road will be 1,000 miles in length and will connect all these outstanding towns with the city of Mexico.

Speaking generally of business in Mexico, Mr. Morris says: "Conservative business methods are being adopted and men of the soundest financial standing are beginning to invest themselves extensively in Mexican industries. Already sufficient experience has been gathered so that investors may avoid costly mistakes. The avenues of success in the exploration of the national wealth of Mexico are really in some measure just being opened and the opportunities are in many respects most tempting. The stability of the Mexican government is absolutely unquestioned. Labor is abundant and in some places the supply is greater than the demand. The daily wage of plantation hands is 25 cents gold."

Alluding to the crops he says: "Sugar, rubber, tobacco, coffee, cocoa, cassava, fruit, cotton and corn, all produce profitable crops and these crops are practically certain as the climate is equable. The most profitable enterprise in which a foreigner can engage from a productive standpoint is agriculture while ranching for sheer productivity is perhaps unsurpassed in any other country on the face of the globe. The soil produces all of the globe, all the fruits of the United States and Europe besides those properly incident to the tropics. For sugar, large and permanent returns nothing equals a well managed plantation."

"The wealth of gold pouring into Mexico from the United States alone and being divided annually among tropical planters and ranchmen reaches a total that the mind can scarcely grasp. Here are a few of the figures regarding exports to the United States for the last fiscal year: 60,000,000 pounds of oranges; 150,000,000 pounds of lemons; 22,000,000 pounds of dates; 11,000,000 barrels of cassava; over 1,000,000 pounds of coconuts; 52,000,000 bunches of bananas; 3,600,000 pounds of sugar; 135,000,000 pounds of coffee; 74,000,000 pounds of rubber; 31,000,000 pounds of tobacco; 154,000,000 pounds of rice. These are a few examples and the money paid for these is more than \$385,000,000, or more than the total internal revenue of the United States for the same year."

"Cattle raising is a splendid industry and would pay 40 to 55 per cent. There is good grazing all the year round. The people there are large ranchers. They live during part of the year in the cities and in the summer betake themselves to their haciendas. They are very courteous and highly educated. They are very conservative in their business methods and want the best of everything. In nearly every case they send their children to Europe to be educated and this accounts

for the high education of the ranchers, as a generation after generation of ranching, which is, to all intents and purposes, an aristocratic pursuit in Mexico."

Two suspicious looking men were seen by policemen in the lane at the rear of the Williams Block about day-break Monday, and in view of the fact that they broke into a run and got away with the goods, it is quite probable that they belonged to the gang. The police so far have been able to find no clue to the burglars. Their theory is that they are a gang from the American side who came in by way of the tunnel as soon as their work was done.

CROW'S NEST COAL COMPANY.

Report That Controlling Interest Has Been Secured by James J. Hill.

Spokane, July 9.—Control of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, in British Columbia, worth \$60,000,000, has been secured by James J. Hill, through the assistance of Jay P. Graves, of Spokane, president of the Inland Empire Trust system.

Mr. Hill has owned 45 per cent of the company's stock for several years, but until recently has been unable to secure control. His efforts have at last been successful through the purchase of Mr. Graves, who is friendly to the Great Northern interests. Mr. Graves' reasons for acquiring an interest in the property is to secure a supply of coke for the Granby smelters and steam coal for the Spokane and Inland. In the purchase Mr. Graves is supposed to be representing the Granby stockholders. There is approximately \$8,000,000 involved in the deal, as 8,000 shares were bought.

George A. Cox, a banker and politician of Canada, is the principal stockholder in the Crow's Nest Company. The company is capitalized at \$14,000,000. It is believed that the Crow's Nest Company will be reorganized, with Mr. Graves as one of the directors.

The Granby smelter uses between 500 and 600 tons of coke a day. The coke capacity of the Crow's Nest is 1,300 tons daily.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT IRELAND

Kingstown Crowded With People Who Arrived From All Parts to Welcome Them.

Associated Press. Kingstown, Ireland, July 10.—The Royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward and Queen Alexandra, on board, anchored in the harbor here before daylight. The weather was fine. The town was completely bedecked with flags and bunting and triumphal arches. All the vessels were dressed with bunting and thousands of people poured into Kingstown from the country in order to witness the landing of their Majesties.

ALLEGED COMBINE.

Attorney General of United States Makes Complaint Against Western Union and Postal.

New York, July 9.—Attorney General Jackson yesterday made application to Justice Pitzeck, of the New York State Supreme court, for the appointment of a referee to take testimony on the attorney general's allegation that the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, and the Western Union Telegraph Company have formed a combination to increase the rates of telegraph service in this and other states. He declared that he was about to begin action to restrain this alleged combination, and asked that George O. Bond, Jacob Schiff, M. K. Jessop, E. H. Harriman, Clarence MacKay, Robert G. Lovary and many other officials of the telegraph companies be ordered to testify before the referee as to the existence of the alleged combination.

Acting on the petition filed by Attorney General Wm. E. Jackson, Justice M. W. Pitzeck, in the Supreme court, appointed R. Dunham Moffat, attorney, to take evidence based on the attorney general's allegations. Mr. Moffat announced last evening that the first hearing in the matter will be held at his office in Wall street, July 16th.

THE TERMINAL RAILWAY

DISCUSSED BY THE COUNCIL LAST

City Will Likely Proceed With Action--Routine Matters Before Meeting.

(From Tuesday's Daily) The general business transacted at the meeting of the city council last night was not of a heavy character. The usual quota of routine reports and communications and the reading of by-laws occupied most of the time. Mayor Morley reported council in regard to the license commissioners' split and produced Mayor's explanation in detail of a meeting in which was set down an annual resolution of the board on notices to license holders. Mayor's explanation is dealt with in another column. The Victoria & Sidney railway and the city pending suit against that concern for discussion also, but the council did not call a halt in the proceedings, and the case will be discussed on the 15th.

The subject of the address by Rev. H. F. Laflamme was India as a field of missionary work owing to caste prejudice and social customs, as well as the sub-divisions of sects among the native people.

The congested state of the population of the Indian empire formed an interesting comparison. Although about two fifths of the size of the United States, the population of India is as large as that of the United States. The population of Canada and Mexico and every man, woman and child of the South American continent, caste lines and prejudices existing among the people of India, present almost insurmountable difficulties to the missionaries in India. Hindus, Mohammedans and Buddhists, the various sects were sub-divided into 47 races, speaking 400 different languages. These constituted caste barriers in many cases so intricate as to be almost impossible of conception to the white speaker. In the same instance, if the shadow of a European passing along fell upon the food which a high caste Hindu was eating he would be fined and "go hungry" because the shadow of a "meat eater" had polluted his food.

Child marriages and perpetual widowhood, accompanied by every form of obloquy and ostracism and marks of separation from their fellows, were specially condemned by the speaker. There are about 27,000 widows under five years, 50,000 over 10 years of age and the increase was said to go on in geometrical progression. The power of the power of Christianity alone could overcome these national customs and prejudices. Yet the progress was slow. After 100 years of missionary work in India, only numberless temples had been built, while in 200 years the Protestant missionaries could only number less than 2,000,000 converts. However, the Protestant missionaries were now better furnished for their work and expected greater results in the future.

The speaker referred to the fact that in missionary work fell far short of the increase in population which under British rule had increased from 150,000,000 to 350,000,000. The supply of Bibles in 60 different languages were necessary to increase the efficiency of missionary work and to bring the teachings of Jesus Christ to the millions of India who still after 200 years of missionary work in the country were completely ignorant of the word of God. He would gaze with opened eyes wonder when they were told of His life, His works, His crucifixion and resurrection. The members present realized their personal responsibility in contributing towards the funds for the efficiency of missionary work in India.

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THE TERMINAL RAILWAY CASE DISCUSSED BY THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT

City Will Likely Proceed With the Action--Routine Matters Before Meeting.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The general business transacted at the meeting of the city council last night was not of a very character. The usual quota of routine reports, reports of communications and the advancing of by-laws occupied most of the time. Mayor Morley reported to the council in regard to the license commissioners' split and produced a certified copy of the minutes of a recent meeting in which was set down an unanimous resolution of the board to send out notices to license holders. The Mayor's explanation is dealt with in another column. The Victoria Terminal & Sidney railway and the city's impending suit against the concern came up for discussion also, but the council decided not to call a halt in the legal proceedings, and the case will probably, according to the reporter, reach the courts by November.

R. Mathewson asked that the water main on Wallace street be extended to his property. It was referred to the water commissioner. W. W. Northcutt, returning officer at the recent polling, announced the results. The water commissioner recommended that tenders be called for the supplying of 800 cubic yards of sand required for filtering purposes at Beaver lake. Tenders will be called for William Oliphant asked that a sidewalk be laid on Wallace street and the continuance of the sidewalk on Cook street. The writer also requested the council to lay a sewer connection to his property.

