And Enforced the Rule, Women and Children First- Everybody on Board Believed to Have Been

THE LUSITANIA

Gallant Work of the Officers

and Crew.

BEAT BACK THE FRANTIC

WRECK OF

100

100

Saved-Particulars of the Wreck. St. John's, Nild., despatch: The steamer Lusitania, with 500 passen gers on board, was wrecked last night off Cape Ballard. The steamer belongs to the Orient Steam Navigation Company and was bound from Liverpool for Montreal in charge of Captain McNay. The Lusitania was built at Liverpool by Laird Bros. in 1871 and is 380 feet long. Cape Ballard is situated on the

coast of Newfoundland, about miles south of St. John's. 60

STORY OF THE WRECK.

Rumor That a Boat Upset and Twenty Persons Were Lost.

Persons Were Lost. St. John's, Nfld., despatch: The Lusitalia was bound round Cape Race for Montreal with a large cargo and a shipload of passengers. She milstook her course in a dense fog and went ashore near Renews, 20 miles north of Cape Race, before day-break. The ship ran over a reef and hangs against a cliff. The passen-ters, mostly immigrants, were panic. gers, mostly immigrants, were panic-stricken. They stampeded and

Fought for the Boats but were overcome by the officers and crew, who secured control after a prolonged struggle with the rough-er element among the passengers, who used knives. The women and children were landed first and the mon followed. The arous stred by the

children were landed first and the men followed. The crew stood by the ship. A heavy sea was running when these advices were received, and while the Lusitania was holding her own it was thought likely she would prove a total wreck. The deaster occurred miles from the nearest telegraph station, and the details obtainable at this time are meagre. Twenty Persons Lost.

A representative of the Associated Press has started for the scene. Sev-eral steamers are fitting out here and will leave shortly for the scene of the wreck. It is expected that the large cargo of the Lusitania will be salvaced.

alvaged. As this despatch is being sent a report has reached here that a boat load of people from the Lusitania was upset and that 20 persons were drowned. The correspondent of the Associated Press here is unable to guarantee the accuracy of this report at present.

St. John's, Nild., despatch: For some reason or other-probably the tempestuous weather, which render-ed a shorter course through the Straits of Belle Isle unsafe-Capt. McNay, of the Lusitiana, chose upon his voyage from Liverpool to Mont-real the longer route round Cape Race, and by so doing avoided Cha-rybdis, but ran upon Scylla. Plung-ing into the impenetrable fog which is so often found upon the Banks, those in charge of the Lusitania took all the precautions dictated by experience to bring their charge safely into port. The vessel travelled at lessened speed, and the strident at lessened speed, and the strident note of the fog signal was heard over the waters at frequent interthe It vale. It was without avall; for in the fog and darkness she grounded with a shock which struck panic into the hearts of all on board, upon a pointed reef, backed by a high cliff, and it is scarcely likely that any-thing save a few stray timbers will be saved from her wreck, the sea running so hearily as to make it almost a forecone, conclusion that almost a foregone conclusion that ance of any avail can be rendered.

are responsible for the disaster. It is a singular coincidence that the vessel went on the rocks at Seal Cove, in almost the identical spot at which the Scottish King was wretked a few months ago. On board of her were 16 first cabin, 14 second cabin, and 344 storage passengers. This was to have been her last trip with Elder-Dempster Line, she having been chartered by the new Franco-Canadian Line to run between Montreal and Havre, under terms of the new subsidy voted at last session of Parliament at Ottawa. The coast where the Lusitania went ashore is high and bold, with deep water to the very edges of the tail cliffs. This particular piece of coast has proven a veritable graveyard for ocean crift. Vessels by the dozen have gone ashore within a radius of a few miles of where the Lusitania now lies, and not over one in a dozen has ever MANY OF WHOM MAY DIE.

Injured,

The Casualties.

broken.

