GALAPAGOS' SALE WAS NEGOTIATED

Private Papers of ex-President Garcia, of Ecuador, Are Brought to Light.

GREAT SENSATION SPRUNG

Dead Executive Is Denounced as a Traitor for Trying to Barter Away National Territory.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, July 28.—The government newspapers have caused a sensation here by the publication of documents found among ex-President Garcia's private papers. A document found treats of the sale of the Galapagos Islands to the United States. It appears that the islands were first offered to France. Senor Garcia's memorandum says:

"While in Washington I visited President Roosevelt and inquired into the question whether the United States was disposed to take over the Galapagos Islands, paying Ecuador $5000 in gold for them, thus recognizing Ecuador's sovereignty over the islands. Mr. Roosevelt replied that he would recommend the proposal to Congress, and was sure it would be accepted, offering to appoint the American Minister to continue the negotiations in Quito.

"A few days later Joseph W. Lee, the American Minister to Ecuador, arrived in Ecuador."

It appears that the Alvaro revolution, which resulted in the overthrow of Senor Garcia, ended the negotiations. The official papers call Garcia and his Ministers traitors for trying to sell part of the national territory.

The negotiations with France are said to have been interrupted owing to the belief that the United States would not consent to a European power acquiring the islands. A meeting was called at Quito, the capital, last night to protest against this action taken by Senor Garcia and his Ministers.

The Galapagos Islands are a group in the Pacific belonging to Ecuador, on and near the Equator, 730 miles west of the coast of Ecuador. They consist of 13 islands, the largest, Albemarle Island, being 60 miles in length.

On Charles Island a small colony of Ecuadorians was established, forming a penal settlement, and this island contains most of the population, which hardly exceeds 400.

SECRETARY ROOT IN BRAZIL

Head of State Department Discusses Pan-American Affairs.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, July 28.—(Special.)—The feature of the visit of Secretary of State Root to the Brazilian capital was his reception this afternoon by the Brazilian officials, the diplomatic corps, the delegates to the Pan-American Congress and members of the Brazilian Congress.

There was a crush of members of the American colony, Brazilian, diplomats and leaders of Brazilian society. Mr. Root, in replying to the speech of welcome by a delegation from Parliament, said:

"You speak of me as the interpreter of a policy. My visit here is for the interpretation of the policy of my country. That is why I am here."

After the speeches the party retired to the pavilion in the palace grounds, where the reception became most informal. There was no session of the Pan-American Congress today.

Incidentally it was announced that Mr. Root is to be tendered a reception by the Brazilian Congress, an unprecedented honor for the Congress to pay a foreign statesman.

Tonight Mr. Root was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered by Baron Rio De Brans, Minister of Foreign Affairs. There was a brilliant company present and toasts were responded to by many of the high officials in attendance.

Earlier in the day Mr. Root conferred with the American delegates to the conference, the principal matter under discussion being the so-called Drago doctrine, which opposes the collection from the South and the Central American governments of private debts by force. Chili opposes part of this proposal and it is likely to cause trouble in the conference. The conference between Mr. Root and the Brazilian Foreign Minister yesterday is still the subject of much comment, but so far no statement regarding it has been vouchsafed.

Because Uruguay has intimated that she would not like to have Secretary Root visit her borders on an Argentine warship the invitation extended by Argentina to have the American use one of that nation's war vessels has been declined with thanks and Mr. Root will continue his journey from here on the United States cruiser Charleston.

RUSSIAN CITIES ARE QUIET

Jews at Kieff Have Made Elaborate Plans to Repulse Advances.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—(Special.)—Although certain of the officials had feared trouble in some of the larger cities Saturday, Moscow especially, all advices received indicate that the day passed off very quietly and that there were no outbreaks of a serious character, except at Warsaw, where the revolutionists have banded together for organized robbery.

Religious processions in connection with the feast of St. Vladimir were held in every city and town throughout Russia, but the authorities had taken elaborate precautions to guard against any trouble and consequently none occurred.