It was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee. C. A. Holland, manager of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, drew the attention of the council to a number of open wells on the Fairfield estate. This was referred to the city engineer with power to act. Wootton & Goward asked, on behalf of a client, intending to build on a street where there were no water connections, that the council enter into an agreement with their client that the work be done on his expense, the council to recoup him later.

It was referred to the water commissioner with power to act. Henry J. Lee, clerk of the Saanich municipality, acknowledged the receipt of a communication from the council in reference to street names. It was received and filed. The same writer requested the board of aldermen to have the drain leading from Alpha and other streets to the arm cleared out to allow of property on Bolestin road being drained. This was referred to the streets committee for a report. James Foreman acknowledged his resignation as director on the Jubilee hospital board.

R. Weatherington requested the extension of the sewer already applied for by L. Kraus, along Heida street, to lot 7, block 3, Fairfield, and to get after some of the offending companies through the courts. The Nuisance Insects regulation by-law, which was submitted to the council together with a report on all boulevards passed at the last meeting of the commissioners, all of which has been previously published, was considered. The clause referring to lighting fires was amended so as to exclude Cordova Bay and Cedar Hill park after the by-law was passed. Leave was granted to introduce a by-law authorizing the improvement of Washington avenue. This was read three times and will be finally passed next evening at the council.

Before the council adjourned, A. Ald. Vincent referred to automobile "scorching," a practice that had often caused discussion in the council. City Engineer Topik pointed out that the petitions had been received and accepted, and had gone through the usual formalities before getting to the committee. It was finally agreed to pass the streets named for improvements upon the condition that the work will not be done until the council sees fit to commence it. The following report from the city solicitors was received: July 8th, 1907. His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen: Gentlemen:--City vs. Victoria Terminal Railway Company. The case is now at the hands of the court. I am instructed from the council whether it is wished that we should proceed with customary legal diligence to bring this case to trial or whether it is left to your discretion to grant extension of time to the company for filing pleadings which will result in delay.

Our reason for seeking instructions is a request made by Mr. Joseph Martin, K. C., for a somewhat lengthy extension of time. Yours obediently, MASON & MANN. A. Ald. Vincent asked the city solicitor, who was in attendance, whether Mr. Martin had given any reason for his request. The solicitor said that an intermediary, whose name he could not mention, had said that if a fairly long delay was granted it might be possible to reach a satisfactory agreement to be reached without recourse to law. He did not, however, believe that this was any excuse for delay. As matters stood it would be at the earliest, November, before the case got to the court. A. Ald. Vincent then moved that the city solicitors be instructed to go on with the legal proceedings with all due diligence. A. Ald. Hall spoke to the motion, and

STATEMENT BY EUGENE SCHMITZ SAYS JUDGE DUNNE WAS PREJUDICED

Declares He Will Be a Candidate for Mayor--To Fight a Case.

San Francisco, July 8.--When the case of "The People vs. Eugene Schmitz" was called in the Supreme court to-day Judge Dunne inquired of District Attorney Langdon whether it was the present intention to proceed with the trial of the other four extortion charges against Schmitz.

"The district attorney replied that there were so many other graft cases on the calendar that he was unable to say at this time whether the four extortion cases would be pressed or not," but he concluded, "the prosecution has no objection to the passing of sentence at this time." The accused was asked to stand up. "Eugene Schmitz," said Judge Dunne, after reciting the facts of his trial and conviction, "have you any cause to show why judgment should not be passed?"

"We have," responded Attorney Fairall, "and as he agreed to move for a new trial, the mayor sat down. Fairall recited briefly six grounds upon which a new trial should be granted. The motion was promptly denied, after District Attorney Langdon had replied and after a word of inquiry from the court that in the eyes of the prosecution the grounds urged were wholly insufficient. The court does not deem that there is any merit in the motion, therefore, it is denied," said Judge Dunne.

Fairall excepted to the ruling and moved for an arrest of judgment. Immediately after the passing of sentence Attorney Fairall asked that Schmitz be admitted to bail pending an appeal. This application will be heard formally at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Bills of exception were then filed and Judge Dunne granted a certificate of probable cause, enabling Schmitz to carry to the district court of appeals his motion for a new trial. District Attorney Langdon, it is said, has decided to advocate the selection of W. J. Lebreton as a candidate for mayor. Lebreton is a banker and philanthropist. He has been active in previous non-partisan political movements.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS CAMP IN ROCKIES One Hundred and Eighty People Enjoying Annual Outing of the Alpine Club.

Laggan, Alb., July 9.--The Alpine club is in camp in Paradise Valley, party under Peter Knafmann, Swiss guide, ascended Mount Temple on July 4th. Bad weather was experienced near the top. The round trip occupied three hours in a Manitoba blizzard. One man's ears were frozen. The ascent was made in five hours five minutes. The party returned to camp in high spirits. Members are arriving daily. Professor Fay, president of the American Alpine Club, and F. T. Freestone and Rodney L. Gilson arrived yesterday. Thirty-six have qualified for active membership in the Alpine club. More are climbing this year than last. Eighty members have climbed one or more mountains in the Rockies. Miss Pinelroy was the only lady to take the two days' excursion over the high snow pass, Abbott's Pass. Miss Duval, Miss Helen Mackay, Miss Jean Parker, of Winnipeg, and Mr. Watt, Toronto, made Mount Temple, 11,632 feet above the sea. Miss Parker did it in the shortest time, 27 hours. Members are arriving daily. Professor Fay, president of the American Alpine Club, and F. T. Freestone and Rodney L. Gilson arrived yesterday. Thirty-six have qualified for active membership in the Alpine club. More are climbing this year than last. Eighty members have climbed one or more mountains in the Rockies. Miss Pinelroy was the only lady to take the two days' excursion over the high snow pass, Abbott's Pass. Miss Duval, Miss Helen Mackay, Miss Jean Parker, of Winnipeg, and Mr. Watt, Toronto, made Mount Temple, 11,632 feet above the sea. Miss Parker did it in the shortest time, 27 hours. Members are arriving daily.

CRUSHED TO DEATH Old Man Killed While Engaged Cutting Down a Tree.

Centralla, Wash., July 7.--The body of August Lange, a well-known pioneer who has lived in the vicinity of Centralla for the past thirty-six years was found yesterday by his step-son, Henry Johnson, and G. H. Loomis, under the butt of a large tree which he had been cutting down. Lange had been slashing on a ranch near town for several weeks, but about two weeks ago he told the owner that he wanted to quit for a while and look after some stock on his own place. As he had not shown up for two weeks, his step-son and Loomis started out yesterday morning in search of him. They went to the place where he had been slashing and there found his body under the butt of a large older tree which he had cut down. The tree had evidently split without warning and a sharp edge had struck him on top of the head. The blow laid his head open and it is evident from his position that he never moved after being hit. Lange was 67 years old.

FIVE TIMES MARRIED.

Henry Simpson, of Spalding Eng., who has been through the marriage ceremony on five occasions, has just died at Retford. After being left a widower four times he died at the age of eighty, leaving a widow.

STRATHCONA ON ALL RED LINE SCHEME'S VALUE AS A BOND OF EMPIRE

Hopeful of its Early Realization and Confident of its Success.

Lord Strathcona, interviewed in London, discussed with enthusiasm the All-Red route from Great Britain via Canada to Australia and New Zealand. The Canadian High Commissioner is full of ardor for the new scheme; hopeful of its early realization, confident of its success and of the immense benefits it will bring to the British Empire. As outlined by Lord Strathcona, the first part of the scheme is a twenty-four or twenty-five knot service of steamers between Liverpool and Halifax--shortening the voyage across the Atlantic by two days or more. The distance from Liverpool to Halifax is 2,438 nautical miles. The distance would be covered by 25 knot boats in about four days. Lord Strathcona said that for a 20-knot service four boats would be required, whereas three would be sufficient for the return voyage of 25 knots. Three 25 knot boats would not cost much more than four twenty-knot boats. The service would be a weekly service. A twenty-five knot boat, supposing it left Great Britain on a Saturday, would arrive in Halifax the following Wednesday, and would be ready to start on the return voyage by the following Saturday.

Lord Strathcona is a convinced believer in the value of the scheme as a bond of empire. "In this respect," he said, "there is no question of preference in the usual acceptance of the term. It will prove one-sided, but it will prove mutually beneficial to the colonies and to the Mother Country. It will bring the Mother Country into closer alliance with the colonies, make them nearer neighbors and therefore warmer friends. To go from London to the Pacific in eight days would have been looked upon as a dream ten years ago. By accelerating the speed to sea by land, as suggested it can now be realized. This scheme will make Halifax, which has one of the finest harbors in the world, the link between the Old World and the North American continent. This will be good for Canada, and of the greatest possible general advantage to the Mother Country."

