AWFUL STORY OF MURDER

Former Ontario Cheesemaker's Tale of Cold-Blooded Assassination.

A despatch from Boise, Idaho, says: For three hours and half on Wednesday Harry Orchard sat in the witness chair at the Haywood trial and recited a history of crimes and bloodshed, the like of which no person in the crowded court room had ever imagined. There was nothing theatrical about the appearance on the stand of this witness upon whose testimony the whole case against Haywood, Moyer and the other leaders of the Western Federation of Miners is based. It was a horrible, revolting, sickening story, but he told it as simply as the plainest narration of the most ordinary incident of the most humdrum existence.

To Haywood the story was of vital interest. He sat with his lawyers surrounding him in such a position that he could fix his gaze on Orchard uninterruptedly, but so placed that only those very near his chair could see his face. From first to last he gave unwavering attention, and when occasionally Orchard turned his eyes on his old comrade whom he was denouncing as a procurer of assassination Haywood met them squarely and unflinchingly. Mrs. Haywood sat beside her husband all day, but their daughters did not come to court until the afternoon. Haywood's mother, Mrs. Crothers, and his half-sister, Miss Crothers, sat near his wife.

AN ONTARIO MAN.

Harry Orchard when called to the stand and sworn gave his residence as the penitentiary.

"Are you charged with any crime?" asked Mr. Hawley of the prosecution.

"I am charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg and waiting trial. Answering further questions, he continued: "I was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, Canada, in 1866, and am, therefore, 41 years old. Harry Orchard is not my true name. I have gone by that name for about eleven years. My true name is Alfred Horsley. I came to the United States in 1896, first to Spokane, where I remained a week. I went to Wallace, Idaho, in March or April, 1896. I first worked for Markel Brothers, driving a milk wagon, and remained there until about Christmas, 1896. I then went to a wood and coal yard in Burke, Idaho, and was engaged in that business until the spring of 1899, and on my own account for two years. In 1898 I sold a half interest in the business to Mr. McAlpine. My business in Canada was making cheese. I sold all my interests in the wood yard and went to work mucking in the mines in March, 1899, continuing at it for a month. I immediately became a member of the Western Federation of Miners."

COUR D'ALENE TROUBLES.

Orchard described the Cour d'Alene country, giving the railway connections between the different cities and mining camps.

"State what unusual occurrence there was at Burke upon the morning of April 29, 1899," commanded M. Hawley.

"On the morning of April 29, 1899," said the witness, "when I got through breakfast I was told there was a special meeting of the union and everybody was expected to be present. I went to the meeting. The meeting was called to order by the secretary, who said it had been decided that day to go to Wardner to blow up the mill at the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines and to hang the superintendent.

SEIZED NORTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN.

"Arrangements had been made to cut the wires along the railroad and take possession of the Northern Pacific train. At Gem we were to be joined by the Gem Union, and together we were to proceed to Wardner. While the Secretary was telling us what was planned by the Central Union the President of our local came in and said he had not been informed of the meeting. When told the purpose he objected to it and there was a discussion. The motion to go to Wardner was finally carried by a small majority. After the vote nearly every man decided to go.

"Paul Cochran and six other members of the union took charge of the train. We went to Gem and took forty boxes of giant powder.

ORCHARD LIT ONE FUSE.

"There were about 1,000 men on the train, most of them armed. At Wardner we were told by W. F. Davis to line up. The men with long guns were told to take the front ranks, followed by men with six-shooters. We were told to fire upon the mill as we approached. This we did, and the fire was returned by the guards. It soon developed that there were no men there, and we took possession. Powder was placed about the mill, and it was blown up. I lit one fuse. I don't know who lit the others."

Orchard said two men were killed. The name of then Governor Steunenberg, he said, was mentioned at the meeting he had described. Orchard added that Haywood paid him $300 for blowing up the Vindicator mine, and agreed with him for other murders.

A CATALOGUE OF CRIME.

In addition Orchard confessed that he set the death-trap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek which killed Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck; confessed that because he had not been paid for his first attempt at violence in the Vindicator mine he was treacherous to his associates in warning the managers of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway that there was a plot to blow up their trains; confessed that he cruelly fired three charges of buckshot into the body of Detective Lyte Gregory of Denver, killing him instantly; confessed that for days he dogged Governor Peabody of Colorado about Denver for a chance to kill him; confessed that he and Steve Adams set and discharged the mine under the station at Independence which instantly killed fourteen men, and confessed that, failing in an attempt to poison Fred. Bradley of San Francisco, he blew him and his house up with a bomb of gelatine powder.

MORE TALES OF HORROR TO COME.