In Kieff a massacre of Jews had been predicted but none occurred. In fact that city was even more quiet than was St. Petersburg, and it is said that not an arrest had to be made. The Jews had taken elaborate precautions to ward off attacks. They were prepared to guard their homes, but they had nothing to do.

Up to the present time the government seems to have complete command of the situation and the disappointment over the dissolution of the Douma is gradually disappearing. In fact matters were never so good, at least on the surface, as at present and the outlook promises well for a long peace.

The revolutionists, apparently, have decided that their organization is not strong enough to undertake a general uprising and as isolated outbreaks are easily put down, it has been decided to permit affairs to continue as they are until a successful revolution can be assured.

Italian Left Exhorts Douma.

ROME, July 28.—The members of the Chamber of Deputies belonging to the Extreme Left party today drafted a vigorous address to the members of the dissolved Russian Parliament, encouraging them in their "noble fight for the holy cause of liberty and the redemption of their country," and saying that, as they are backed by the sympathy and solidarity of the whole civilized world, their eventual triumph is absolutely assured.

Peasants Battle With Dragoons.

BROSKUROFF, July 28.—Near the village of Chernipoff, a detachment of dragoons, sent to arrest two agitators, was met by a crowd of peasants armed with scythes, rakes and pitchforks. In the fight which followed five peasants were killed and 12 dragoons were wounded, three of them fatally.

Black Hundreds Cause Panic.

KAZAN, July 28.—The Black Hundreds are terrorizing the Intelligentia and Jews with threats of an uprising. Many houses have been marked with crosses, and the Jews are seeking safety in flight.

Svea Takes Austrian's Business.

STOCKHOLM, July 28.—(Special.)—The Austrian Fire Insurance Company, which lost so heavily in the San Francisco fire that it was crippled, has been reorganized. A larger company, the Svea, takes over the control of the business.

MITCHELL BOOM IS SPRUNG

HEAD OF MINEWORKERS NAMED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Desire of Unions to Go Into Politics Likely to Make Him Bryan's Running Mate.

CHICAGO, July 28.—(Special.)—The special correspondent of the Evening Post at Indianapolis writes that paper as follows concerning the recent mention of John Mitchell as a possible Vice-Presidential candidate on the Democratic National ticket:

"Although Mr. Mitchell, as president of the United Mineworkers of America, has usually been too busy to deny any rumors that had to do with his possible part in politics, his Western friends are surprised that he has made no effort to kill off the boom for the Vice-Presidential nomination which was started in the anthracite coal districts some time ago.

"The cry of 'Bryan and Mitchell,' which has been heard in many sections, may be heard in others. Now that the American Federation of Labor and the United Mineworkers of America have decided to go into politics to bring about reforms that both organizations believe are due to organized labor, they will look over their own ranks first to pick out the available timber for public office. If organized labor is determined to capture the chair of the presiding officer of the Senate, thereby placing a mat on the threshold of the White House, why should not this man be John Mitchell? Indeed he seems to be the logical candidate of labor.

"No labor leader is more favorably known to the country generally than Mitchell, and his champions declare he would be as strong with the people outside the union ranks as among those within. Although this seems to be a strange statement, Mitchell's history justifies it. He has consistently fought the socialistic movement and in the three National conventions of miners it was his influence that prevented the organization from wavering and partly committing itself to socialism. The socialists regard Mitchell as their arch enemy, and have sent their delegates to the convention time and again to counteract his influence. But this has always failed.

"Mitchell is also known as a conservative. He has been in the limelight many years, but this has not turned his head. He has kept on making friends, and of course a few enemies, and some of the latter are in his own organization. Should Mitchell become a Vice-Presidential possibility, he would be the target for the National Association of Manufacturers and all its allied bodies. He stands well with the farmers of the West.