Peru, Ind., report: Sixteen per-sons were killed and about fifty ser-lously injured in a wreck of train No. 3, the west bound Wabash Limited, alne miles west of this city, at 12.30 a.m., to-day. The dead are all Italian immigrants en route to Colorado. Many of the injured undoubtedly will die. The dead: Sixteen Italian immi-

not over one in a dozen has even The injured: Mrs. William Cotton, whie of General Superintendent of Iron Mountain Railway, badly

MUST EAT NO FLESH. Three children, names unknown, severely bruised. David Agnew, Green Oak, Ind., right arm injured. John O'Mara, Denver, right leg Injunction and Promise of the

Vegetarian Congress.

WANT NO LIQUOR, EITHER. London cable says : Vegetarianism as a cure for drunkenness is the theory, which the Invernational Vegetarian Congress, which opened in etarian Congress, which opened in London on Tuesday night, submits to the world of tipplers. The anti-meat eaters assert that experiments made during the last three months at a home for women inebriates at Torquay demonstrated that a vege-table diet is an absolute destroyer of the liquor habit. Forty inmates of that institution who entered as confirmed topers have become total abstainers as a result of a daily bil-of-fare wherein flesh and fow find no place.

no place. Further testimony along the same

Further testimony along the same line will be presented to the Con-gress by Bramwell Booth, commander of the Salvation Army's social branch. Mr. Booth asserts that inebriety among London's slum population has declined steadily and permanently wherever it has been weaned from meat. Salvationists henceforth will adopt vegetarianism as a fixed feature of their temperance work.

work.

work. Reports will also be tendered to show that the vegetable diet is gain-ing favor in the world of athletes. Professor Eustace H. Miles head of the physical culture department of Cambridge University, and amateur tennis champion of Great Britain, will introduce statistics to prove that the stoutest brawn thrives on the products of the soil. Dr. Keeneth products of the soil. Dr. Kenneth Harris, a Scotch physician, 80 years old, will describe a 400-mile tricycle

old, will describe a 400-mile tricycle ride which he has just completed from Land's End to Edinburgh with-out tasting meat. Dr. J. H. Kelogg, of Battle Creek, Mich., will read a paper to the con-gress detailing the growth of the "health food" movement in the Unit-ed States.

"health food" movement in the Unit-ed States. In an Interview Tuesday Mr. Arnold F. Hills, a London millionaire, and a leader in the International Vegetar-

lan Union, says: "Vegetarlanism is attaining phe-nomenal proportions the world over. Such notables as Tolstol, Sarah Grand, Edison and Annie Besant are Grand, Edison and Annie Besant are types of our adherents. The move-ment in America, like many other moral reform schemes in that coun-try, is gradually falling into the hands of companies and syndicates. This is likely to result in a more gen-eral adoption of our principles among business people. Still, the ethical side is flourishing, especially in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Philadel-phia, <u>lif</u>



WABASH FLYER WRECKED. Sixteen Killed and About Fifty WABASH FLYER WRECKED

In a Fog.

In a Fog. Heavy fog lined the banks on both sides of the cuivert, the ap-proach to which was over a reverse out. There was no means by which the engine crew could see the impend-ing danger. In fact, the engine ran out upon the trestle before the construction gave way. The night was intensely dark. For a moment after the fatal plunge, and dread-ful roar of crashing timbers, a deathlike stillness prevailed. Then there broke out the cries of the injured. Trainmen caught up their lan-

there broke out the cries of the injured. Trainmen caught up their lan-terns and rushed to the neighboring farm houses for assistance. The farmers, with their wives and child-ren bearing torches, hastened for the scene, and all were bent to give first aid to the injured. Telephone messages were despatched to this city, and every physician was hur-riedly taken to a special car, which carried them to the scene. The injured were placed aboard the cars and taken to the hospital in this city. cars and this city.