He has more brutal crimes to tell of, which will bring his bloody career down to Caldwell, where with a great bomb he killed Steunenberg. The story was told before an anxious crowd, which staringly watched every movement and word of the witness; a crowd that sickened and grew weary of the fearful details.

IN PAY OF THE DEFENDANTS.

Orchard swore that after his visit to [illegible] Denver when he got the money for killing McCormick and Beck he was constantly in communication and in the pay of either Haywood or Moyer or Pettibone, Perkins or Davis; that one or all of them suggested his various crimes and that at all meetings held after each crime his acts were warmly commended.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIONS.

Thursday's murder record exhibited accounts of repeated attempts to assassinate Gov. Peabody, of Colorado, ex-Adjutant-General Sherman Bell, who commanded the Colorado militia at the strike of Cripple Creek in 1903, Judge Gabbert, and Judge Goddard, of the Colorado Supreme Court, who had rendered decisions against the strikers, and Fred Hearne, manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. None of these was successful, though one attempt to get Judge Gabbert caused the death of a mining engineer named Marion Walley.

This, aside from the Steunenberg murder, was the most tragic of the day's stories. Orchard said that Pettibone and Haywood urged him to get Judge Gabbert and that he and Pettibone made a bomb for that purpose. It was made like all the bombs that Orchard has described.

THE STEUNENBERG MURDER.

Orchard was not asked to go into detail about the Steunenberg murder. The story has been told often. But he gave all the essential particulars, told how he and Simpkins has passed under the names of Hogan and Simmonds, how they had made one bomb and set it in vain, how he had tried vainly to shoot Steunenberg, and how he and Simpkins made the bomb that finally killed the ex-Governor. He told how, on the evening of Dec. 30, he saw the ex-Governor sitting in the lobby of the Saratoga Hotel, how he hustled up to his room and got the bomb, wrapped it up in a newspaper, and hurried to the Steunenberg house and planted it outside the gate, with the usual attachment of a string, fastened it to the gate and connecting with the deadly little bottle of acid.

"I hurried away from the house then," he said, "and about two blocks away I passed the Governor. I ran as hard as I could then. I wanted to get back to the hotel before it went off, but I went into the bar-room and helped the bartender do up a package he was having trouble with. Then I went up to my room."

Orchard said he had left a giant cap in his pocket and a bottle of acid, and the cork came out and set off the cap. It made a noise like a gun, he said, and he was afraid everybody would hear it. It burned his coat, too.

"Then I went down stairs and went in to dinner," said the witness, and the dreadful tale was completed. The crowd in the court-room took a deep breath, the first for many minutes. Orchard blinked his eyes rapidly. It was the only trace of emotion he had shown during those two dreadful days. He was never near breaking down, however, for while the lawyers whispered he volunteered a trivial correction of one detail of his story.

BAD REPUTATION IN ONTARIO.

A despatch from Trenton, Ont., says: Alfred Horsley, alias Orchard, the self-confessed murderer at Boise, Idaho, was well known here; his father and brother still reside on the homestead in Murray township, about eight miles from Trenton. He bore a very unsavory reputation. He was a cheesemaker at Wooler and Brighton factories, and left Canada in 1896. Before he left it was said that he removed all the cheese out of the factory in which he was working and then burned it down to secure the insurance.

When Horsley left the country it is said he went with a Campbellford woman, who a month later returned to her husband. His wife was left deserted, and lived at Wooler up to this Spring, where she supported herself by working in an evaporator factory. She has one little girl. She is now supposed to be somewhere in New Ontario.

Horsley is said by those who knew him to have been a good cheesemaker and an inveterate gambler.

FOREST THINNING.

Keeps Trees from Interfering With Each Other—When To Do It.

The care of a forest tree plantation by no means ends when the trees have been planted and have successfully got through their first two or three years of life. In a few years the crowns of the trees touch and the struggle for life begins. If the trees are allowed to grow straight on without interference, there comes a time when the growth comes almost to a standstill. The strength of the trees is taken up with this fight with one another for light, instead of in laying on wood. In order to modify this struggle, some of the trees must be taken out.

The ideal state for a forest is that the crowns of the trees should just touch each other; in this condition they do not interfere with one another, while on the other hand they shade the ground completely and preserve its moisture and prevent the humus from being broken up.

In theory, of course, thinning should commence when the crowns of the trees begin to interfere with one another, and continual thinning should preserve this condition.

In practice this is often too expensive, and the rule is often given: "Thin as soon as the thinnings taken out will pay for the work of thinning."

In all thinning, of course, any trees that are dead or decayed should be taken out at once. They are of no possible use, while on the other hand they may furnish a chance for insects or for rot-producing fungi to get into the dead or sick trees and thence affect the more thrifty trees.

A FIERCE CYCLONE.

