

MADE MIDNIGHT

TRIPS TO BANK

Stensland's Methods Disclosed at the Investigation.

REASON FOR THE PRESIDENT'S FLIGHT.

Shortage Already Discovers in the Milwaukee Avenue Bank Is Between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000—Bookkeeper Says Stensland's Son Knew What Was Going On—Night Visits to the Bank.

Chicago (Special).—State Bank Examiner J. C. Jones continued his examination of the affairs of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue State Bank. The exact amount was retained concerning the exact results of his investigations, but indicated that the total shortage discovered is between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000.

Inspector Snippy examined more than a dozen of the bank's employees. The bookkeeper was positive that Stensland's son was cognizant of the snaky conduct of the bank before July 14, the date on which young Stensland says he first suspected irregularities on the part of his father. Other employees told the inspector of midnight trips to the bank by frequent Stenslands and Cashier Hering.

The real reason for the precipitate flight of Stensland is that he knew that he had had his say, and that the end was in sight. For years he had unwinkedly examined Jones and carried on his tremendous robberies of the 22,000 poor depositors directly under the nose of that official. But now he was to be brought face to face with a surveillance that he could not deceive—watch upon his own and other banks instituted by the Chicago Clearing House Association.

Aroused by the scandals in Chicago state banks, when the state system of espionage was laid to prevent, the clearing house organized a short time ago a system of examination of all the banks enjoying its privileges. The system is now being extended to banks outside of the association and the intention is eventually to force it upon all state banks.

Any bank that refuses to submit will be denied clearing privileges, even though an association bank.

It was divulged by a prominent banker that suspicious of the conditions in the Milwaukee Avenue Bank were entertained by the clearing house bankers for several months. Stensland had reason to know that he was under the scrutiny of the big banks and saw the move being made to reach him.

In this regard the banker referred to said:

"The expectation by Stensland that this system of examination would soon be extended to outside banks is thought to have forced his flight and precipitated the failure."

DOG ATTACKS PRESIDENT'S COUSIN.

W. E. Roosevelt Saved by a Secret Service Agent.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—W. E. Roosevelt, the President's cousin, was saved from a mad dog by the cool nerve and straight shooting of a Secret Service agent, James Sloane. Mr. Roosevelt was walking along the edge of a pond on his property, near Sagamore Hill, when attacked. He had with him a pet dog, which at first attacked the rabid animal, but soon turned tail and fled.

Mr. Roosevelt ran out into the road and was trying to beat off the beast when Sloane drove up on his way to duty at Sagamore Hill. Just as Sloane came in sight the mad dog made a vicious lunge for Mr. Roosevelt's throat, but fell short. The dog made a second leap and buried his teeth in Mr. Roosevelt's coat.

Sloane jumped out of the carriage and opened fire with an automatic pistol. At the first shot the dog turned on the Secret Service man. It took two more shots to stop the beast, and then Sloane fired two more shots to make sure the bullets took effect. The dog was a large mongrel. He had been seen about the village for several days acting strangely and snapping at other dogs.

CAR PLUNGES INTO THE WATER.

Many Persons Injured in a Trolley Accident.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—A car, containing 50 persons, on the Cleveland and Eastern Traction Line jumped the track eight miles southwest of Chardon, O., injuring eight and nearly drowning a dozen others in a large, stagnant pool into which the car plunged.

The car was headed towards this city and was going at moderate speed, but the accident happened so quickly that none of the passengers realized what had happened until they were immersed in the foul water. Not a passenger escaped a wetting, and a wild panic prevailed.

The passengers and crew of the following car, close behind, went quickly to the rescue and saved a dozen or more from death.

Found a Pearl in a Clam.

Utica, N. Y. (Special).—Eugene Smeltz, employed at the Remington Typewriter Works, at Ilion, went to a clam-bake a couple of days ago and found a rare pearl in a clam which he was about to devour. The gem, competent judges say, is worth about \$1,000. The pearl weighs four and one-eighth karats and is without a flaw.

Killed at a Crossing.

Tamaqua, Pa. (Special).—Milton Whetstone, aged 33 years, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Lansford, was instantly killed and Daniel McGeehan, aged 27 years, assistant cashier of the same institution, was fatally injured by their carriage being struck by a trolley car. The men attempted to cross the tracks of the Eastern Pennsylvania Street Railway Company, when a car was almost on top of them. They whipped up their horse, but before they could get across the car crashed into the vehicle.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Standard Oil Company and the Vacuum Oil Company were indicted on charges of rebating in New England.