"Miners of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio have not yet put men forward for Congressional nominations. Mitchell could have had the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Joliet district of Illinois, in which is Spring Valley, his home, but when it was offered he was so deeply submerged in the fight with the anthracite and bituminous operators that he had no time to consider it except to decline the office."

PORTLAND SENIORS WIN

(Continued from First Page.)

men of the city will assist them in defraying the expenses of the long trip. The club is not financially able itself just at present to send these men back, but will need outside aid.

Aside from the great prestige such an entry would give Portland is the fact that this crew which yesterday won so handily from the best crew in West Canada has in practice beaten the world's record time of 8:15 2-5, made over a mile and a half course by the Winnipeg Boat Club, in 1896. Dan Murphy trained this Winnipeg crew, and it was under his hand that they set a new world's mark. He has also trained this Portland crew and before he left for the north said he had a better crew than that which made the record. So much for Portland's chances against the best from Eastern boat clubs.

President R. W. Wilbur, of the Portland Rowing Club, is at Nelson with the crew. The directors telegraphed him last night of their decision to send the oarsmen East, and asked advice from Coach Murphy whether they should return to Portland before leaving for the Worcester regatta, or go direct from Nelson. A reply is expected today.

Should the crew decide to return home before leaving for the East, they will probably arrive Wednesday morning.

INNOCENT MAN IS HELD

(Continued from First Page.)

the money which circumstances forced me to obtain at any cost.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) JEAN DE LARMO.

Confession Believed Genuine.

While the possibility exists that the letter was mailed by friends of the accused man, this is not regarded by the Federal authorities as probable. No one has seemed to befriend Stone in the past. Furthermore, he is not regarded as being any too shrewd, and a coup of this kind from such a source is thought improbable. The wording of the letter seems genuine throughout, and the Federal authorities believe that "John De Larmo" is the man they are looking for to fill the cell now occupied by young Stone. There is every probability that the accused man will be liberated.

Stone's arrest was effected by Acting Detective Burke. Burke thought he had the right man, knowing Stone's bad record. Sandefer's subsequent identification of Stone appeared to settle the matter.

In the event Stone's innocence is established beyond the question of a doubt by the arrest of the real offender, Sandefer may have some trouble with his conscience for his positive identification of an innocent man as a desperate criminal.

NO WARRANT WAITS

John D. Rockefeller Returns Home Unmolested.

IS SMILING, BUT SILENT

Says France Does Not Compare With America, but Refuses to Discuss Trusts and Standard Oil. Poses for Photograph.

NEW YORK, July 28.—John D. Rockefeller was a passenger on board the steamer Amerika, which arrived from Hamburg today. Mr. Rockefeller was not to be seen on the arrival of the Amerika at quarantine. In his party were Mrs. Rockefeller, Miss A. E. Turner, Miss W. W. Benjamin, Dr. H. F. Biggar and Charles C. Heyde. Robert S. McCormick, the American Ambassador at Paris, and Mrs. McCormick, and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt were also passengers on the Amerika.

No attempts were made to serve any legal papers on Mr. Rockefeller in connection with the legal proceedings against him at Findlay, O., when he left the Amerika at Hobokeh. Mr. Rockefeller greeted a group of newspaper men with a smile, but in reply to questions said he had nothing to say about the warrant which was issued at Findlay for his arrest on a charge of violating the Valentine anti-trust law.

"I cannot talk now," he said. Mr. Rockefeller made the same reply to a question whether there is any truth in a report that he has taken no active part in the affairs of the Standard Oil Company for 12 years. When asked how he liked France, he said he would not compare it to America at all. After posing for his photograph at the request of a reporter and greeting several friends, Mr. Rockefeller, accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller and his son, left the steamship dock in an automobile.

Mr. Rockefeller appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. He said he had enjoyed his stay in France to the fullest extent, but that he was very glad to get back home again. Despite a rapid fire of questions directed at him by a score or more of newspaper men, Mr. Rockefeller evaded all replies to questions put to him relating to the Standard Oil Company and the warrant which had been issued for his apprehension.