"It is said that the route to Halifax would not be safe in winter because of the fogs off Cape Race. The fact is that for at least one-half of its existence the Cunard Company used the Liverpool and Halifax route with Perfect Safety. As to Halifax itself it possesses the finest and safest harbor in the world, with the possible exception of Sydney, New South Wales."

As Lord Strathcona explained, freight rates by this route could be landed and delivered in New York one full working day before they could reach there by steamer direct. Not only so, but they could reach Chicago and other points in the West and Northwest much sooner relatively. As to the direct route through Canada, the journey from Halifax to Vancouver could be covered by express trains under the best possible conditions of modern travel in about four days. The distance between Halifax and Montreal is 735 miles--would be covered at the rate of fifty-five or sixty miles an hour. Lord Strathcona considers that this new Empire route will not be confined to a passenger and express service. The charges for freight will not be such as to prevent a goods traffic of the lighter and also of the more costly classifications. It will, enormously facilitate the interchange of British commerce with Canada and will also bring the Orient nearer to Great Britain.

Yokohama will be brought within about eighteen days of London; Britain's commercial interests in Japan and China will greatly benefit, and the British position will be immensely strengthened for the severe fight which is coming for the possession of Eastern markets. The new service will provide a splendid alternative route to the East. If, for instance, it were necessary to move troops quickly to India, the way through Canada under the new conditions would be of the utmost strategical value. Lord Strathcona is equally interested in the Pacific part of the scheme. In regard to which Canada is also prepared to contribute her proportion. New Zealand and Australia both welcome the All-Red route, but they want at least 20-knot boats on the Pacific which would shorten the journey by about three days and a half as between Vancouver and Australia, and by about eight days between London and Australia. Sir Joseph Ward held out hopes that New Zealand would contribute at least \$100,000 a year, and the Commonwealth would doubtless give proportionately. Canada is ready with a contribution equal to that of the United Kingdom for the new service to Halifax.

The sum necessary will not be too great an amount for Great Britain to pay," said Lord Strathcona, "for the vast benefits which the service would bring. As Canada could well afford it, Canada is exceedingly prosperous, and its prosperity will not be evanescent. It will last and grow. Great Britain has been the beneficiary of the Dominion in the past decade, the rate of progress will be still Rapid in the Future. See how rapidly the United States has increased in population and in industrial progress during the last quarter

MUST NOT DISCRIMINATE. Railway Ordered to Treat Negro Passengers the Same as White.

Washington, July 8.--The interstate commerce commission to-day in a decision in the case of George Edwards against the Nashville, Chicago & St. Louis road, held that a railroad provides certain accommodations for a first class passenger of the white race, it is commanded by the law that like accommodations be provided for negroes who have purchased first class tickets. It holds that in this case it is manifest that the railroad has unduly and unjustly discriminated in some particular accommodations for negro passengers and orders that where the railroad provided a wash bowl and towels in the coaches for white passengers and a separate smoking compartment, similar accommodations shall be provided for negro passengers paying similar fare.

TRIED TO CROSS BORDER. The Old Warrior, Gerohimo, Anxious to Assist Apaches in Arizona.

Chicago, July 9.--A dispatch to the Tribune from Phoenix, Arizona, tells of a Apache warrior, Gerohimo, who terrorized the southwest for many years with his thirty-five band, which attending a celebration at Cacho under parole as the guest of the Comanche chief, Quanna Parker, made an attempt to escape across the Texas-Parkie line. He was captured several hours later. The warrior had heard of the trouble of the Apaches in Arizona, and according to reports, have threatened to go on the warpath. The chief says he wanted to go with his people and help them fight.

THREE MINERS CRUSHED TO DEATH FATALITY IN NOVA SCOTIA COLLIERY

Premier of Victoria Visits the Capital--Prospects of Immigration From the States.

Sydney, N. S. July 8.--A shocking accident, by which three miners were instantly killed, occurred at No. 4 colliery in the N. S. Steel Co's Sydney mines. The dead are: John W. Nicholson, 22, leaves wife and four children; Dennis Prendergast, single, 35; Robert Broderick, 27, leaves wife and two children. The three men were working in the deep pit when without a moment's warning, a loaded box came crashing down the bank and into the pit, giving the unsuspecting men but the slightest chance to get out of the way. Arthur Penna, who failed to shift the switch, is almost distracted. He makes no attempt to shift the responsibility, but blames himself wholly. Visits Capital. Ottawa, July 8.--Hon. Thos. Bent, Premier of Victoria, Australia, arrived to-day. He was entertained to luncheon by John Coates at Rideau Club. Sir Frederick Ponson and a number of others were invited to meet Hon. Mr. Bent, who has been in politics about thirty years, 11 of which he held office. Hon. Mr. Bent is on his way to Australia from England and goes to Toronto to-morrow. Settlers From States. Ottawa, July 8.--Hon. Frank Oliver has returned to the city. He has just completed a tour of investigation of Canadian immigration offices in the United States commencing at Boston and afterwards going to New York, Washington, Jamestown, Chicago, St. Paul, Kansas City, Omaha and other points in the west. The outlook is for a fairly large immigration from these and other parts of the United States during the present season. Sudden Death. Bramford, July 8.--Wm. Frank, formerly tax collector here, but for the past three years retired, died to-day. Dr. A. Oronhyatka, Dead. Deseronto, Ont., July 8.--This community was in question when the news was received that Dr. A. Oronhyatka, only son of the late Supreme Chief of the Independent Order of Foresters, had been found dead in a bed at the family residence. Although he had heart trouble for years, it is only recently that he had been suffering from its effects. Mrs. Oronhyatka, who had been visiting her father in Norway, is on the sea, and is expected to arrive in New York on Wednesday. The deceased was 48 years of age and was born in Bramford, Ont. He graduated in medicine from Trinity college, Toronto, 14 years ago. Iron and Steel Companies. Montreal, July 8.--After to-morrow the stone centre of the Dominion Steel Mills and Dominion Coal company will be considered as being transferred to Sydney. Mr. James Ross, president of the Dominion Coal Company, leaves for Sydney to-morrow evening on his private steam yacht and Mr. J. R. Plummer, President of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, leaves the same day by train for the steel company's mine of operations. It is stated here to-day that the Dominion Coal interests will not take any further steps with view of upsetting the move of the steel people in connection with the adjournment of the annual meeting of the steel company. Runaway Cars. Niagara Falls, July 8.--The cable of the inclined railroad in Prospect Park broke about noon to-day, permitting both cars to plunge to the foot of the incline. There was a number of people in the cars at the time, and several of them were injured. Mrs. A. E. Burke, of Covington, Ky., was hurt about the eye and knee. Mr. Burke had an ankle broken and received several cuts. His son was bruised. None of their injuries are fatal. An unknown man was seriously injured about the face. Prospect Park on the state reservation. The inclined railroad conveyed passengers to the wharf of the little steamer Maid of the Mist.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

Suisun, Cal., July 9.--Four children of Charles L. Campbell, of Suisun Valley, were burned to death in their home last night. The parents were badly burned. The house was a mass of flames when they were awakened. RACE WAR IN NEW YORK. Fight Between Italians and Negroes Took Police Two Hours to Restore Order. New York, July 8.--A pall of water thrown from an upper window upon the heads of a group of Italian boys, who disturbed the Sunday quiet of a negro woman, incited a riot on "San Juan Hill" last night that landed five men, one dying, in the hospital, made many streets between West End and Amsterdam avenues. A good share of the Italians of the section on one side and their negro neighbors on the other, were involved, with hundreds of all races seized the opportunity to attack each other. While the battle raged in the street, rioters lined the tenement roofs and showered bricks, copal and flower pots upon the heads of those below. It took the police reserves of four precincts two hours to beat the combatants into submission. William B. Fleming, a fireman on the New York Central railroad, was hit in the breast by a stray bullet as his train passed the foot of the riot. He was seriously injured. Hundreds of colliers have gone out from the mines in the West and in Greyouth, New Zealand, and many of them are now writing home for clogs to be sent out to them.

ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND. King Edward and Queen Alexandra Will Arrive at Kingston on Wednesday.

London, July 9.--King Edward and Queen Alexandra started this afternoon for Ireland, the second visit since their accession. On the way to Belfast they will lay the foundation stone of the University of North Wales. The royal yacht is awaiting the royal party at Holyhead, and will call upon them at Kingston, where the King and Queen will arrive during the morning of July 10th. One of the special objects of the King's present trip is to visit the Dublin exhibition. INTERESTING FIND. Chicago, July 9.--In an almost inaccessible region of Nuba, Professor James Henry Breasted, of the university of Chicago, has discovered the only remaining monument to Ikhnaton, "The Greatest Pharaoh," thus ending the search of over three thousand years. The relics are declared to be the most valuable find of the century, and are all left of the gorgeous sun temple of Seebel in the buried city of Gmyin.