Judge Alton B. Parker has informed Seymour Eaton that his resignation as secretary of the International Policyholders' Committee came none too soon. The Interstate Commerce Commission has begun an investigation against 14 railroads entering Toledo, it being alleged they are party to an ice trust.

Mrs. Wilhelmina V. Hill, formerly of Richmond, was assaulted and robbed in her New York home by burglars, who entered in the daytime.

Frank Kowalski, paying teller of the failed Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, of which Paul Stensland was president, shot and killed himself.

George Hall, one of a lynch party that hanged three negroes in North Carolina, has been sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

The Standard Oil inquiry Chicago has been halted, owing to complaints that the methods used by the federal authorities are illegal.

Nadage Doree, a Jewish authoress, has sued Secretary to the President Loeb for \$50,000 for alleged false arrest.

Fifty persons were injured by a Fort Worth and Denver train striking a broken rail in rounding a curve in Texas.

Samuel Moruch, who tried to starve himself to death in his cell, was hanged in Morristown, N. J.

A number of troopers were arrested for disorderly conduct in Mount Gretna. Four persons committed suicide, owing to the heat, in Chicago.

John Lovett, the orange man of Harvard, is critically ill.

Governor Warfield, of Maryland, was the principal speaker at the reunion of former Marylanders at Springfield, O. He was twice greeted as the next Democratic candidate for vice president.

Governor Harris, of Ohio, also spoke.

Engineer J. G. Lafever, of Pittsburg, was killed in a collision between a locomotive and a New York and Chicago express on the Baltimore and Ohio, near Lodi, O.

The five children of Thomas O'Daniel were cremated by a fire in their home, on the estate of Dr. George L. Miller, near South Omaha, Neb.

The Chicago police arrested Cashier Henry W. Hering, of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue Bank, who blames conditions on the missing president.

Abraham Goldman, a wealthy manufacturer of Cleveland, was killed while attempting to board a railroad train after it had started.

Mrs. Keziah Snyder, of Trenton, N. J., was drowned in attempting to save her son from death in the Delaware and Raritan Canal.

Thomas McKenna threw his child out of the window of his Cincinnati home and then jumped out after the young one.

Five thousand men took part in a sham battle in the maneuvers at Indianapolis.

Prof. Richard Darlington, of Darlington Seminary, is dead.

The Federal Grand Jury of Chicago returned an indictment of 19 counts against the Standard Oil Company, charging nonpayment of storage charges to certain railroads, procuring thereby unfair and illegal advantage over their competitors in violation of the Elkins law.

Five marines have been placed in double irons and ten sailors are under arrest as the result of a mutiny at the League Island Navy Yard.

Governor Edwin Warfield was extended an ovation in Ohio, but the governor of the Western State failed to meet him.

A Pittsburg mob threatened to lynch Clifford Hooe, the negro who testified against the wife in the Hartje divorce case.

William Methnor and wife, of New York, attempted suicide together, owing to poverty.

Vice President Theodore Stensland, of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank, of Chicago, has been arrested, and President Paul O. Stensland and Cashier Henry W. Hering have been declared fugitives from justice.

Gilbert T. Rafferty, the "Coke King" of Pittsburg, has been sued by his daughter-in-law for the alienation of her husband's affections.

Fourteen ice dealers of Philadelphia were indicted on the charge of conspiring to control the price of the commodity.

William H. Laidlaw, who received the force of a bomb intended for Russell Sage, is to sue the Sage estate for damages.

FOREIGN

An address, signed by leading French statesmen and politicians, expressing sympathy with the Russian parliament, was sent to Professor Mourmoutseff.

The Woman Suffragists, in convention in Copenhagen, decided to hold the next international meeting in Holland.

The King of England and the Emperors of Austria and Russia will be godfathers to Emperor Williams' grandson.

Impressive ceremonies were held on the flagship Ohio at Yokohama over the body of Rear Admiral Train.

A young girl accidentally dropped her reticule, which contained a bomb, in Odessa, and then shot herself.

An incipient mutiny of an infantry regiment at Oststigma was crushed and the ringleaders arrested.

The Spanish government maintains a firm determination to divide church and state.

Turkey and Persia are mobilizing their troops on the frontier. Trouble is anticipated.

A band of brigands on bicycles is robbing villages in the vicinity of Moscow.