Getting Out the Fead.

broken. Unknown Italian, New York, right leg and right side mangled. Nicola Polasa, head and shoulder bruised. John Ickes, New York, head and hody bruised. bruised. John Ickes, New York, head and body bruised. Anna Juber, St. Louis, head badly bruised. Joseph Pozza, Trinidad, Col., head and left foot injured. Herbert Menger, Hillsdale, Mich., face cut. Joseph Cruse, Italian, New York, head, body and left leg bruised. Mrs. Jos. Cruse, head and body bruised ; will die. Getting Out the Fead. For a time after the rescuers reached the scene of the wreck to sof twisted iron and broken timbers rested upon the car where the unfortunate emigrants were crushed. But by means of wrecking derricks the cars were gradually opened and by daylight nearly all the dead had been removed to this

Oueer State of U. S. Marriage Laws.

Every State Has Its Own System and Divorce is Easy.

Recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States accentu-ate the absurd conflict existing be-tween the laws of marriage and di-vorce in different States of the Union. While, the judges of the lighest tri-bunal in the land did nothing more than coincide with the views ex-pressed repeatedly by Judges of the Supreme Court of New York, they have again attracted attention to the distressing complications re-sulting from the legal divergencies. This is a very serious subject, about which too much cannot be said, as agitation may bring about a needed reform. Persons who have attempt-ed to master the various laws agree that the time is ripe for a vigorous crusade to bring about a coefficient to legislate for themselves there is no occasion for the martyrdom of ad vocates of an unpopular policy. Who can go over the facts with out coming to the conclusion that there is something radically wrong at present? Is it proper that one woman should be a man's legal wife in Brooklyn.

wedlock in Sloux Falls, that he should be a bigamist here, and observer of the marriage law there? Stop a moment and consider the serious complications that are bound to re-sult, affecting not only property rights, but what is still more im-portant, the legitimacy of offspring. These vital questions are now

Regulated by Geography.

The case carried to the Supreme Court of the United States involved Fine 20 Court of the United States involved this point: A man goes to South Dakota, sues for divorce and obtains a decree which is valid in that State, giving him the privilege of contract-ing another marriage. His first wife has not placed herself within the jurisdiction of the court and has in-terposed no defence. She has retain-ed her rights in her own State and echosed ho defence. She has retain-ed her rights in her own State and she remains his wife. She may turn around and sue him for a divorce, naming wife No. 2 as co-respondent. But suppose that she does not see fit to sue! The husband may establish a home in the west and live there some time, raising a family. He may then conclude to return east to the woman whom he had left, and who is still his wife here, and he may have more children. Each family is legiti-mate at home illegitimete in the mate at home, illegitimate in the other State.

Carry this example a little further and where do you get ? A man may be a polygamist

With a Dozen Wives

and families scattered through as many different States. Each is bound to him by the laws of the State where the marriage was on the state where the marriage was contracted, and he may always have acted with-in the letter of the law in contract-ing and in severing his marital ties. Again it comes down to a question of recompany.

geography. Ignorance of law is never an ex-Ignorance of law is never an ex-cuse for failure to obey it, and it is always advisable to obtain good legal advice before leaving home to con-tract a second marriage. The aver-age lawyer finds that he has as much work as he cares to do in attempt-ing to keep up with the laws of his own State. He may have had occa-sion to look up the statutes or the legal reports of other commonwealths upon certain points in which he took special interest, but he cannot preupon certain points in which he took special interest, but he cannot pre-tend to keep posted about all the work done by the legislatures and courts of Idaho, of Arkansas, of Dela-ware, and of New Hampshire, for in-stance. Indeed, it is not easy when he desires to investigate the law ap-plicable to a case in hand in a foreign State to find that law. The New York lawyer usually has to send to some to some to a practitioner in the particu'ar State to obtain his information. Nothing would be more dangerous than to assume that because a re-marriage of a divorced person might

out coming to the conclusion that there is something radically wrong at present? Is it proper that one woman should be a man's legal wife in Brooklyn, while another is bound to him in holy wedlock in Sloux Falls, that he should be a bigamist here, and observer of