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# PRACTICAL AIDS FOR ARTISTIC NEEDLEWOMEN

## A Combination Girdle, Collar and Tie

SINCE the tailored shirtwaist, with its plain lines and lack of elaborate trimmings, has regained more than its old-time popularity, there has sprung up a pronounced interest in the proper accessories of such waists. Belts, collars, ties all bear their part in the makeup of the tailored girl, and the correct treatment of neck and waist line means just the difference between the well and badly dressed woman.

While there is a certain latitude in regard to neckwear, and the soft plain or embroidered stocks are being much more worn than they were in the winter, undoubtedly the most popular collar for the tailored shirtwaist is the turnover embroidered collar, worn with a small silk, linen or lingerie tab or longer tie.

Linon belts and girdles have no rival for wearing with the summer morning gown. Not only are they more in keeping with a plain linen skirt and shirtwaist than a ribbon or silk girdle, but they have the decided merit of being cheaper. Every woman knows the difficulty of keeping up a fresh supply of ribbons without frequent buying of new ones; therefore it is well to reserve them to use with dressier gowns, and confine one's self for morning to the linen belts, which can be easily tubbed. Moreover, the linen belt with the white gown does not break the line as does a colored one, therefore is much more becoming.

It is quite the thing just now to have collar, tie and belt match. This gives a handsome touch to an absolutely plain suit; in fact, lends quite the air of a simple embroidered gown. To buy a set of this kind in hand embroidery is quite beyond the power of most women. A collar alone will cost from \$2 to \$4; the simplest tab is at least \$1 or \$1.50 more; while a girdle as elaborate as the one shown today could scarcely be bought for \$5.

Fortunately, such considerations have little weight with the woman who embroiders. A quarter of a yard of heavy linen and some mercerized cotton represents all the money outlay required to complete such a set. Not even this, perhaps, as there are a few women who have not odd strips of linen and skeins of cotton left over from some more elaborate piece of work.

The work on this set is quite disproportionate to its showiness. The flowers are of the simplest possible form, without a big surface to cover, and the graceful buttonholed edge can also be easily worked. Moreover, there are no new or intricate stitches; the petals and leaves are done in satin stitch, the centers of the flowers and dots in eyelet, the stars in outline or cording stitch and the edge is buttonholed.

For the scallop with chain stitch, if preferred, each edge may be run with darning cotton. This, however, will make flatter work than if padded over the entire surface. The leaves and petals, being so small, are most quickly padded by using lengthwise stitches with the satin stitch worked across them. Run all the eyelets before piercing to avoid pulling, and in working catch as little of the material as will hold.

This design may be varied by being done entirely solid; that is, substituting dots for the centers and small circles for the leaves and petals. The solid and the petals done in eyelet embroidery. One must be very expert, however, to prevent the oval eyelets from pulling out of shape. They should first be run, then given a lengthwise cut and the material turned back with the needle before being worked over and over.

The most suitable material for this set is a heavy linen that does not pull easily. If a lighter linen is used, the embroidery on the belt should first be done; then the outside should be basted to another piece of linen and the scalloped edges and the eyelets worked through the double material. This is, of course, unnecessary for the collar and tab. The latter may also be made of lawn or a handkerchief linen, matching the collar in design, but not in fabric.

In cutting the belt it can be adapted to different-sized waists by adding or subtracting a scallop on the plain parts on each side of the back. If it is well to wear a girdle rather than a belt, you should first wear a belt in order to drop the front to a becoming line. Both the back and front should be basted to prevent breaking. Owing to the size given, the entire belt cannot be basted. The omitted part consists of plain scallops, narrowing to a round-point, and the front section should be basted. The point of this front and directly in the middle.

The collar is sewed into a straight band of linen, which should be slightly longer than the embroidered portion. The collar, when finished, is basted, while the outer part need not be. It should have a buttonhole in the middle of the back and two on

each side of the front, so it can be attached to the shirtwaist by means of collar buttons.

The tab tie may be made up in several different ways. The motif may be stamped on two separate pieces of linen, the plain ends of which are then pleated to a narrow bit of crinoline and the joining covered by a fold of the linen. To the back is attached a tape or elastic to fasten it to the collar button. It is the work of but a few minutes to take such a tie apart for laundering. The design can be also done in three pieces, two arranged horizontally as a bow and the other coming down in the middle as a single end, as is shown in the picture. When made up on lawn it would be quite pretty to embroider four ends, making the two under ones slightly longer than those on top and arranging them into a stiff double bow effect. The ends can also be put on a straight lawn tie which goes round the neck and ties in a small bow in front.

### POINTS IN STAMPING AT HOME

VERY often it is much more convenient as well as economical for women who embroider to do their own stamping. This may be accomplished either by transfer paper and tracing the outline with a hard pencil, or by using perforated patterns.

Neither method is difficult if a few necessary points are observed, though, of course, by using the perforations the design can be applied much more quickly. The chief thing, however, in both is to have the material absolutely smooth. If it is even slightly wrinkled, it should be carefully pressed and laid on a flat surface right side up. Otherwise there is sure to be imperfections in the stamping.

After the pattern is laid on the material both should be firmly fastened to the table. This can be done by placing heavy irons at the corners. If the article to be stamped, however, is fairly small, these irons get in the way of the hands, so it is better, on the whole, to use thumb tacks or push pins. The glass-headed variety of the latter makes a hole little larger than a needle point, so cannot injure the woodwork. If many designs are stamped, however, it is well to keep an old drawing board for the purpose.

In transferring patterns slip the impression paper between the material and the design, placing the shiny side down. If but half a design is given and one wishes to do both sides at once, double over the material, right side to right side, slip between it two pieces of carbon paper (the ordinary typewriters' carbon sheets, if large enough, will do in default of anything better) back to back and with the shiny side of each resting on the right side of the fabric.

Now place the design on top and trace carefully each line with a stylus. This is better than a pencil, because it will not thicken the outlines.

Sometimes a design that is already worked is to be taken off. This is best done if the material to be stamped is fairly transparent by holding them both against a window and tracing the outlines with a pencil. Of course, it will not be very accurate, but the finer line can usually be drawn in.

The perforated pattern is for the simplest method of stamping, and is used in most large art stampwork establishments.

White mercerized cotton of a rather fine number does the best work. If the tie is worked in lawn, a finer cotton should be used than on the linen. A pleasing variation would be to embroider the set in a color. Two shades of dull blue is attractive, also several tones of brown.

The design is placed on the material smooth side up and the perforated parts are gone over with a small felt pad dipped first in kerosene and then rubbed over a cake of specially prepared stamping paste. This method is so rapid and easy that no one who has tried it ever cares to attempt the more laborious ways of doing their own stamping.

Sometimes a marked design can be transferred by putting it face down on the right side of the new material and rubbing back of the pattern with a silver spoon.

### Lace Embroidered in Color

THE woman who likes to turn her embroidery to account for her personal adornment can do so very simply and quickly by embroidering lace for a blouse. It is very popular just now to have these lace waists with part of the design accentuated in colored embroidery.

Sometimes this is done on an all-over lace, but more often the color is put into narrow insertions and used as a trimming. For instance, a blouse of all-over Valenciennes in some scroll-like patterns is trimmed in strips of "point-de-Paris" or Valenciennes lace about an inch wide. Its pattern should be a very regular conventional one, say big dots or a single well-marked flower. These are embroidered over in satin stitch, being first lightly padded if the figure is not prominent enough to give the desired raised effect. The work is done either in a rather coarse-colored linen floss or in mercerized cotton. The work is mechanical, but, fortunately, rapid, since many yards are necessary.

One of the handsomest of these embroidered lace blouses had numerous vertical strips of insertion, each one ending in a point a little above the waist, forming a line to simulate the new pointed bolero shape. The strips were edged with a narrow lace ruffle. The lace for these ruffles is usually of narrow cheap Valenciennes, but if one wishes to be very ultra, a tiny Irish edge could be used. Occasionally the lace as well as the insertion has a touch of the colored embroidery. A pretty way is to run the outer scallop with a line of color.

### A Bureau Set in Eyelet and Kensington Embroidery

A Dainty bureau set may be made of white linen, embroidered in a combination of eyelet-work, buttonholing, outlining and the shaded Kensington stitch. The edge should be finished in long, loose scallops, slightly padded and closely buttonholed. The design is a border formed by a combination of a conventionalized flower, arranged in oval eyelets around a larger central eyelet and connected by a series of scrolls and foliage with large, round medallions. The scrolls are done in outlining, and the tiny leaves may either be pierced and worked over and over, as are the flowers, or can be done in satin stitch.