Mr. Rockefeller and his party were the last passengers to land from the steamer. As he was leaving his stateroom Mr. Rockefeller was met by reporters. After a few minutes' talk with his son, John D., Jr., on one side and Dr. Bigger on the other, the Standard Oil magnate proceeded down the gangplank and off the pier, followed by a crowd of several persons, who were awaiting to get a glimpse of him. On the way out Mr. Rockefeller met several men and women he knew and stopped, shook hands and exchanged a word or two.

"Do you consider yourself directly or indirectly responsible for any violations on the part of the Standard Oil Company of the anti-trust laws?" Mr. Rockefeller was asked, as he entered an automobile for the trip over to New York.

"Please excuse me from saying anything in this direction," he replied, with a broad smile.

As Mr. Rockefeller was leaving in the automobile with his wife and son, Dr. Biggar shook hands with him and they expressed the hope that they might see each other in a day or two.

SMILE OF A FUTURE KING OF THE SEA KINGS.

Crown Prince Olaf.

The young Crown Prince of Norway is the most popular member of the new royal family. He was taken into the hearts of his future subjects on the day of his arrival. The stories of his pranks at Trondhjem occupied nearly as much space in the newspapers as the account of the coronation ceremonies.

Anxious to Indict John D.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Subpenas for railroad men, who, it is claimed, are acquainted with the relationship existing between the Standard Oil Company and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, were issued by the United States District Court today. It developed today that the Government attorneys are bending every effort to present to the grand jury, which meets here August 6, facts upon which an indictment may be sought that will include John D. Rockefeller and his subordinates in the Standard Oil Company on the charge of violating the anti-trust laws.

MAY STRIKE AT TONOPAH

Southern Nevada Miners Demand Eight-Hour Day.

RENO, Nev., July 28.—A special to the Gazette from Tonopah says: The vote on the proposition for the eight-hour day was taken yesterday. Another conference of the Tonopah Mineowners' Association will be held Sunday to consider the labor situation, the employers having by almost a unanimous vote rejected the wage and time schedule submitted several weeks ago.

Everything is quiet, but fears are entertained that a strike may result. In the event that a strike follows, the miners of Goldfield, Manhattan, Bullfrog and the other near-by camps are expected to throw strong financial support to the Tonopah miners, where, it is believed, 511 to 22 the miners have rejected the the decisive battle between the federation and the employers will be fought.

TONOPAH, Nev., July 28.—By a vote of proposition of the operators and a new conference is about to be held. A strike is most unlikely.

Will Give Child Labor Baptism.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Eighteen-months-old Harry G. Creel, Jr., is to act the leading role in a "Labor Baptism," the first of the kind ever held as far as known. The baptism is expected to have the same effect as the sprinkling of water at a church baptism, to dedicate the child to the cause of organized labor for the remainder of his life. This "Labor Baptism" is to be an auspicious occasion, not only for the parents of the child, but for all members of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The meeting of the Federation Sunday has been selected as the place, and John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America, will take charge of the rite, if he can be secured. H. G. Creel, the father, is the originator of the baptism or dedication plan. He is a member of the International Bookbinders' Union, and he has made union tactics a life study. His one child is to be his ideal of union education.

Labor Statisticians Elect.

BOSTON, July 28.—The Association of Officials of Bureaus of Statistics of Labor, which has been holding its annual convention here this week, today re-elected Charles P. Neill, of Washington, president, and W. L. A. Johnson, of Kansas City, secretary.

REUNITED AFTER 42 YEARS

SOLDIER PLAYS STRANGE PART OF ENOCH ARDEN.

Wife Believed Him Dead, but He Returns to Complete Interrupted Honeymoon.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—After an absence of 42 years, three of which were spent in the service of the Confederate army and the subsequent 39 in a Northern penitentiary, where he was serving a life sentence for murder, Anderson Pittman, 65 years of age, has returned to Georgia to find his wife the widow of another man. It is the pathetic story of a second Enoch Arden.