A special rroysion that the Jews may contract mar-riages within the degrees allowed by their religion. Several other States, including New Jersey, for-bil a man from marrying his fath-er's widow. In Virginia and in West Virginia a man cannot marry his wife's step-daughter. Thirteen States say a man shall not marry the widow of a grandson. Miscegenation is a geographical crime. In this State the intermar-riage of whites and blacks is deemed

riage of whites and blacks is deemed merely a matter of taste. In many sections of the country it involves imprisonment. In one locality a white man may marry an octoroon but not a guadroon, while in anbut not a guadroon, while in an-other locality the guadroon mak s the olner locality the quadroon mak s the boundary line in testing the guilt or innocence of the bridegroom. In Ohio, to constitute a crime, one party must be of pure white blood and the other must have a sufficient amount of African blood to render that fact visible to the naked eye. La^{1} some sections of the Pacific slope the legislation is extended to cover the Chinese, while North Carolina includes Indians.

Having cited many cases where un-Having cited many cases where un-married persons are prevented from marrying in some setions, but marry in others, I shall revert briefly to the marriage of divorcees. In this State the law not only prohibits the guilty party from marrying again during the lifetime of the husband or wife, but declares that a subsequent marriage shall be void. A Second Marriage. here might, consequently prore dis

marriage shall be void. A Second Marriage. here might, consequently, prove dis-astrous, involving not only a punish-ment to the guilty, but grave incon-venience to the innocent. By cross-ing a ferry to Jersey City or Hobo-ken the person against whom a di-vorce had been granted might law-fully wed. A mistake in geography here would be fatal. In seeking a safe place to marry I would advise persons to keep out of Alabama, Flo-rida, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachu-setts and Missouri, as these States have bigamy and polygamy laws which might bo made to apply under some circumstances. For those bound to remarry within this State a special provision has been made: Five years after the de-cree, and after the innocent party has remarried, the guilty person, by showing uniformly good conduct since the diverse may chick on the second

A Gallant Crew.

Scenes of confusion and terror im-mediately took place. The passen-gers-mostly from the steerageers-mostly from the steerage-pocked up the hatchways, some par-Hocked up the hatchways, some par-thally dressed and others with only the barest pretence at clothing, and a rush for the boats took place. Wo-men and children were rulely dashed aside by strong men, mad with fear, and it became for a moment a doubt-ful thing whether the story of the thing whether the story of the Bourgogne would not be repeated. Fortunately the British sailor was on bodrd, and his pristine courage and coolness, in face of danger, at once reasserted themselves. The officers, with drawn revolvers, and the crew, with drawn revolvers, and the crew, with handspikes, and any weapon that came handy, did their duty nobly, beating back the un-chivalrous and famine-stricken mob of men by main force from the fulwaste.

Women and Children First.

Women and Children First. The knives of the foreign steerage passengers proved of no avail against the well directed and disciplined strength of the saliors, and after a struggle of some duration the lat-ter were cowed. Then the women and children, who had meanwhile cowered in the background a prey to the most unpleasant sensations that human beings can endure, were safely stowed in the boats. The safely stowed in the boats, the gallant safers guarding the gangways until the fast of them had been embarked. The men of the pas-senger list were next landed, and despite the rooring breakers which dashed over the vers 1 and renter-ed the work a desperate undertak-ing, the work was safely accomplish. ing, the work was safely accomplished. The crew having saved the pas-sengers thought little for them-selves, but with true sailors' instinct remained with their captain on the ship, which by il undoubtedly prove a **total** loss unless miraculous inter-vention should calm the elements. As in the case of the Sectionan

possible to take proper observations, in deciding which to accept.