Thousands of applications are being made by English teachers to take part in the excursions to the United States during the fall and winter. Only about 500 will be accepted.

The Spanish cabinet decided to uphold the civil authority. The conflict arose with the clergy on the question of denying burial in consecrated ground to those married civilly.

Prince Troubetsky, aid-de-camp to the Czar, delivered medals at Cronstadt to the loyal soldiers.

In Paris President Fallieres received a deputation of the committee of the St. Louis Exposition.

FILIPINOS KILL

FIVE AMERICANS

Dr. Calvin D. Snyder, of Baltimore, One of the Victims.

FIGHT WITH THE PULAJANES.

Small Force of Americans Is Outnumbered, but Fights Bravely—Lieut. James, Dr. Snyder, Collector Williams and Two Privates Killed—Father of Dr. Snyder Lives in Baltimore.

Manila, (By Cable).—First Lieutenant John F. James and two privates of the Eighth Infantry, with Contract Surgeon Calvin Snyder and Internal Revenue Collector Williams, of Illinois, were killed in a hand-to-hand fight with a force of Pulajanes at Julita, Island of Leyte. The detachment, which consisted of 10 men, was greatly outnumbered, but made a gallant fight. The Pulajanes captured three pistols, four Krag-Jorgensen rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition.

Washington, (Special).—The War Department has received the following dispatch from General Wood, dated today at Manila:

"Lieut. John F. James, Contract Surgeon Calvin D. Snyder, Privates William J. Gillick and Mathias Zock, Company F, Eighth Infantry, killed at about 6 P. M. August 9 near Julita, Leyte, by Pulajanes."

Julita is a barrio ward of the city of Burauen, which has been the scene of three serious conflicts between the regulars, the constabulary and the Pulajanes within a few weeks.

PAINTING MAY BE CONFISCATED.

Appraisers Increase Original Value of a Gainsboro.

New York, (Special).—The United States custom authorities here took action which may result in the confiscation of the Gainsboro painting, valued at \$30,000. The picture, "The Countess of Bristol," which depicts the head of the famous English beauty, was shipped recently from London by Thomas Agnew & Sons, English art dealers. The importer is a resident of Chicago whose identity has not been divulged.

The painting was invoiced as having a value of \$15,470. Appraiser Fowler had the importation examined, and upon certain information which came into his possession advanced the value to \$20,000.

After he had made his return Collector Stranahan learned from London that the painting was worth at least \$30,000.

He then requested a reappraisal before the board of United States General Appraisers. The case came before Judge Somerville. Scott & Fowles, art dealers here, the consignees of the picture, were twice notified to appear before the general appraiser to defend the suit, but for some reason did not do so and were not represented by counsel.

Acting on the additional information obtained, Judge Somerville rendered a decision, advancing the value of the portrait to \$30,000, or 100 per cent. more than the original invoice. As the government's duty is 50 per cent., the United States will take possession of the painting and hold it for sale unless a full board of the three general appraisers reduces the increase made by Judge Somerville.

SAW A SEA SERPENT.

Captain Spier Is Willing to Take An Oath To It.

New York (Special).—Captain Spier, of the steamship St. Andrew, of the Phoenix Line, which arrived at her Hoboken dock, desires to be placed in touch with some expert in piscatology, for the purpose of telling him that he is convinced that such a monster of the deep as a sea serpent really does exist.

The Captain and several members of his crew are willing to testify under oath that while a few miles off Lands End they saw emerge from the sea a monster of great size. It had a long, slim head which did not resemble that of a shark and was not at all like that of a whale. About 18 feet of the head and body were seen. How much more there was to the mysterious inhabitant the witnesses are unable to say. Considerable data and a rough drawing of the monster are in the possession of the Captain.

A NEW VOLCANO.

New Island in the North Is Now 900 Feet High.

Tacoma, Wash., (Special).—Captain Truebridge, of the steamship Northwest, displayed a photograph that he brought from the North, taken by an officer of the revenue cutter Perry, of a newly formed island lying 50 miles west of Dutch Harbor, directly between the Bogoslof Islands, commonly known as Castle and Fire Island.

The new island made its first appearance during June, and is now 900 feet high. The length could not be ascertained, as the Perry could not get close enough to make an accurate measurement.

Clouds of steam rise from its summit, and it is surrounded by boiling water.

Policemen Mutiny.