She waited and waited for him from whom she parted as a young bride, and when he did not return after she heard that he was killed in the battle of Chickamauga, she mourned him as dead. With the report of his death the letters that had been coming to her regularly ceased, and this confirmed her fears.

After her period of mourning she was won by a sturdy mountaineer, one White Collin. They were happy together for a long time until he was slain by the moonshiners of his district because they believed he had informed on them to the revenue officers.

She then moved to Cartersville. Pittman states that as he was returning home after the close of the war he met a Northern officer with whom he got into a quarrel and whom he killed. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to serve a life term in the Federal prison, and was pardoned only last week.

The couple are now living in Cartersville on their interrupted honeymoon, bridged by a lapse of twoscore years.

WILD BULLET KILLS HIM

Careless French Target Practice Costs American Officer's Life.

CHEFOO, July 28.—Lieutenant Clarence England, navigation officer of the United States cruiser Chattanooga, was wounded at about noon today by a rifle bullet fired by a member of the crew of the French armored cruiser Dubitil Thouars, and died at 6 o'clock this evening.

The Chattanooga, with Lieutenant England on the bridge, was proceeding from the harbor to the target range, just outside, and was passing the French squadron, which was anchored near the American squadron, and was engaged in small arms' practice. The Chattanooga, after several bullets had struck the side of the ship, signalled to the Frenchmen to cease firing, but before this was accomplished Lieutenant England was struck in the back at the base of the spine, probably by a ricochet bullet, which left his body under the arm.

The crew of the Dupetit Thouars later continued its practice from the deck of the cruiser. Their fire was directed at targets in the water, differing from the American practice of landing men on a barren island at the entrance of the harbor. The French squadron here consists of nine ships, and the American of seven.

England an Arkansan.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Great regret was expressed at the Navy Department today upon the receipt of the news of the shooting of Lieutenant England. He had a number of friends among the officers here, and a brother, Captain Lloyd England, of the Artillery Corps, U. S. A. His father, J. B. England, is next of kin, and lives in Little Rock, Ark.

Lieutenant England was appointed from Arkansas in 1899 to the Naval Academy and became a Lieutenant in 1902. He had been on the Chattanooga since 1904. Naval officers here believe the shooting was entirely accidental, and it is expected the French officials will make ample apologies.

SUTHERLAND QUITS FIRM

Senator Will Not Take Cases Against the Government.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 28.—Following the filing of suits by the Government to annul the patents of coal lands alleged to have been secured by the Utah Fuel Company and the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, United States Senator George Sutherland today announced his retirement from the law firm of Sutherland, VanCott & Allison. He said:

"I have retired from the firm with great personal regret, for the sole reason that suits have been brought against two of the regular clients of the firm by the United States, and others are threatened. I know nothing whatever of the merits of these controversies, but I have considered that I cannot with propriety represent a litigant whose interests are adverse to those of the Government."

The firm has been counsel for the two coal companies for many years.

Lost in Mountains Near Ouray.

OURAY, Colo., July 28.—General Manager L. A. Thompson and V. W. Mather, of the Tempest Apex Mining Company, have been missing since yesterday morning, when they went into the Mickey Breen mine, and it is feared that they have been entombed by a cave-in.

After a long search today in level No. 2, where a big cave-in recently occurred, the rescue party abandoned the workings without having discovered a trace of the missing men. It is believed now that the men were lost somewhere in the mountains adjacent to the Mickey Breen mine, while traveling through a dense fog.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

ROB POLISH TRAINS

Armed Bands Secure Large Sums of Government Money.

TWO GENERALS ARE KILLED

Guards Who Attempt to Protect the Treasure Are Shot Dead and Assailants Escape With Weapons.