The medallions are formed by a circle of outlining, with round eyelets piercing it at intervals of a half inch. In the center of each of these is an open rose, with a few leaves, shaded in natural colors. Use floss silk in four shades of pink and three of soft greens.

This design is very charming when carried out in bureau scarf, pincushion, handkerchief and glove cases. The pincushion cover is made removable, by having an under part cut exactly the same size as the top, but merely embroidered over this the embroidered linen laces it to the top over the cushion.

The handkerchief and glove cases fold over like a doubled piece of paper, the former being square, the latter oblong. They are made of pink China silk, edged with a double frill, and filled with cotton batting, liberally sprinkled with sachet. Over this the embroidered linen cover, cut exactly the same shape as the lining, but somewhat smaller, is tacked with a few loose stitches, so it can be easily removed and laundered.

Naturally, the medallions, flowers, scrolls and roses are adapted to the size and shape of the article for which they are intended, but the general design of the entire set is the same.

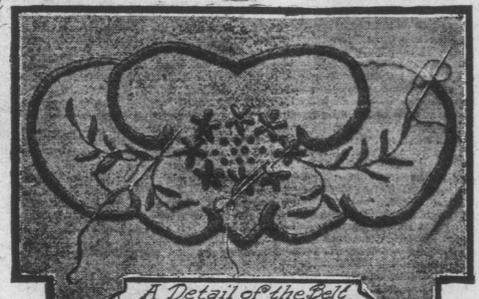
### Work With a Short Thread

HALF the vexation of embroiderers comes from using too long a thread. If it does not tangle hopelessly at the most critical minute, it is sure to rough up, or grow thin and break in the most maddening fashion.

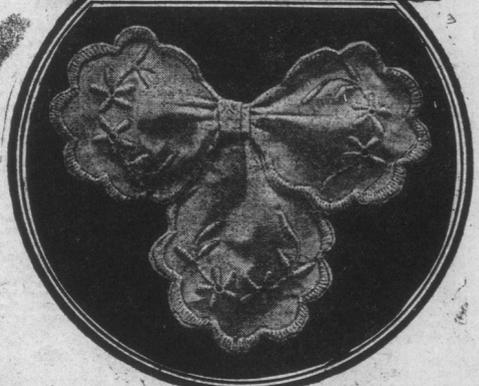
It is really very little more trouble to work with a thread or silk of correct length. Of course, it necessitates more frequent threading of needles, but if one's eyes are too bad to perform this operation quickly they are not in a condition to do fine embroidery. If loss of time is the bugbear, infinitely more time is lost, as a rule, with knots and breaks and tangles than in threading an extra needle or two.

If a skein of silk or cotton is cut at both ends, the thread is about the right length.

Attention to this simple precaution will give better results in the work, as well as save one's temper.



A Detail of the Belt



One Treatment of the Tie



The Tie Motif



DESIGNED BY August & Co.

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"THE YELLOW PATH"

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CHAPTER I.

It was the same day that Big Bill Barnes, Long Jim, George Smith and I had made up our minds to quit Tin Cup and strike for the Limestone hills...

He was shambling up the road from Quicktown; a tall, thin, yellowish man, with an uncertain, frightened way about him, so marked that it was the first thing you noticed in him...

His shaggy hands played out from the sleeves of a cut-away coat which had once been black, but was now green from fading, and a little in yet it sat with a sort of spruceness on his shoulders—indeed, there was a hint of the same thing all over Brandon...

Then he gave us a flying look. "You gentlemen are plunger miners, I suppose," he asked. "Bill, as the leader of the company, answered yes, that we were a little in that line, to which George added: "Damn little, just at present."

"Ah!" said Upton, "played out here, eh?" "Yep—that's about the size of it," answered Bill. "Come up and take a seat, pardner."

The other hesitated as though he feared a trap, but seemed to think better of it. "Thank you, thank you," he said with a bow. "I will, if you don't mind."

Thereupon he joined us and we got a better look at him. I have never seen a young man's face—that is a man under forty-five—which was so lined and worn. If ever trouble, deserved or undeserved, had written its name on a human countenance, it was on that of Brandon Upton. I felt sorry for him in the same way as I would for a man whose face had to be read, and yet to cunning and furtive to be altogether trusted.

Still he spoke fair and pleasantly, asking about our life and our work, talking as much with his hands as his mouth. My eye travelled from him to the other boys and marked the contrast. Next him, on the same log, sat Big Bill, with his great head covered with a mane of yellow hair, and beard, his fine blue eyes turned steadily on the stranger. Through a tear in the shirt he looked at us with a pair of legs for the other.

In the doorway of our cabin stood Long Jim, the Missouri foot, five inches, as straight as the side of a house; as black as a white man could be, and with a regular eagle profile, fiery eyes and a nose that was a little, though, in fact, he was as kind and gentle a man as ever lived, except when angered, which seldom happened. In spite of his lean frame Jim was almost as strong a man as Big Bill, and we got on getting one fall out of three when they wrestled.

George and I were the little fellows, but we were not weaklings or flinches. When it came to where quickness and agility counted, we pulled the scales down some, and for our weight we more than held our own in strength. There's plenty of bluff with all kinds of things, but I could run or jump all around him, and either one of us could have taken that ramshackle stranger by the feet and snatched his head off, as the boys say.

In the meantime the man was talking to Bill, asking questions, as I have said; with an off-hand manner enough, yet I couldn't help but feel that he was serving a purpose of his own. Were we sure that the pay on Tin Cup was played out? he asked. To which Bill replied, with a laugh, that there could be no doubt of that.

"Well, you are going to a place you call the Limestone—why do you pick out that?" asked the stranger. "Not on any very strong grounds," answered Bill. "There was once a man around here named Dutch Henry, and he fell down an old prospect hole and broke his back, and he felt that the care of him until he died. Poor old Henry always was loose in his upper story, and before he passed out, he made me a present of this." Bill pulled his gold sack out of his pocket, slowly untied the thongs, and drew from within a folded piece of wrapping paper. This he spread upon the log and smoothed out.

"This is my legacy from Henry," he said. "It's a kind of map he made of a piece of country he struck on one of his expeditions. It was made of gold by the bushes in that place—see where the creek (that's that line) makes the turn? I can't make out his writing there—'crack' reads the stranger, "Let me see," cried the stranger, snatching the paper. "Why, yes, it says: 'The gold is on the left hand bar, where is so much iron stone'—what is iron stone?"

us jo do, unless we jump the country turned out. That's the only part that hasn't been prospected, and old Henry says there's gold there. We don't take any stock in his yarn about the amount, because we know Henry, and we don't take his stock in a map, because he tried to get back three times himself, and couldn't make it."

"Why not?" "Oh Lord! It's the dumbest country a man ever put foot into—ripped and split and pilled on end, so you could lose a dog in a square mile of it. Why, it's the first thing you notice in it. Henry's grub ran out and he wandered around and scrambled around for a couple of weeks. I reckon—perhaps more. At any rate, when he struck Tin Cup again he was a living skeleton, and crazy as a bedbug. But one thing is sure; he had thirty ounces of gold in his jeans—a baking-powder can nearly full of it. That ain't getting it by the bushel, to be sure, but it's good enough for to try for."

I saw the stranger's lip twitch as he fumbled the paper. "Why, yes," he said, "that would seem pretty good for me, at any rate—I should think you would be afraid to tell so much." He added abruptly, looking Bill the face he had the first time. "Poo!" snorted Bill. "We don't care a damn who knows it. We don't care the country. Anybody that wants a shill at Henry's bonanza is welcome—come along with us if you want to—there'll be plenty of good exercise, if we don't raise a color."

"Thank you," answered the stranger, "but you are very kind indeed. I spoke to such earnestness that I looked at him. There was a tinge of red in his gray cheeks and a light in his eye. This is always the way with a man who has been in the mines, and he got to say 'gold,' and he thinks he's got it in the bank. This man, on the strength of a fool map that meant nothing, had a report which scarcely meant more to him than a million dollars already. George noticed it, too, and winked across at me.

Well, if it was a dead-sure thing to him, it was only the same to us, and a chance to us, and what he evidently looked on as a great favor, we felt was an opportunity to join in a wild-goose chase.

For it must be understood that all gold countries have their little lies, and full-grown legends. "Lost Cabin Claims" exist in every country that has a vein of gold. You can scarcely meet a miner who does not know of some wonderful discovery, all trace of which has afterwards been lost. As a consequence, old-timers look on these reports with a certain skepticism. Upton the simple truth about the map; that it was the work of a crazy old goopher, who had found gold in the Limestone hills, but he had no more idea as to the exact place than we did.