Great Damage to Property on West Coast of India.

A despatch from Bombay says: A destructive cyclone swept over Kurrachi on Thursday. Several steamers were driven ashore and hardly a building remained unwrecked. The casualities have not been reported.

Mr. E. G. Senkler is gazetted legal adviser to the Yukon Council, and Mr. F. X. Gosselin Gold Commissioner.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 11. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $3.25 to $3.30 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.75 to $5; second patents, $4.20 to $4.40, and strong bakers', $4.05 to $4.25.

Barley.—No. 2 nominal at 56 to 57c outside, and No. 3 at 55c outside.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is quoted at 97c, lake ports; No. 1 northern at 95 to 95½c, and No. 2 northern at 93c. Ontario wheat is easier, with No. 2 quoted at 87 to 88c outside.

Peas—The market is dull, with No. 2 quoted at 79 to 80c outside.

Corn—No. 3 American corn is quoted at 62½ to 63c, Toronto.

Bran—Prices nominal at $21 outside in bulk; shorts are quoted at $23 outside.

CALL BOARD.

Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white offered at 90c in store, Montreal, without bids. No. 1 northern, 94c bid track, Point Edward or Goderich, with sellers at 95½c.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 46c outside, with 44½c bid for 10,000 bushels. No. 2 Manitoba offered at 46½c, Owen Sound, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, $2.50 to $3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $1.50, and primes at $1.35 to $1.40.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb. and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $14 to $15 here, and No. 2 at $12 to $13.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, $1.10 to $1.15 per bag on track; and New Brunswick, $1.25 to $1.30 per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, alive, 12 to 13c; chickens, alive, 12c per lb; fowl, 8 to 9c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 20c; tubs, nominal at 18 to 19c; large rolls are quoted at 18c. Creamery prints sell at 21 to 23c, and solids at 20 to 21½c.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 17½ to 18c per dozen.

Cheese—Large are quoted at 13c per lb, and twins at 13½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal at $8.50 to $9. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c.; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 11.—Sales of Manitoba No 2 white oats were made at 50c; Ontario No. 2 at 49½c; No. 3 at 48½c, and No. 4 at 47½c per bushel ex store. Flour—Market firm at the advance of yesterday; choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.85; straight rollers, $4.10 to $4.25; do, in bags, $1.90 to $2; extras, $1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, $21; shorts, $22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $21 to $21.50; shorts, $22 to $22.50; straight grain, $30 to $32. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half-barrels do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 11¼ to 12c; barrels plate beef, $13 to $14; half-barrels do, $7 to $7.50; barrels heavy mess, $10; half-barrels do, $5.50; compound lard, 9½ to 10c; pure lard, 12½ to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; alive, $7.25 to $7.50. Butter—Choicest creamery, 20¾c to 21c. Eggs—18 to 19c. Cheese—Western, 12¼ to 12¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Detroit, June 11.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 96c; No. 2 red, cash, 97½c; July, 98½c; Sept., $1.01; Dec., $1.03⅜.

Toledo, June 11.—Wheat—Cash, 96c; July, 36¼c; Sept., 98⅝c; Dec., $1.00½. Corn—Cash, 55½c; July, 55½c; Sept., 55⅝c; Dec., 51⅝c. Oats—Cash, 49½c; July, 49¼c; Dec., 38⅜c.

St. Louis, June 11.—Wheat—Cash, 95½c; July, 93¾c; Sept., 95⅞c; Dec., 97⅞c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, June 11.—Export trade was steady and prices firm. Sales were made between $5.50 and $5.75 for the best, with a few picked steers selling a little higher.

Butcher cattle were in demand, with prices showing very little change. The bulk of the top quality cattle sold from $5.25 to $5.50, a few extra choice selling at $5.60. Butcher cows were firm, choice selling from $4.50 to $4.75.

Stocker and feeder trade is still quiet, due to the backward condition of the grass, but the demand gives indications of brisking up.

Milch cows were firm at $35 to $60 for choice and $25 to $30 for common.

Veal calves were steady at 3½c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and lambs were steady, with quotations showing little change.

The market for hogs is easy and 15c lower at $6.95 for selects, fed and watered.

MOTHER EARTH UNSTEADY.

Earthquake Shocks Felt in San Francisco, France and Ecuador.

A despatch from San Francisco says: An earthquake shock lasting about ten seconds was felt here at 12.27 on Wednesday morning. The oscillation was from the north to the south. No damage has been reported.

A despatch from Pau, France, says: A slight earthquake was felt in the Oloron region of the lower Pyrenees on Wednesday, but no damage was done.

A despatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says: Two earthquakes were felt here at about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night. The first was slight, and the second, which lasted twenty-five seconds, was violent, and made many families abandon their houses and remain in the streets for several hours, fearing a repetition of the disturbance, which was severe enough to cause the church bells to ring.

ROYAL VISIT TO DUBLIN.

King and Queen Will Go There in July—Special Race Meeting.

A despatch from London says: The King and Queen will make a brief visit to Dublin in July, when, at the King's request, a special race meeting will be arranged at Leopardstown, his Majesty donating two cups for competition. It is improbable that their Majesties will go beyond Dublin.

CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

The C. P. R. Issues a Generally Favorable Report.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. weekly crop report from the central division indicates good weather and the crop generally coming on well. In most localities the grain has already attained a growth of from four to five inches. In the Brandon section, at Poplar Point, the growth is three to five inches. Similar growths are reported at Melbourne and Chater. Three inches are reported from La Salle and Gretna. Other points have equally favorable records to date.

The crops are doing well in the southwest district, and no damage is reported. The weather throughout southern Manitoba is favorable. At Stockton wheat is up five inches. Throughout the Emerson, Teulon, and Minnedosa sections, wheat is showing up well. In some places the grain is up four inches. Brookdale announces the grain up three inches.

Throughout the Broadview section the growth is well advanced, the wheat looking strong. At Pheasant Hills the grain is well up, especially at Grayson. All through the Yorkton section the grain looks good, and the weather continues favorable. Fields are getting green in the Lenore district. Wheat is up five inches at Forest. No damage has been done in the Estevan country. Only at Alameda is the growth a little backward. At Pilot Mound the grain is up four inches.

In the Reston and Arcola sections the crop is in good condition. Grain is coming up well in the Moose Mountain district and Moosejaw district.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Thomas Gauthier Killed a Man He Fell Upon.

A despatch from Montreal says: Thomas Gauthier, longshoreman, appears to be a kind of human projectile, otherwise he would undoubtedly be dead instead of alive at the present time. Cyril Fournier, on whom he fell, and who died on Thursday at Notre Dame Hospital, would, on the other hand, be still alive. Fournier was working at the bottom of the hold on the Kastalia, when Gauthier, who was at the hatchway, fell over the edge, and, coming down with fearful momentum, a distance of forty feet, landed on Fournier's shoulders. The violence of the shock rendered both men insensible, and they were taken to the hospital without anybody knowing what had happened. There Gauthier, as soon as he recovered his senses, began to pick up immediately, and was found to be absolutely unhurt, except for a few unimportant bruises. Fournier never recovered consciousness, and an inquest was held over his remains. It was found that his back was broken by the impact of Gauthier's body, and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

ROAD TO LARDER LAKE.

The Work Will be Commence Upon It at Once.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Dr. Reaume, Minister of Public Works, stated on Wednesday that his department will at once undertake the building of a wagon road from Boston on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to Larder Lake, a distance of about fourteen miles. Mr. A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works, will have supervision of the surveys, the preliminary work on which has already been completed. The work will be carried out as rapidly as is consistent with the making of a serviceable road.

JAPS TO ENTER SUIT.

Will Demand Damages for Wrongs Suffered in San Francisco.

A despatch from Washington says: The Japanese trouble in San Francisco probably will be settled by a recourse to the law. Information has been received here to the effect that the Japanese Consul-General there is contemplating bringing suit against the city for damages incurred by the owners of the Horseshoe Restaurant and the Folsom Bathhouse from the attack by a mob on May 20 last. The action, if brought, will be under the State law, and in the name of the owners of the places wrecked.

BITTEN BY MAD DOG.

Great Alarm Prevails in Crowland Township.

A despatch from Welland says: On Thursday William Hanna, a farmer living in Crowland township, was badly bitten by a mad dog. The dog, after biting several cattle, went to Port Robinson village and bit a number of dogs before it was shot. Arrangements are being made to take Mr. Hanna to the Pasteur Institute, New York city, as Dr. Park thinks it very necessary to do so. Great alarm prevails in the vicinity, for fear that hydrophobia may develop in the dogs.

MADE DAKI FROM RICE.

Fraser River, B. C., Man Fined Five Hundred Dollars.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Juizu Buro Okina, who conducted a rice mill on an island on the Fraser River, was convicted on Wednesday morning of manufacturing daki, a spirituous liquor distilled from rice. He was fined $500 and costs or twelve months' imprisonment.

BOBBY'S MONKEY-MAN.

Bobby has given nurse the slip at last, and run out to ask the organ-grinder to let him turn the handle "all his own self," and make the tunes come. "Oh, do let me!—do let me, monkey-man!" The Italian smiled; he knew that curly, fluffy head, and the nursery-window, where it belonged, well enough. "Come," said he, turning the organ round. But, at Bobby's wistful pleading, the man stood still just a minute and let him turn the covered handle.