WARSAW, July 28.—Two daring train robberies were committed in Russian Poland today, one of them resulting in a considerable loss of life. A train from the frontier station of Herby, bound for Czentochowa, was carrying money received from the Custom-House to the branch Imperial bank under protection of seven frontier guardsmen. General Zukat, chief of the frontier guards; General Weltering and Captain Laguma were passengers.

Fifteen persons boarded the train at a way station. They evidently had been waiting for it, and made an attack on the guardsmen, who were reinforced by the officers named. A regular skirmish followed, in which the two Generals, two officials, five soldiers and one robber were killed and Colonel Brezeziki and one robber wounded. The wounded and dead were taken to Czenstochowa.

The robbers escaped, taking $8000 and the arms of those who had attempted to defend the train against robbers.

The second robbery was committed tonight on the Warsaw-Vienna Railway, six miles from Warsaw. While the train was under way unknown persons pulled the danger signal, causing it to stop. Robbers who were aboard jumped out and seized the locomotive and detached the mailcar from the train and ran it down the line. They secured $37,500 of government money.

The robbers were fully informed, evidently, that the train had the money on board. They carried red flags and are supposed to be members of the Polish Socialist party. The train was without a guard, and hence there was no fighting and no casualties. Efforts to capture the robbers failed.

The robber who was wounded at Czenstochowa is in a serious condition. He refused to give any information whatever concerning his accomplices.

Public disorder is growing daily throughout Russian Poland. Today a panic occurred in a public park here. Many shots were fired and one person was killed and four wounded. It is believed to have been an attempt by revolutionary agents to cause a panic.

GENERAL STRIKE IS FEARED

Russian Lower Classes Preparing for Widespread Uprising.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—It is evident that the proletariat organizations' refusal to accept the challenge at this time upon grounds of the Government's choosing does not mean that it is not their intention to give battle later. Indeed, the proletariat organizations, backed by all the political parties, including the Group of Toil, Social Revolutionists, Socialists and the Peasant League, have thrown themselves into the campaign of agitation for a simultaneous general strike, to be followed by a rising in the cities and the country.

Although the time is not propitious for the peasantry, as the country is in the midst of the harvest season, the leaders believe a month or six weeks at most will suffice for this, and confidently expect that their campaign will be aided by the universal repressions to which the Government will be compelled to resort in its policy of open warfare against revolution.

The Constitutional Democrats are holding aloof, fearing to throw in their lot with their former allies, yet they are ready, if the masses rise and the Government fails, to seize the use of the victory.

Premier Stolypin evidently is sincere and honest in his desire to inaugurate a policy of "strong-handed reform," but the best evidence that he is not master of the situation in his vain appeal for co-operation to men like Count M. Heydon, M. Shipoff and Prince Lvoff, who have seen too many well-intentioned ministers broken on the wheel when they decline to conform to the policy dictated by the court cabal.

The fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists, which declared a truce while Parliament was in session, has decided to reopen the campaign of intrigue and terrorism. Its work will be supplemented by a similar "fighting organization," recently formed among the Social Democrats. Over a million copies of a manifesto to the Army, Navy, peasants and workmen, which was adopted yesterday and already printed at Viborg and St. Petersburg, have been started in to the interior through underground revolutionary channels.

It is learned that almost the determining factor of the postponement of a rising was the information that many fresh troops who have been introduced into St. Petersburg and Moscow were strangers to the revolutionary propaganda, having been carefully selected for this reason.

FIGHTING PARTIES WILL REPLY

Douma Members Predict Bomb-throwing and Revolt.

BERLIN, July 28.—The Russian Correspondence News, a syndicate working in opposition to the Russian Government, has distributed to the Berlin press an account of a conversation one of its promoters had with Messrs. Roditcheff, Oscrogorski, Swetschim and Professor Kovalevsky, members of the outlawed Russian Parliament, who attended the conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in London and who on their way back to Russia stopped here to change trains. The Russians took a hopeful view of the situation. M. Roditcheff said that it was only the beginning, the Spring in the development of Russian liberty.