And our reason for following such a blind lead was as he had said. There was absolutely nothing else left for us to do. George seconded Bill's offer hospitably. "Why, yes; join the gang, my friend," he said. "Bring along your wannegan. We start to-morrow."

Upton seemed confused. Again he uttered his thanks; but said he had a friend with him, that was—really, he didn't think he would put us to such trouble, and if we didn't mind, he and his friend would follow on our trail, a mile or so behind.

Nothing would suit George but we made him go alone for a pet, and when I was a good deal of the same mind, we descended upon the nest. Out ran the little rats into the brush, quicker than lightning, and the old cat began to squall like a fury, making signs of coming down to see us.

At last, however, I got my hands on one and managed to hold onto him long enough to hold him up the same way, although there wasn't enough skin for my hand to speak about before the performance was over.

Then we legged it for the other fellow, pushing for a heap of ginger. I was a good deal of the same mind, we descended upon the nest. Out ran the little rats into the brush, quicker than lightning, and the old cat began to squall like a fury, making signs of coming down to see us.

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a smoke and a quiet swear. Pretty soon George came out and sat down beside me. "He picked up a handful of pebbles, and snapped them into the creek. 'I used to be a great shot playing miggles when I was a kid at school,' says he, and then after a bit, 'I'd like to see the Hudson again.' He points up. 'Don't it seem queer that the folks back in God's country are looking at that same moon?' Kiffin makes you feel near them."

"I'd bet a goodly amount of money, speaking of sheriffs, that's the last man that fellow would want to see," said Jim slowly. "Why, what do you know about him, Longy?" asked Bill. "I don't know nothing about him except the way he kind of wiggles, and always when you look at him you find he's looking at you. He's got a man's done dirt of some kind, now you bet. Why, he was scared of his life of us, asserted Jim. "What was he scared of, my friend?" asked Bill. "I don't like such ways," replied Jim shaking his head solemnly. "Here, George put in with an earnestness that I understood after last night's talk."

"You ought to go light on what a man has been or done, Jim. You hit me on the head with this country when you talk that way."

"Aw!" cried Jim, with an impatient wave of his arm. "I ain't cutting at you, but that you keep close behind us. Make your own camp, if you want to, but keep within reach so if anything happens to you, we can lend you a hand—otherwise, back you go. There ain't no sense nor decency in the way you're acting."

Here Upton felt called upon to do a little bluffing. "I don't see what right you have to talk to me like that," says he standing up and facing Bill with quite a swagger. "You take a good deal on yourself and I shall go on or not as I see fit!" "Even if I say no?" asked Bill politely. "Why, who are you?" demanded Upton. Bill looked at him a minute and smiled, then he turned to the boy and said kindly: "I'm only doing this for your good; it would be almost sure death for you to be lost in the Limestone—sure death for you," wheezing on Upton, "why, you bag of bones! I could throw you back if I wanted to. Now you keep close to the procession or I'll take you across my knee and warm you!" At this we left them.

We made this way until the sun was about an hour high. I don't think I covered over two miles in a straight line, although our trail must have measured ten, at least. It was too hard work trying to take things easy like this; besides, the high horse had to go on the foot, Jim had caught his hand in a bight of the rope and while George and I, coxing and struggling and using warm language occasionally, guided our trotters down. We made this way until the sun was about an hour high. I don't think I covered over two miles in a straight line, although our trail must have measured ten, at least. It was too hard work trying to take things easy like this; besides, the high horse had to go on the foot, Jim had caught his hand in a bight of the rope and while George and I, coxing and struggling and using warm language occasionally, guided our trotters down.

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hats, when Jim looked intently over the road we had come. "There's our new pardner and his friend, I reckon," said he, pointing. We looked, and saw a pair of men on the listless. We had utterly forgotten the stranger until Jim spoke. "What alls the man?" growled Bill. "Why couldn't he have come along with us like a Christian? I hate to have anybody tagging after me like that. Makes me feel as if the sheriff was hunting me."

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After which, I climbed up the tallest spruce, and, first clearing out the branches, say, fifteen feet down from the top, tucked the last of the old Bill's flannel shirts to the pole for a signal flag. Some of the boys used to laugh at our crowd for being cautious in things like this—they wouldn't be a little bit out of a signal; but we'd seen enough of what came from missing connections not to take every precaution in our power.

Usually you stay a day or two longer than you ought to, and when you hit the back track for the cache, with your belt up to the last notch, and your stomach yelling, "Help! help! help!" you want to find that grub with the least possible trouble, and the little old rag waving in the air is a mighty cheering sight—beats any that's ever seen. Oh, I tell you! you get caught often enough, using every bit of brains you have, without playing wide open.

The men here, who says my partners were crafty, any of the top of God's earth, yet some fools used to poke fun at them for using common sense. Well, after establishing our base of supplies, as they say in the army, we sat down to the supper which Jim had prepared in the meantime. Some people are born with the habit of doing certain things better than anybody else, and Jim had the "ki-bosh" on the cooking act. I don't know how it is; I could go through the motions just exactly the same as he did, but the grub always tasted different, somehow.

And there was the bacon all dry and crispy in the pan, and some of the full of cold beans and flap jacks as light as mother's biscuit, and dried apple sauce in another can, and a thirty-mile walk over the mountains to give a frame to the whole! Now, I just took one of those brown flap jacks, put a half-dozen chips of bacon on it, spread a layer of apple sauce on top, doubled it over for a sandwich, and there was a dish for the Prince of Wales.

Ma Lord! Speaking of Kings and Queens and such, how far away all that was from us, sitting around our fire on the limestone top hills! Presidents and Congress, and wars and ships and factories, why, you have to think hard to make yourself believe those things existed. All that was real was the sun shooting up its last light from behind the jagged teeth of a mountain in the west; we four and the parties behind us, the camp fire, and emptiness on every side.

But I left out Mr. Thomas, the cat. He proved that he was real by getting out of his corner and scuttling for the brush, and we had a lively heat before we got him again. At last Bill caught him in his hat, splitting and spluttering and calling down the curses of all the cat gods on our heads for a set of bullyingragging tyrants. After this Bill called me to one side. "I don't see anything of a fire behind us, Jack," says he. "Suppose you take a scout back away and see what's going on?" I wouldn't have them to think we're spying on 'em—their suspicious enough as it is—and you're better off on the Injun racket than the rest of us, so probably you could pipe 'em off without their knowing it."

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I took along a ridge that wasn't high enough to fling me up against the sky-line, and yet gave me a sweep of the country. At last I saw a light on the side of the hill. I crawled up to the top and glanced down. There they were, eating supper, and lonesome enough they looked. "I heard the man's voice, complaining of excited, says: "You shouldn't have told—you'll land me in trouble yet."

Then the boy answered, with a quiver in his tone, that showed he was mighty tired, or sad or something. "He didn't mean to, Brandon, but that big man looked so honest, I couldn't bear to hear you lie to him. Oh, I am sick of lies! Sick, Sick! I would stand any hardship for you gladly but this." The voice stopped off with a click, and I struck for home.

I can't truthfully say that I wouldn't have liked to have heard more, for, as a fact, I was crazy to find out about these people, but, of course, there was no question of that. I modified "Yes," and I had a right to know whether they had done as Bill told them, but we had no right to pry into their private business.

So while in my heart I cursed the code of honor that spoiled the chance to satisfy my curiosity, my noble spirited legs trotted me off home again. Bill looked his eyebrows into a question as I came up. "I modified 'Yes,' and he winked as if relieved. Then George got out of his mouthgarn and began to play.

Before I ran away from home, my folks had spent quite a little money on my education. At 15 years old I could play the violin as well as most amateurs, and had heard the best music there was going, but I never heard anything that hit into my heart like the old tunes George used to play on the mouthgarn.

He had a way of following his hands over it, and opening and shutting them like the swelling box of an organ, that gave a power of expression to the poor bunch of reeds that you wouldn't believe possible unless you heard it; besides that, he was an artist if ever there lived one, and his fingers are always the chance for such, no matter how weak the instrument.

Anyhow, the man who could sit and hear George play "Home, Sweet Home"—miles away from any home or fellow-being, as we were—was a pretty slim kind of a man, as far as feeling went. As the last notes died away in the great calm night, we all distinctly heard a report, as of a gun, far in the distance.

We stared at one another. The sound came from the limestone country, dead ahead of us. "That was a gun!" cried Bill. "Stuff!" said George. "I don't believe there's a man or rock within fifty miles of us. Rock chopped off a bluff, most likely."

That seemed reasonable, and we agreed that George was right. There was a gun, after all, and the poor, despairing devil that fired it had little hope that friends and help were so near.