Rio de Janeiro (By Cable).—According to advices received here from the State of Sergipe, the police of Aracaju, capital of that state, have revolted and attacked the Governor's palace. The movement is not considered to be of great importance. The government has sent two battalions of troops from Bahia to subdue the mutinous policemen.

Submarine Telephone.

Berlin. (By Cable).—Experiments began at Lake Constance with a submarine telephone constructed under Professor Pupin's system. The cable connects Friedrichshafen, on the northern shore of the lake, in Württemberg, and Romanshorn, on the opposite shore, in Switzerland (a distance of about seven miles), and reaches a maximum depth of 820 feet. It was laid by the Siemens-Halske Company for the Bavarian Württembergian and Swiss Telephone Departments. Important results are expected.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

John Milbourne, a Porto Rican, was killed, and Charles P. Thurston, an American deputy receiver of customs, was fatally injured by smugglers on the Dominican frontier.

A lockout by the Master Plumbers may lead to a sympathetic strike in the Washington building trades.

The Isthmian Canal Commission has decided to import 2,500 Chinamen for work on the Panama Canal.

Dr. Julius Dreher, of Selwood, S. C., was appointed consul at Tahiti, Society Islands.

Extensive repairs are being made at the White House.

In a letter addressed from Chicago to the chief of staff, Second Lieutenant John S. Hamilton, of the Army, declared his intention to commit suicide. He is now reported to be missing.

Because of the scarcity and increasing demand for subsidiary coinage the Treasury Department will purchase 100,000 ounces of silver bullion each week.

President Roosevelt has ordered the revenue cutter McCulloch to resume patrol duty in Alaskan waters.

Acting Secretary Murray decided that the government had no authority under the circumstances to deport Raschid, the leper.

Government contractors accused of violating the Eight-hour Labor Law paid the fines imposed.

Instructions were sent to United States district attorneys in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama to bring suits against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the court-martial of Lieut. Edward H. Dunn, U. S. N., on the charge of scandalous conduct.

FOR THE CEMETERY; NOT THE ACADEMY.

Secretary Bonaparte's Comments on Experiments of An Ambitious Lad.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Secretary Bonaparte wrote a letter to an embryo Nebraska inventor which was designed to interrupt some interesting experiments in throwing explosives.

John Sweeney, a 17-year-old boy of Ericson, Neb., wrote to the Secretary asking for a full statement of the requirements for admission to the Naval Academy, and outlining some experiments which he is conducting in throwing dynamite preparatory to becoming a useful officer of the Navy.

At present the young inventor says he is able to throw 264 of an ounce of dynamite 150 yards with a Winchester rifle of .44 caliber range 300 yards. With a large siege gun, he believes he could throw 400 pounds of dynamite six miles, and asks if his achievements will not assist him in gaining admission to the Annapolis Academy.

Secretary Bonaparte replied to the young man that his experiments were better adapted to taking him to a cemetery than to the Naval Academy, and suggested that he abandon them and adopt some other means of preparing for a naval career.

JAP WILL STAY AT ANNAPOLIS.

President Roosevelt Likes His Style, and Midshipmen Must Acquire It.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Although many protests have come to the Navy Department against the continuation of the services of the Japanese wrestler at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the President has decided that the Jap will stay and give his instructions in Japanese wrestling.

The Jap has never been popular at the academy, and certain officers are out-spoken in classing the Japanese style of wrestling as unfair, and as altogether too unmanly from an American point of view. It is said that the midshipmen themselves do not take kindly to the sport, but President Roosevelt is an ardent supporter of the Japanese style, and at one time was a pupil of the professor now at Annapolis.

Population of Canal Zone.

Washington, (Special).—According to a census just taken by the Health Department of the Isthmian Canal Zone, the population of the zone is 22,137. As the inhabitants of the zone are constantly moving it was impossible to enumerate all of them, and it is estimated that the number missed is probably about 2,000, bringing the total up to 27,137. In addition to this, the officials point out there should be a liberal allowance, probably 10 per cent., made for persons who live just outside the zone, but are employees of the commission, and, to all purposes, are residents of the strip controlled by the United States.

Sneak Thief Caught.

Berkeley, Cal. (Special).—A well-dressed young man, giving his name and address as Alfred Johnson, 186 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, New York City, attempted to steal the cash drawer from a jewelry store while the proprietor's back was turned. When detected he started to run, but was captured after an exciting chase in which several hundred students of the University of California joined.