The road led to the station, and many city men were hurrying to their trains. One stopped and stared.

"Good gracious, Bobby!"

"Father, Father!" cried the gay little voice, "when Bobby grows up he is going to be a monkey-man!"

"I take him home! Take him home d'rectly, sir," said the Italian.

A keen look into the man's face, and Father smiled. A sixpence found its way into the organ-grinder's hand, and Bobby had no difficulty in finding his way home, for Father picked him up and ran all the way back with him.

"Nurse, you shall turn the handle of my organ whenever you like, when I'm a monkey-man," promised Bobby.

"Thank you, Master Bobby," said nurse rather tartly; and Bobby has never been able to give her the slip again.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Wentworth county tax rate is three mills on the dollar.

The telegraph line is now only thirty miles from Prince Rupert.

It is said that a local option campaign may be inaugurated in Toronto.

The revenue of the Province for the five months ending May was $3,641,000.

Three exploring parties are being sent by the Bureau of Mines into northern Ontario.

It is expected at Hamilton that the Grand Trunk will build a new station for that city.

Ottawa bakers have increased the price of bread from ten to eleven cents per loaf.

Five thousand dollars have been granted by the Government to a technical school at Sault Ste. Marie.

The I. C. R. is completing cold storage facilities to carry fish to Toronto and western Ontario.

Engineers and firemen on the M.C.R., Canadian division, have received a substantial increase in pay.

The rush of settlers has compelled the Waldron Ranch Co., of southern Alberta, to sell its 40,000 acres.

Two Montreal men standing on the railway near Vaudreuil, on Friday, were struck by the International Limited and killed.

It is officially announced that the Government has dismissed Mr. G. R. Van Zant, Governor of the Toronto Jail.

Murray Stephens, Wabash engineer, was committed for trial at St. Thomas on Thursday on the charge of manslaughter.

Ingersoll Council favors the municipalization of the public services, beginning with the water-works.

Major Beale, of the Brantford police department, has been appointed chief constable of Edmonton.

Archbishop Bruchesi has consented to act on the Board of Conciliation to settle the Montreal longshoremen's difficulties.

Mayor Stewart, of Hamilton, will not accept the proposed increase to $2,000 of his salary, which is now $1,700.

Six brothers named Belch were arraigned in the Belleville Police Court on Thursday on a charge of robbing Grand Trunk cars.

The properties of the Spanish River Pulp & Paper Company have been purchased by a United States syndicate for $2,500,000.

R. Macdonald, ex-treasurer of Swan River municipality, Man., has been committed for trial on a charge of embezzling funds.

The British Columbia Loggers' Association have quit cutting, claiming profits are too low owing to the high cost of getting out the logs.

A despatch from Montreal says the demand for freight cars is now about as great as ever, and the prospects are for a serious freight blockade this fall.

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends decided that the insurance of any member who commits suicide within one year after joining the order will be forfeited.

H.M.S. Monmouth, on the China station, is on her way to Victoria, B.C., to meet Prince Fushimi and staff and convey them to Japan.

The report of the Provincial Fisheries Department refers to difficulties that have arisen owing to divided jurisdiction between the Province and the Dominion.

The C. P. R. western division has been divided into three superintendencies—Medicine Hat, Calgary and Cranbrook—with J. S. Lawrence, John Niblock and G. Erickson as superintendents.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mark Twain and Rudyard Kipling are to receive honary degrees at Oxford.

The British Government has announced that it will proceed no further with the Irish Council bill.

A necklace of 14 emeralds, 6 large pearls and 80 marquise shaped brilliants, were sold at Christie's, London, for £5,000.

An extension of the scope of the Anglo-Japanese entente provides for Japanese aid to Britain in case India is attacked by any power.

Settlers to Canada coming on Canadian steamers have no head tax to pay, while settlers going to United States must pay $4.

Sir Rober Bond, speaking at a dinner at London, declared that the union of Canada and Newfoundland was at present neither desirable nor practicable.

UNITED STATES.

Prince William of Sweden is expected to visit Newport in August.

Five persons were blown to pieces at Kankakee, Ill., by the explosion of a car of giant powder.

The youngest Chief Executive in the Union is X. O. Pindall, thirty years of age, Governor of Arkansas.

Queenie Gray, a Toronto girl, committed suicide in Muskegon, Mich., on Thursday by drinking carbolic acid.

A gift of $1,200,000 has been made anonymously to the science department of Princeton University.

A woman in Ohio became insane with grief over her mother's death, and going to the graveyard at midnight exhumed the body.

William A. Jones, a Civil War veteran, with his wife and two little girls, was found in Los Angeles destitute of the necessities of life.