Merely Some Which Has Not Been Advertised. REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPLIES TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times will be published as follows: NUMBERS—95, 91, 115, 206, 214, 216, 283, 462, 460, 509, 706, 800, 811, 835.

WANTED—MALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Young man to take orders and drive grocery wagon, must have some experience. Apply T. Redding, Victoria West.

WANTED—Man for position of assessor-collector and clerk of Saanich municipality. All applications must be in by July 12th.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$5 to \$10 monthly corresponding to newspaper, sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Lady teacher for Saanich school, salary \$40 per month. Sec. P. Auchincloss, Duncan, B. C.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to wait on two old people. Apply 70 Kingston street.

WANTED—A woman to do general house work. Apply 41 Elnora street.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Apply Cor. Oak Bay and Terrace avenues.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$5 to \$10 monthly corresponding to newspaper; sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—To do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Contact National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Position in office by young man, seven years' experience, best of references, not afraid of work. P. O. Box 962.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced office clerk, competent to take charge, desires engagement; highest references and testimonials. Address C. J. P., care of T. O. Box 8, Victoria, B. C.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, with first-class Victorian references, as portion of day at liberty. Address P. O. Box 340, city.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men at short notice. Poling Bros., 1121 Main Street, Italian, Lithuanian, etc. Boston Shipbuilding Co., 18 Norfolk street, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

GOOD HOME for schoolgirl, light chores for board. Apply 211 Pandora street.

WANTED—A man who can handle a scythe to cut 3 or 4 acres of hay. Apply Robert Winter.

INVESTMENTS in our choice selected Southern Alberta farm lands, and in town lots in the best business or residential section of Leduc, Alberta, to make you a guaranteed profit of at least 25 per cent per annum. We have investment in one year. Every investment we offer is absolutely guaranteed and guaranteed. This is your opportunity. Write us at once for complete information. M. C. King, 140 Commercial street, Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.

FREED—Camping ground, 237 acres, on main road, good spring water, lots of woods, shade trees, 1000 ft. of beach passes to Victoria daily. E. & N. train passes three times a week. 10 miles. Good fishing. P. J. Bittancourt's party, Goldstream.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR BUY anything, give us a call. Stephens, 12 Store street. Phone 3923.

CARE OF 2 OR 3 CHILDREN for responsible parties, no objection to D. C. fans. For terms and particulars, 129 Commercial street, B. C.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone 1827.

SUSSEX (PRIVATE) HOTEL, 60 Sinclair road, Kensington, London, W., Eng. Addition road street in 100 ft. of Victoria's Bush tube station, 5 minutes. Terms, Box 390, Victoria, B. C.

FURNITURE—The agency for the famous Gunn sectional clock cases. Come and examine the special features, fully explained. Saxton, Johnson, Government street, opp. Post Office.

START YOUR LIBRARY NOW with a Gunn sectional book case. You will not miss the investment in a book case. Complete. Baxter, 110 Government street, opp. the Post Office.

FOR QUICK SALE—Residence, with modern conveniences, corner Pandora and Quays streets, price \$2,000, terms to suit purchaser. Inquire Hinkson Sign Building, Government street.

FOR SALE—Residence, on Cook street, near Beacon Hill Park, price \$1,300; \$600 down, balance \$5 per month, or terms to suit purchaser. Inquire Hinkson Sign Building, Government street.

FOR SALE—A large list of lots, houses, farms, acreage, in and around Victoria. Inquire Hinkson Sign Building, Government street.

FOR SALE—Runabout for sale, in good condition, cheap. Apply 24 Niagara St. Times Office.

WANTED—Old cotton rug; must be good. Times Office.

WANTED—To rent for one year or more, by a gentleman from the East, a FURNISHED HOUSE on the water front, with 4 or 5 acres of ground preferred. Apply to Gavin H. Burns, Room 20, Five Sisters Block.

WANTED—To purchase, about 3 acres land, suitable for poultry, a few miles from city; must be reasonable. Apply to J. H. Johnson street.

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, hats, and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest prices paid. Will call on any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 44 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, screws, and all kinds of metal and rubber. Highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Shop, 40 and 42 West 1st street. Phone 188.

BOARD AND ROOMS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Furnished room, with board, private family, who are other boarders are kept preferred; must be in residential part of city. State references to Box 57, Times Office.

WANTED—Room and board, in private home, references if desired. Address Times Office.

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH.

1,300-4 ROOMED COTTAGE in Victoria West, electric lights, fine garden and eight fruit trees. \$4,500—EXTRA LARGE LOT, close in, and two cottages, at present drawing rental of \$25 a month, 9 per cent, on purchase price. This property is sure to increase in value in near future.

DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

HOUSE—On Cadboro Bay road, standing on one acre, facing 3 street, 7 rooms, with chicken house, run, and stables. A splendid residence, near the sea and cars. Terms \$5,500.

5 ACRES—Gordon Head, all cultivated, 2 1/2 acres strawberries, 2 1/2 acres fruit trees, salt water near by. The best place in the best district, and giving large return on capital invested. Terms. A beautiful profitable home at \$4,000.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

ROOMED COTTAGE AND 3 LOTS—Just off Fernwood road, brick foundation, \$2,500.

ROOMED HOUSE AND 1 LOT—On Quebec street, James Bay, modern every respect, cheap at \$3,000.

LARGE MODERN DWELLING AND 3 LOTS—James Bay, double frontage, \$4,500.

FENDER ISLAND—About 100 acres, sea front, spring of water, portion has been cleared, \$10 per acre.

28 ACRES—In Metochin, large property, well cultivated, beautifully situated, \$10,000.

6 ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE—Centrally located, just off car line, with lot \$2,500, nice kitchen, \$1,500.

GOOD 6 ROOMED 2 STORY HOUSE—On Second street, modern, large lot, front and back entrance, \$2,000; a bargain.

ROOMED MODERN HOUSE—On Port street, lot and 1/2 acre, facing south, \$2,150.

ARTHUR BELL

WE ARE OFFERING FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY. 40 LOTS, NEAR THE PARK, at prices far beneath their value. This property is self-edged, and we are sure will double before one year. The terms are very reasonable and prices exceptionally low, and is one of the best investments in the city to-day. We will be pleased to show you the property and talk the matter over with you.

ALSO A NEW AND FULLY MODERN COTTAGE, centrally located, on lot 6632, basement floor. Low price and good terms. Will guarantee this a 10 per cent investment.

DRURY & MACGURN

HOUSES AND LOTS—In all parts of city. See us before buying.

ACRES—Fruit, close in, good house, etc., \$4,000.

TO ACRES—Saanich District, \$7,000.

SEC. 30—Highland District, \$2,000.

100 ACRES—300 cleared, 60 in bottom land, \$7,500.

500 ACRES—300 good agricultural land, fruit, wheat, barley, oats, dairy, wood, 30 head stock, everything complete as it stands. This is a rare chance for family of boys and girls, \$30,000.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REAL ESTATE CO.

MEMPHIS STREET—Modern 8 roomed house and large lot, close in. Price \$5,000.

A. B. McNEILL

1. ROCK BAY AVE.—6 room cottage, modern, \$2,200.

2. MEMPHIS ST.—7 room house, good garden, \$2,200.

3. LAMPSON ST.—Small cottage and 1 1/2 acres, \$2,000.

4. VINING ST.—2 room cottage and 2 lots, 32 ft. x 125 ft., \$2,500.

5. CHESTNUT AVE.—6 room cottage, cheap at \$2,300.

6. FIRST ST.—6 room cottage, modern and neat, \$2,000.

7. OAK BAY—5 room cottage, modern, good garden, \$2,500.

8. STANLEY AVE.—6 room cottage, modern, \$2,500.

9. OAKLANDS—6 room cottage, 1 acre in fruit, etc., \$2,200.

THESE ARE A GOOD INVESTMENT. It will pay you to look into any one of them.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

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ACRES—Fruit, close in, good house, etc., \$4,000.

TO ACRES—Saanich District, \$7,000.

PARSONS, LOVE & CO.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS, & GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS. NO. 74 DOUGLAS STREET.

A VERY FINE HOUSE AND LOT—On Frances Ave. \$1,500.

COTTAGE—7 rooms, on Menzies St., all modern, \$2,675.

4 ROOMED COTTAGE—On Garbally road, \$2,500.

COTTAGE—On Amphion St., \$1,700.

2 COTTAGES—On Hill St., each \$1,200.

1 LOT—On Richardson St., \$1,575.

1 LOT—On St. Andrew St., \$1,100.

2 LOTS—On Albany and Carroll Sts., \$1,500.

1 LOT—On Prospect road, \$1,450.

1 LOT—On Blackwood Ave., \$1,425.

10 ACRES—On Elk Lake, per acre \$1 1/2.

5 1/2 ACRES—At Esquimalt, \$3,000.