"But," said the interviewer, "is not the quiet with which the dissolution of Parliament was received by the Russian people a bad indication?"

"Not at all," replied M. Roditcheff. "The answer will be given by the fighting parties. They will return to the argument of bombs and the peasants will refuse to pay taxes and will resort to uprisings. Only a few weeks, perhaps a couple of months, will elapse before an organized opposition will break out. Premier Stolypin himself, if he has any real intention of governing without the use of force alone, will find that he must reckon with the demands of the people as a Parliament."

M. Roditcheff, who did most of the talking for the party, said he regarded M. Stolypin as a bureaucrat, not selected by the Emperor alone, but put forward by others. From the style of M. Stolypin's manifesto, he believed M. Pobidonostseff, who was Procurator-General of the Holy Synod, had a hand in its composition.

The Russians seemed to fear that Germany intended to intervene by force in the affairs of Russia in support of the Emperor's Government, but they were assured that there was not the slightest basis for any apprehension on the subject, as no German statesman, as was claimed, would take the responsibility for such a step, owing to the attitude of the German people.

TELEGRAPH WIRES ARE CUT

No Communication Between Capital and Provinces.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—M. Sedelnikoff, the Radical Cossack, member of the outlawed Lower House of Parliament, who was arrested and beaten while in the hands of the police July 4, which caused a stormy scene in the House the next day, was today fined $250 for carrying a revolver which was found on him when arrested.

The switchboard of the Central Telegraph station in St. Petersburg was burned out today, destroying all communication with the provinces. While there is a suspicion that the "accident" was arranged by revolutionists, no evidence to support it can be found, and the telegraph department authorities are apparently satisfied with the explanation of the employes. However, the public is cut off from telegraph communication with the interior for some time, but the government retains the possibility of communicating with the provincial authorities over the railroad wires. Cable communication is not affected.

Near the village of Chernipoff, a detachment of dragoons, sent to arrest two agitators, was met by a crowd of peasants armed with scythes, rakes and pitchforks. In the fight which followed five peasants were killed and 12 dragoons were wounded, three of them fatally.

At Kazan, the Black Hundreds are terrorizing the Intelligentia and Jews with threats of an uprising. Many houses have been marked with crosses, and the Jews are seeking safety in flight.

Yesterday's improvement on the Bourse here was not sustained today. A flood of offerings on the advance resulted in a reaction in the whole list, but prices at the close were firm. Imperial 4s closed at 72½ and 5s at 84½.

The ukase providing for the dissolution of Parliament has been ordered to be read before the troops of all the garrisons in Russia.

STOLYPIN'S SCHEME FAILS.

Leaders of People Refuse Aid. Throws Sops to Liberals.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—New obstacles have been encountered by Premier Stolypin in his efforts to secure the services in a reorganized Cabinet of men of standing in Russia outside of official life. The conditions laid down by M. Guchkoff and Prince Lvoff are understood to have been rejected, and they have definitely refused to enter the Ministry. This presages the practical shipwreck of the entire scheme, since without the participation of the non-bureaucratic elements, it would be difficult to convince even the Conservatives, much less the Liberals, of the sincerity of the government's promises.

Meanwhile, M. Stolypin is energetically and continually trying to persuade the country that his policy of "strong-handed reform" does not involve reaction. He has announced in the provinces that the "pale" would be granted Zemstvo institutions, and denies that the government intends to interfere with the legal electoral campaigns of the various parties, in virtue of which he has authorized the holding of a National Congress of Constitutional Democrats at Moscow. He has instructed the police of St. Petersburg not to interfere with the Jewish members of the outlawed Parliament who, under the law, when they cease to enjoy the immunity entailed by their membership of Parliament forfeited the right to remain in the capital more than 24 hours.