Abbott F. Lawrence, a millionaire manufacturer of Taunton, Mass., sixty years of age is to wed his little granddaughter's nurse, Mrs. Edna Morrell.

A ten-year-old girl, daughter of well-to-do parents in Cleveland, O., is the leader of a gang of youthful burglars and has admitted robbing several houses.

A violent coughing spell caused $20 in bills to be dislodged from the mouth of Jennie Smith, of New Haven, Conn., who had protested her innocence of its theft.

Col. Greene of Fort Seward, Alaska, is demanding the arrest and return of a deserter who escaped to Canada and the punishment of a British captain who aided him to escape.

Mrs. Marshall Field, widow of Chicago's merchant prince, possessor of millions, is to become a milk inspector and a visitor to the tenement houses of Chicago.

Unable to withstand a thirty-five foot rise, the banks of the Colorado river have broken at two points in Texas and a vast area of rich farming lands and the town of Wharton are under water.

Driving his horse and wagon head on into a swiftly moving express train was the remarkable way in which William Dewy, a farmer of Danbury, Conn., committed suicide.

The war of the Detective Bureau of New York against pickpockets and the action of the magistrates in sending a few to the Island, is resulting in a quiet but steady exodus of the "dips."

Attempting to break an "outlaw" horse, Annie Giddings was thrown from the back of the vicious beast at Midland, South Dakota, sustaining injuries which will cripple her for life.

Timothy Walsh, run down by a street car in New York, was wedged in the motor box, and with his skull fractured, both legs severed and one eye buried out, gave instructions to those trying to extricate him.

John M. McMillan, a Massachusetts student, has invented a machine which may revolutionize the concentration of ores. By his device the product of machines now in use will be increased from 6 to 100 tons a day.

A British steamship service is about to be started between San Francisco and Australasia, to take the place of the American Oceanic Line, which recently went out of operation. The first ship of the new service will sail on August 1.

GENERAL.

A Turkish force of six battalions has been defeated by the Arabs near Sana in Yemen Province.

Mr. Pollard, a Methodist missionary at Chaolungfu, has been seriously wounded by Chinese rebels.

The French seamen have refused to adopt the recommendation of their delegates and are still on strike.

Prince Philip von Eulenburg and Lieut.-General Count Wilhelm von Hohenlohe, favorites of the Kaiser, have resigned from the Foreign Office.

Japanese newspapers declare the San Francisco outrages to be worse than the murder of a missionary in China, which resulted in the occupation of Kiaochou.

A Guatemalan court has decided that twelve of the nineteen men condemned to death by court-martial for the attempt on the life of the President must be executed.

Emile Tuchmann, of Paris, bequeathed $6,000 and a pension of $60 to his housekeeper, and the residue of his property, at present unknown, to the State.

MANUFACTURES ABOUT DOUBLED

Five Years' Developement of Canadian Industries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Census Department issued a bulletin on Wednesday dealing with the manufactures of the Dominion as shown by the Government censuses of 1901 and 1906. During the five years the value of manufactured products in Canada has almost doubled. From $481,055,375 in 1901, the value is $712,664,835 in 1906, or an increase of $231,611,460. The details by provinces for works employing five persons and over are:—

	1901.	1906.
*Canada	$481,055,375	$712,664,885
Brit. Columbia	19,447,778	38,013,515
*Manitoba	12,927,439	27,609,268
New Brunswick	20,972,470	22,133,681
Nova Scotia	23,592,513	32,545,930
*Ontario	241,533,486	365,692,144
P. E. Island	2,326,708	1,851,615
*Quebec	158,287,994	217,224,073
The Territories	1,964,987	7,594,609

*Not complete.

IN THE CITIES.

By cities the returns for the chief places of the Dominion in 1900 and 1905 were as follows:—

Place.	1900.	1905.
Montreal	$71,099,750	$99,746,772
Toronto	58,415,498	84,689,253
Hamilton	17,122,346	24,625,776
Winnipeg	8,616,248	18,983,290
London	8,122,185	12,626,844
Peterboro	3,789,164	11,566,805
Quebec	12,779,540	11,388,048
Vancouver	499,152	10,067,556
Ottawa	7,638,088	9,336,024
Brantford	5,564,625	8,546,670
Halifax	6,927,552	8,145,016
St. John	6,712,768	6,918,638
Maisonneuve	6,008,780	6,866,107
St. Cunegonde	2,904,381	5,475,686
Berlin	3,307,513	5,449,012
S. S. Marie	2,278,472	5,251,643
Hull	3,182,505	4,892,381
Amherst	1,151,907	4,174,920
Sydney	631,396	4,085,650
Belleville	558,950	1,658,112
Brockville	1,551,500	1,645,940
St. Catharines	2,070,543	3,042,243
St. Thomas	2,248,846	2,213,503
Windsor	1,260,947	1,715,100
	1902.	1906.
Guelph	3,689,183	4,814,925
Kingston	2,405,173	4,329,607

IN ONTARIO TOWNS.