C. NEWTON YOUNG

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. PHONE 4. DUNCAN, V. I., B. C.

FOR SALE IN DUNCAN, BUSINESS AND BUILDING LOTS, GOING BUSINESSES.

ON SOMENOS LAKE, ONE MILE FROM DUNCAN.

FARM—40 acres, 10 cultivated, 15 slash, house, barn and outbuildings, orchard, stock and implements, \$5,000.

20 ACRES—3 acres cultivated, all slash and seeded, beautiful view, \$2,500.

ON QUAMICHAN LAKE, 2 MILES NEAR DUNCAN.

1/2 ACRES—House, stable, chicken house, good well, all slash and fenced, beautiful view, \$2,000.

10 ACRES—8 acres clear, 7 roomed house, bathroom, hot and cold water laid on, stable, cow house and outbuildings, \$2,500.

TOWN LOTS IN ALBERNI AND VANALINDO.

FARMS IN COWICHAN VALLEY, SAANICH AND THROUGHOUT VANCOUVER ISLAND.

BANNERMAN & NIVIN

24 ACRES—Cleared and fenced, 3 1/2 miles from P. O. fronting on main road, \$600 per acre.

LEE & FRASER

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 11-TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C. CORDOVA BAY—Fine acreage on water front, good for sub-division, first-class land, and easy terms.

BURNSIDE ROAD—7 roomed 3 story house and 1/2 of an acre, price \$4,500.

DISCOVERY STREET—4 roomed house, with all modern conveniences and large lot and stable, for \$4,250.

CALLEDONIA AVE.—Off Douglas street, large lot for \$1,400; easy terms.

MAPLE STREET—Near Cadboro Bay road, 2 large lots, \$1,000.

BEACON STREET—Corner lot, \$1,300.

MEYBEY TO LOAN on real estate security.

SWINERTON & ODDY

FOR SALE CHOICE LAND FOR ORCHARDS OR MARKET GARDENS IN VICTORIA, LAKE AND METCHOBIN DISTRICTS.

PEMBERTON & SON

OAK BAY AVE. EIGHT ROOMED BUNGALOW and two lots, good corner, shade and ornamental trees, \$6,000.

QUEEN'S AVE. MODERN 6 ROOM BUNGALOW, with all conveniences, furnace, concrete foundation, \$5,300.

DALLAS ROAD. TWO LOTS, on corner. View \$500.

TOLMIE AVE. BRICK COTTAGE and over an acre. Half cash, \$4,700.

RAE ST. BRICK HOUSE, 3 rooms, all conveniences, \$1,500 cash, \$4,750.

PRINCESS AVE. NEW STORY AND A HALF HOUSE nearly finished. One-third cash, \$2,250.

PANDORA AVE. LARGE TWO-STORY HOUSE, in good repair, stable, \$3,500.

SOUTH TURNER ST. BUNGALOW, with 125 feet frontage, fruit trees, \$3,000.

SECOND ST. COTTAGE, large lot, lane, \$1,500.

SECOND ST. HOUSE, 9 rooms, fruit trees, outbuildings and stable, \$2,750.

SIMCOE ST. 10 ROOMED HOUSE, lot 60 x 280. Easy terms, \$4,500.

CARRBERRY GARDENS. SEVERAL GOOD HOUSES in good order, at reasonable prices and good terms.

SATWARD AVE. 5 ROOMED HOUSE, sewer connection; \$1,250 on terms, or cash \$1,150.

PEMBERTON & SON

GILSON & CO. Farms, City Property, Timber Limits. Real Estate and Confidential Agents. No. 72 Douglas Street.

SNAP NO. 1—On easy terms, COTTAGE 8 rooms, 4 lots, all in garden, electric light, sewer, bath. Price \$2,500.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, ESTABLISHED 1885. 104 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. PHONE 1884.

47-YATES ST.—One of the very best buys in the city, lot 60 ft. x 120 ft., 4 houses, \$5,000; 1/2 cash.

8-ONE ACRE (good soil), cleared, with 100 young fruit trees in bearing, good house, close to car line, \$1,000.

14-3 FULL SIZED LOTS, \$1,000.

65-COTTAGE, 4 rooms, and good lot, \$1,750.

74-FINE 3 ROOMED MODERN RESIDENCE, stable, best locality, \$7,500.

65-5 ACRES LAND, 1 roomed house, young orchard, nice location, \$5,500.

3-FIVE ACRES—Excellent soil, cleared, fenced, with two acres in potatoes, good cottage and stable, \$3,000.

65-TWO GOOD BUSINESS LOTS AND BUILDINGS, 1/2 cash, \$5,500.

14-LOTS—50 ft. x 120 ft., excellent soil, nice location, from \$120 up.

7-125 ACRES—Improved, good cottage, stabling, etc., fine location, \$6,000.

VICTORIA AND DISTRICT REALTY CO.

8 METROPOLITAN BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE. FOR SALE.

30 ACRES OF LAND—30 cleared, balance fine land, GOOD EVERLASTING STREAM OF WATER, fruits and vegetables in abundance, 8 roomed good house, barn, stable, pig sty, chicken house, wagon, and other outbuildings, all in first-class order and repair; horse, pigs, 200 chickens, 11 cows. Price \$3,250.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to J. STUART YATES, 2 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 76 GOVERNMENT STREET.

GLADSTONE AVE.—3 lots, well located, only \$600 each, cheap.

PANDORA AVE.—1 lot, \$400.

TO LET—Good modern house, Hillside 30 Avenue, close to car, rent \$12.

HILLSIDE AVE.—Fine large lot, facing south, \$1,500.

BELMONT AVE.—Very large double corner, \$1,100.

THIRD ST.—Good, comfortable house, full sized lot and stable, only \$2,100.

RICHMOND AVE.—Fine new modern bungalow, seven rooms, a splendid buy, \$1,100.

WILLIAMS—Will buy a good, comfortable cottage, centrally located, in good condition, \$2,750.

TO LET—Good eight room house, five minutes from Post Office, renovated throughout, modern conveniences, beautiful view, \$2,500.

R.S. DAY & B. BOGGS

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 48 FORT STREET. Phone 24. Established 1880.

TO LET—2 cottages, for summer months, fronting on "Brighton Beach" (Foul Bay), necessary furniture. One cottage in choice locality, large grounds.

FRUIT—5 acres, all in fruit, 600 trees, nearly all bearing, about 3 acres strawberry vines, all very choice. This is in the best part of Gordon Head.

LAKE FRONTAGE—4 acres, about 30 planted, nice frontage on "Cot. Lake," 1/2 mile from tram. Price \$400 per acre, or easy terms.

ESQUIMALT—Six acres choice land, suitable for sub-division. Price \$5,000, on easy terms.

ESQUIMALT—Large lots on Lyall, Nelson and Wellington streets. Price \$300 each, on terms.

ESQUIMALT—Two lots, cor. Liverpool and Aberdeen streets. Price \$600.

OAK BAY AVENUE—Modern bungalow, with extensive grounds, orchard, stable, etc. Price \$4,000.

GORDON HEAD—7/8 acres, all cleared and cultivated, cottage and barn, good well. Price \$3,500.

DWELLING—In nice locality, nearly new 3 rooms, furnace, and modern in every way. Price \$2,500.

PANDORA STREET—No. 231, 2 stor dwelling, price \$2,500.

JAMES BAY—Lot, cor. Niagara and Bond streets. Price \$1,000.

VICTORIA—WEST—Business lot, north-west cor. Cadborne and Esquimalt roads, price \$1,000.

LAKE HILL—3 1/2 miles from tram, 5 1/2 acres, all cultivated, 200 fruit trees, numerous small fruits, 4 room cottage, barn, etc. Price \$3,500.

COWICHAN—We have a large list of Cowichan farms which is open to inspection at our office. A competent surveyor will be furnished by us at any time.

JAMES BAY—Handsome dwelling, containing 10 rooms, modern in every way, pretty grounds, close to tram and beach. Price \$4,000.

GORDON HEAD—5 acres, fruit land, nearly clear, price \$1,500; terms, 1-3 cash, 1-3 on time, 1-3 on time.

ELPHINSTON STREET—Bungalow, 6 rooms, \$1,100.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Dwelling, 7 rooms, near Government House, immediate sale possible, stable and garden, \$1,700.

CADBORO BAY—Over 3 acres, price \$1,500.

SAANICH ROAD—3 acres fruit land, sloping to southwest, cultivated, and can be planted at once, price \$400 per acre.

NORTH SAANICH—Farm, 70 acres, of which 60 acres are cultivated, 1,200 feet frontage. This is one of the best and cheapest properties in the district, terms easy.