Such half-way deeds of heroism, however, are scorned by the Rech, which today says that the situation is not different from what it was under Count Witte, when the latter, as Premier, was "filling the world with liberal declarations while his wicked partner, Durnovo, was putting on the screws again."

The Rech adds: "We hear the voice of Jacob, but we feel the hand of Esau."

Five additional members of the Council of the Empire, MM. Shiskoff, Verkowsky, Lappodanilevsky, Berelishine and Vernadsky, have formally resigned. They have signed an open letter setting forth that the retention of their mandates would be equivalent to acquiescing in the dissolution of Parliament and the restoration of the bureaucratic regime, enabling it to pass the budget of 1907 without the approval of the people's representatives.

The Rech says that in spite of his advanced age, M. Pobodienostoff, formerly Procurator-General of the Holy Synod, has the dominant influence over the Emperor.

ORATORS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Find Pe-ru-na Indispensable As a Shield Against Colds and Hoarseness and to Maintain the Full Vigor of Their Vocal Powers.

Prof. Barry Bulkley, a graduate of Amherst College, and for a long period professor of Elocution and Oratory at Emerson Institute, is a lecturer of National reputation, having filled various prominent positions.

He writes from Washington, D. C.:

"Peruna is indispensable for all orators and public speakers, a sure cure for colds and hoarseness. I heartily recommend it to those who have use for their vocal powers."

WHO can know so well as an orator what an orator needs?

Who has made such a severe test of the virtues of Peruna as the public speaker who has been called upon day and night to exert his vocal organs to the fullest extent before large audiences?

Such a man knows what he is talking about. No severer test could be applied to any catarrh medicine.

Professor Bulkley, one of the finest orators in the land, is a most indefatigable public speaker.

THE VALUE OF PE-RU-NA TO ORATORS.

He is also a friend of Peruna, because he understands its value, both as a preventive and a relief to all forms of hoarseness, sore throat and catarrh of the vocal organs. Many others have had the same experience as Professor Bulkley.

Mrs. J. A. Baker, 383 Locust Ave., Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"Four years ago I lost my voice, so that I was unable to speak above a whisper for seven weeks.

"I read some circulars in regard to Peruna. I bought a bottle at once and took it in teaspoonful doses every hour, and in two days I could talk. I will never be without it."

AUCTIONEER PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Mr. Samuel McKinley, 1309 Askew Ave., Kansas City, Mo., member of the Society of the United States Jewelry Auctioneers, writes:

"I can honestly say that I owe my life to Peruna. After some of the best doctors in the country gave me up and told me I could not live another month, Peruna saved me.

"Traveling from town to town throughout the country and having to go into all kinds of badly heated stores and buildings, sometimes standing up for hours at a time while plying my trade as auctioneer, it is only natural that I had colds frequently; so when this would occur I paid little attention to it, until last December, when I contracted a severe case, which, through neglect on my part, settled on my lungs.

"When almost too late, I began doctoring, but without avail until I heard of Peruna. It cured me; so I cannot praise it too highly."

Mrs. E. Malmgren, 77 Cleveland St., W. Manchester, N. H., writes: "I was troubled with catarrh in my throat and hoarseness. I found Peruna, from which I received great benefit."

Shreve & Company

have on sale their usual complete stock of DIAMOND and GOLD JEWELRY, WATCHES SILVERWARE, GLASSWAR ETC., AT Post Street and Grant Avenue and 2429 Jackson Street, San Francisco.

Prompt and careful attention given to correspondence.

The Leading VISIBLE

Ask for booklet or better call and see and try it.

All makes of machines rented, sold, repaired. Bargains in all office and rubber stamp goods. Just try us.

P. D. CUNNINGHAM'S
COAST AGENCY CO.
231 Stark St. Main 1407.

Old Remedy. New Form.
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in
CAPSULES.
The tasteless, quick and thorough cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1 at ROWE & MARTIN, 321 Washington street, Portland, or by mail from the Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York.