Major Scofield Commits Suicide.

San Francisco (Special).—Major William B. Scofield, paymaster in the regular Army, son of the late Lieutenant General Scofield, U. S. A., retired, shot and killed himself. Major Scofield was on a leave of absence on account of ill health, and in explanation of the suicide, it is said that he feared an attack of locomotor ataxia and that he would become a burden to his wife.

Killed His Bride.

Erie, Pa. (Special).—Angered because his bride of three months announced that she would no longer live with him, Edward Culm, a gunsmith, aged 20 years, shot and killed her on the streets and then turned the weapon upon himself. The bullet made a severe scalp wound, but Culm, who is under arrest at the hospital, will recover. The couple had trouble at the home of a relative and Culm mounted his wheel and rode home to get his revolver. Suspecting his errand, Mrs. Culm attempted to escape.

ANGRY PEASANTS

TAKE REVENGE

Venting Keen Wrath on Their Representatives.

A LARGE NUMBER BOMBS SEIZED.

Another Member of the Dissolved Douma Murderously Assaulted—He is One of Those Who Received Notice That They Had Been Sentenced to Death for Failure to Secure Liberty for the Peasants.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Two unknown men attacked M. Annikin, one of the peasant leaders in the outlawed parliament, in a street at Terijoki, Finland, near where M. Herzenstein, the Constitutional, Democratic leader, was murdered.

In response to his cries passersby hurried up and M. Annikin's assailants decamped.

It was announced on June 30 that M. Annikin and Alladin, the peasant leaders in the outlawed parliament, had received warnings from the "League for the Salvation of Russia," of Odessa, that they had been sentenced to death.

Some bombs were found to be charged with six pounds of dynamite.

Arrests are being made in ever-increasing numbers. It is stated that the principal members of all the trades unions are now in custody.

The removal of Admiral Birleff, minister of marine, as head of the Russian Navy is understood to be recommended by the court of inquiry which investigated the recent mutiny at Cronstadt.

Vice Admiral Dolgoff is mentioned as his probable successor.

The following appointments to the cabinet have been officially confirmed: Prince Vassilichoff, minister of agriculture.

M. Iswolsky, minister of commerce. M. Iswolsky, procurator general of the Holy Synod.

Since the failure of the negotiations between Premier Stolypin and the Octobrists about the rounding out of the cabinet with bureaucratic elements negotiations have been opened between the Octobrists and the Constitutional Democrats in an effort to unite the peaceful progressive elements in the coming electoral campaign. Conferences are now in progress at Moscow. Alexander J. Guchkoff, Count Heyden and other leaders of the party of peaceful regeneration and prominent moderate Constitutional Democrats are looking to an alliance whose aim shall be to make the coming parliament an organ of constructive legislation instead of revolutionary agitation.

An arrangement for the division of seats between the two parties also is contemplated.

The Constitutional Democrats realize that they cannot carry the radical wing with them, but they consider a split in the new alignment of parties inevitable not later than the assembling of the prospective parties to congress, when the extremists will break from the open revolutionists.

Several German bankers have formed an insurance company to guarantee Russian landowners against losses from agrarian disorders or the expropriation of their land.

The directors of the insurance company say the success of their undertaking is assured. If the revolutionists in Russia win the struggle pending between the people and the government Germany is sure to intervene and will relieve them of their obligations. On the other hand, if the Russian government is able to retain its position there will be no expropriation of land, and, consequently, the company will not be called upon to fulfill its guarantees.

The sentences passed upon the Sebastopol mutineers probably will be mitigated. It will be recalled that the papers in the cases of these men disappeared mysteriously after the arrival at Sebastopol of Admiral Skydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet. Before he left Sebastopol the Admiral intimated that he considered the condemnation of the mutineers prearranged and unjust, and said he thought the officers had been more to blame than sailors. There is more than a suspicion that the "seizure by revolutionists" of the papers in those cases was staged by Admiral Skydloff himself.

CAMPAIGN SPEECH CAUSES TROUBLE.

Policemen Nab Candidate For Governor at Order of the Mayor.

Columbia, S. C., (Special).—A. C. Jones, candidate for governor, was arrested at the state campaign meeting at Chester by orders of Mayor Hardin, who was seated on the platform.

Jones had made his speech along with the other candidates for governor. When J. Fraser Lyon, candidate for attorney general, was delivering his speech, Jones interrupted him with a question. Lyon replied with a question. Jones then demanded that he be heard, but the chairman refused the demand.