In towns of Ontario of 1,500 population and over the figures are:—

Place.	1901.	1906.
Alexandria	$ 214,870	$ 374,259
Almonte	845,800	906,466
Amherstburg	71,160	103,924
Arnprior	1,117,322	1,408,460
Aurora	213,539	428,225
Aylmer	313,527	793,114
Barrie	367,338	774,386
Blenheim	73,090	400,555
Bowmanville	632,500	545,250
Bracebridge	980,200	2,315,407
Brampton	248,915	819,658
Campbellford	354,087	714,652
Carleton Place	392,735	597,460
Chatham	2,714,977	3,590,200
Chesley	222,950	487,649
Clinton	338,225	386,818
Cobourg	949,968	871,842
Collingwood	3,232,609	2,937,477
Corn[illegible]	2,1[illegible]869	[illegible]
Des[illegible]	1,6[illegible]047	[illegible]
Dre[illegible]	[illegible]170	[illegible]
Du[illegible]	1,0[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]ville	2[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] William	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gal[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gan[illegible]que	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goderich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gravenhurst	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]bury	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]burg	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ing[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kin[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kin[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kin[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leamington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lin[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
List[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mea[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mer[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mid[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mit[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mount Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mor[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nap[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New[illegible]ket	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niagara Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oakville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orillia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orangeville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ottawa, East	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oshawa	1,3[illegible]	[illegible]
Owen Sound	1,17[illegible]	[illegible]
Palmerston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parry Sound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pembroke	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penetanguishene	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pe[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pe[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Picton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Port Arthur	[illegible]	[illegible]
Port [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Port[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pres[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pres[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rat Portage Kenora	807,[illegible]	[illegible]
Ren[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ridg[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Mary's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarn[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sault Ste. Marie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seaf[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simc[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith's Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]ton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strat[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strat[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thor[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tills[illegible]burg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tren[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uxbridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wa[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wa[illegible]ville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wa[illegible]burg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wat[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wel[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whi[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Win[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Win[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wo[illegible]	2,508,[illegible]	[illegible]

[G]ALICIANS BY HUNDREDS.

Record Number Arrives in Winnipeg on Two Immigrant Trains.

A despatch from W[illegible] large number of Gal[illegible] Western Canada at one [illegible] two special immigrant [illegible] Jessie Patterson. The first [illegible] 11.10 o'clock, and the [illegible] half an hour later. There [illegible] Galicians and 170 of other [illegible]. These latter, however, were [illegible] served among the mob of Ga[illegible] tired in their short sheepskin [illegible] with their bags strapped [illegible] backs. Most of the men were [illegible] panied by their wives and [illegible] end for a couple of hours the [illegible] officials had a busy time. The Galicians came over on the steamers Mt. Temple and Hispania.

[F]OUR THOUSAND CRUSHED.

Appalling Loss of Life in a Chinese Earthquake.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer Shawmut brought news of a disastrous loss of life [illegible] earthquake at Hsingkiang. A [illegible] received from Pekin by the [illegible] Tokio, shortly before the steamer sailed, reported that four [illegible] persons were crushed to death [illegible] number of houses destroyed and many persons left starving. The [illegible] Dowager has telegraphed urgent [illegible] to the local Governors [illegible] measures to relieve the distress.

PART OF FACE BLOWN AWAY.

Algoma Man Found Lying in Home With Gun Beside Him.

A despatch from Fort Frances [illegible] says: A serious accident [illegible] time on Tuesday. Charles [illegible] left alone in the house, his mother having left him to pay a visit. Upon her return he was found lying unconscious with a gun beside him. Part of his face was blown away, and one hand severely burned.

MUTINY AT CZAR'S PALACE

Revolt Against Strict Discipline Late-ly Instituted.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The fourth squadron of the Hussars of the Guard, stationed at Tsarskoe-Selo, to which place the Imperial family had just removed, revolted on Wednesday against the strict discipline which recently had been instituted by a new commander. The trouble for a time threatened to spread through the entire regiment, but the mutinous troops were promptly surrounded and disarmed by other troops, and order was restored without bloodshed. The ringleaders have already been turned over to a court-martial.

The news of the mutiny at Tsarskoe-Selo was received during Foreign Minister Iswolsky's weekly reception of the diplomats, and caused considerable apprehension, the first news reporting the affair to be far more serious than the revolt of the soldiers of the Preobrajensky Regiment in June, 1906. The officers of the Hussar Regiment say that the outbreak was not political.