Jones persisted in being heard, whereupon his arrest was ordered, two policemen coming from the audience and making the arrest. The incident was then closed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Wheat and corn exports in July were away ahead of last year. The actual figures were 13,112,000 bushels, against 10,171,000 bushels in July, 1905.

"I think Morgan is going to put up Southern Railway," was the tip sent out by a leading firm of brokers.

Pittsburg sold \$1,500,000 of city 4 per cent. bonds at 100 1/2, which is a little below the price received by New York for its 4 per cent. bonds. With city bonds selling on a 4 per cent. basis, it is not much wonder that investors refuse to buy railroad or other bonds which yield no more, or stocks which yield even less.

United States Steel common on a 5 per cent. basis looks dear to a good many people who see city bonds selling on a 4 per cent. basis.

London was a large seller of American stocks. Paris liquidation of Russian securities continues.

ACTIVE WAR ON SEAL POACHERS.

The Japanese Caught Plying To Be Prosecuted.

Washington (Special).—Vigorous action will be taken by the United States government against the Japanese poachers whose arrest in the Aleutian Islands has been reported to the Department of Commerce and Labor by Solicitor Sims, who was sent to Alaska sometime ago to investigate the general subject of seal fishing. Mr. Sims' report of the killing of the five Japanese poachers and the arrest of 12 others while they were making a raid on seals, has been turned over to the State Department, the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice. The State Department will formally protest to the Japanese government against the continuation of the poaching raids in Alaskan waters by Japanese fishermen. The Treasury Department will order the revenue cutter McCulloch to return at once to the seal islands to make every effort to run down any remaining raiders in the vicinity. The Department of Justice will take up the matter of prosecuting the prisoners now held. It is desired also by the Department of Commerce and Labor to get an opinion from the Attorney General as to whether raiding schooners within the three-mile limit can be seized for piracy.

This morning Acting Secretary of State Bacon sent a long cablegram to the United States ambassador at Tokio detailing the circumstances of the killing of the Japanese fishermen. It is stated at the department that there will be no international complications with Japan over the incident. The United States government considers that the Japanese were entirely in the wrong and that agents of the United States were entirely in the right in what they do.

SOLICITOR SIMS' REPORT.

Following is the text of Acting Secretary of State Bacon's cablegram to Ambassador Wright at Tokio containing the facts as reported by Solicitor Sims, of the Department of Commerce and Labor:

"Four seal rookeries St. Paul Island were raided by crews of Japanese schooners July 16 and 17. About 200 seals were killed, but raiders were eventually repulsed as a result of courageous action Chief Agent Lemley and Assistant Agent Judge, at head of native guard. Five raiders were killed and 12 captured, two of latter being badly wounded. Three boats and some small arms also captured, force protecting rookeries suffered no casualties. The schooners were first observed on July 16 and were close to shore, easily within three-mile limit. On this day boat's crew of six men, which has landed at Northeast Point, were surprised and captured by Agent Lemley and native guards without casualty on either side. On the morning of July 17 two native watchmen shot and killed two and wounded one of an armed landing party. Crews of schooner under protection of dense fog, shot seals in water close to shore most of day. During this time shotgun firing, which could be easily heard from shore, was frequent. Unknown how many seals were killed in this manner, but number must have been considerable.

RAIDS WERE PREARRANGED.

"On the evening of the same day crews of at least three schooners made concerted raids on widely separated rookeries; raid on Seapoint rookeries was repulsed by native guard after considerable firing. Raid on Northeast Point was partially successful. Owing to dense fog raiders there were not discovered until nearly 200 seals had been killed. This raid, which was apparently participated in by an entire ship's crew in five boats, was repulsed by Agents Lemley, Judge and native force only and three of raiders were killed and five captured.

"Some of the raiders taken state they are from the schooner Toyai Maru No. 2, and one of the captured boats bore that name. One prisoner states he is from schooner Mei Maru. During the time Solicitor Sims, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, was on the island schooners were frequently sighted less than three miles from shore.

Jailed Heir For Beauty.

London (By Cable).—During the hearing before a jury of the official inquiry into the state of mind of the Marquis Townshend a witness testified that the engagement of the Marquis to an American—one of the richest heiresses in the world—was about to be announced when he married last year Miss Gladys Ebel Sutherst, daughter of Thomas Sutherst, a lawyer, said to be