MILLIONS FOR COFFEE

GERMAN BANKERS HELP BRAZIL TO MARKET THE CROP.

They Loan $10,000,000, Which Brings the Brazilian Coffee States Fund to $95,000,000.

Another loan has been made, amounting to $10,000,000, in furtherance of the plan of leading coffee merchants of [illegible] country and Europe to assist the [illegible] States of Brazil in profitably [illegible] ing the great crops of coffee raised [illegible] in the last year or two.

As was the case in previous [illegible] the money is paid directly [illegible] Paulo, one of the coffee States, [illegible] stead of the loan being made [illegible] fee as collateral, the bankers [illegible] the loan have taken over [illegible] Sorocabana Railway Company [illegible] the most important railroad [illegible] Paulo. It was announced in [illegible] trade yesterday that the [illegible] loan in connection with the [illegible] was made by the Dresdner Bank [illegible] many.

NINETY-FIVE MILLIONS.

Adding the $10,000,000 [illegible] through the lease of [illegible] coffee States of Brazil [illegible] the enormous sum of $95,000,000 [illegible] stance of the plan to [illegible] trade of Brazil. It is [illegible] local members of [illegible] there are now held [illegible] 000 bags of coffee [illegible] Hamburg, New York [illegible] chants and bankers [illegible] and still more is to [illegible] funds raised by the [illegible] Dresdner Bank.

WAS NATIONAL [illegible]

The plan, in fact, [illegible] criticism from many [illegible] interests of Europe, [illegible] scheme is impracticable [illegible] of economic laws.

Nevertheless the [illegible] Brazil recently [illegible] the President of the [illegible] the information that [illegible] was a national [illegible] question of the coffee [illegible] sident's message [illegible] federal government [illegible] guarantee for the [illegible] amount of $75,000,000 [illegible] agreed upon and [illegible] in August last.

2,000,000 BAGS STORED.

According to [illegible] syndicate [illegible] chants to assist the [illegible] 2[illegible] and incidentally [illegible] coming markets [illegible] bags of coffee [illegible] in cash, made [illegible] States.

When the first [illegible] made in behalf of [illegible] 2,000,000 bags [illegible] Bremen, Hamburg [illegible] where the coffee [illegible] of the syndicate [illegible] was subsequently [illegible] increase this [illegible] removal of 2,000,000 [illegible] kets had no [illegible] ing prices. [illegible] made from time [illegible] cates formed, a[illegible] fully 6,000,000 [illegible] or more of [illegible] chants of this [illegible].

LEASE OF RAILWAY.

The Schroeder [illegible] National City Bank [illegible] loan several [illegible] refusal on any [illegible] The first [illegible] $15,000,000. When [illegible] completed yesterday [illegible] these interests [illegible] they waived their [illegible] their loan, with [illegible] ner Bank financed [illegible] instead of coffee [illegible] on a lease the [illegible] Company.

Sao Paulo, one of [illegible] States, has now [illegible] 7,500,000 bags of coffee [illegible] altogether about [illegible] loans. The State of [illegible] 000,000, and it is [illegible] federal government [illegible] ousted a loan of [illegible] the coffee States.

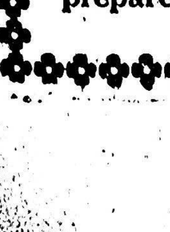
DELICATE CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets [illegible] than any other medicine [illegible] sickly children [illegible] the mother can [illegible] confidence, as she [illegible] government an[illegible] contain no opiate [illegible] Mrs. Laurent [illegible] N. B., says: "I [illegible] Tablets for [illegible] indigestion, and [illegible] with the good [illegible] use this medicine [illegible]" Sold by medicine d[illegible] 25c. a box from The Dr. [illegible] Medicine Co., Brockville [illegible]

"So your wife [illegible] when you first [illegible] you keep on [illegible] sculted?" "Not [illegible] made a fortune. W[illegible] it was she who d[illegible]

A Magic Pill.—Dys[illegible] with which [illegible] ding but [illegible] duced, and [illegible] ed in [illegible] another [illegible] tive app[illegible] mechanism [illegible] strument [illegible] will make [illegible] sons disorder[illegible] from the [illegible] much suffering [illegible] Vegetable Pills [illegible] mild and sure.

"From the [illegible]" said the fair [illegible] head, "which do [illegible] I had rather [illegible] go home?" "N[illegible] spoiled the youth[illegible] their stay here."



That hack[illegible]

Because y[illegible]

your powers [illegible]

Take Sc[illegible]

It builds up and s[illegible]

It contains Cod Li[illegible]

prepared that it is e[illegible]

ALL DRUG[illegible]