Geo. H. Milner, Alton, Ill., left leg broken. John F. Williamson, Bowling Green, Ohio, news agent; both arms, both legs and right shoulder blade

E. P. Claugh, Toledo, head badly crushed, right shoulder blade Quebec report: In consequence of

J. B. Wood, Logansport, Ind., back bruised. G. A. Thompson, Little Rock, Ark., Quebec report: In consequence of Some very ugiy rumors as to the cause of death in the case of Cath-erine Breslin, wife of Walter Hob-Fon, a potter, residing in the St. Sauveur. Suburbs, who died a couple of days since, a coroner's inquest was begun on Saturday afternoon on the body of the deceased. If the current stories are to be helicated head and body bruised. William Brode, Angola, Ind., face Clark Taylor, Logansport, Ind., head and body badly cut. Rev. Father Welch, Logansport, on the body of the deceased. If the current stories are to be believed, and it seems that there is little reason to doubt their accuracy, the poor woman fell a victim to the orutality of a young fiend in hu-man shape named Edward Mahoney, whom. being without children of her Ind., right foot crushed. John Wilkins, Lafayette, Ind., right arm and shoulder broken. Walter Laid, Wabash, Ind., right leg injured. Charles Flanagan, flagman, body bruised. whom. being without children of her own, sh: acopted years ag, when he was an orphan child, treated him as her own son, and reared to man-hood, and who repaid a mother's kindness by brutally assaulting and outraging her in the absence of her husband, breaking one of her legs, and inflicting other injuries upon her, which left her in a state of insensibility on the floor of her home, and from the effects of which she died after linggring in great pain for some days. John J. S. Butler, head bruised. J. S. Butler, head bruised. J. B. Lucke, Logansport, Ind., trav-eling salesman, bruised. Twenty others, names not yet ob-tained, severely cut and bruised. How it Happened. Two sections of the train, No.

died after lingering in great pain for some days.

Two sections of the train, No. 3-one coming from Detroit, and the other from Toledo-were consolidated in this city into a train of eleven cars, making up the flyer for its journey to St. Louis. It consisted of a combination baggage and expath for some days. As usual, intoxicating liquor was the cause of the dreadful crime. De-spite the excellent training given him by his adopted parents, Mahoney, it appears, as he grew. up, fell into dis-sipated habits, and frequently re-turned home intoxicated, on which cecasions his conduct was abusive and almost unbearable. Of late he be-came still more depraved, and was several times arrested for creating disturbance in the locality where he

legs

disturbance in the locality where he resided. About a week or ten days ago he came home enraged with i uor during the absence of Mr. Hob-son, when he had a violent quarret with his mother by adoption, and committed the cowardly and crim-inal assault upon her already de-seribed, which resulted so fatally. Thus far the scoundrel has not been arrested, though the authorities are tis feared that he may make good its far cape. his escape. hrown from the cab, but not

As in the case of the Scotsman, It is said that unknown currents which drew the vessel out of her course at a time when it was im-possible to take proper observations, in deciding which to account in the case of the first end for the case of the first end to be the sleeper / pitched forward upon the mass

FEES TOTALED \$71,874.

" TI HON. HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH.

Adams, fireman, head

Mentioned as the Possible New L eader of the British Liberal Party.

\$76,997.

Nearly 500 Company Charters and Licenses Issued in 1900.

1 . .

The Provincial Secretary and Re-The Provincial Secretary and Re-gistrar has just issued his report for 1900. It is noteworthy among other things in showing a decided decline in the number of mining company charters granted, only 44 such companies being incomporated in 1900. During the provided int

During the year 1899, 426 let-

Laws to Sult All.

buring the year 1899, 426 let-ters patent, supplementary letters patent, and licenses were granted. During 1900 the number of charters, supplementary charters, and li-censes issued was 467. The fees deand the only difficulty is to find them censes issued was 467. The fees de-rived from the source of revenue during 1899 were \$62,052, and dur-ing 1900, \$71,874. The entire rev-enue of the office for the year 1898, was \$28,520; for the year 1899, \$67,851; and for the year 1900, \$76,997.

sometimes essential to study

geography. A man may elope with a girl who is less than sixteen in New Jersey and contract a valid marriage with her, whereas in New York he would be guilty of abduction, and liable to a term of imprisonment. In New Mexico the bride would have to be less than fourteen to fall with in the statute of clandestine marriages. In some localities, when there are secret marriages between minors, both bride and groom are subpected to punishment; in others, the penalty is directed to the party cele-brating the marriage; in still others,

THE KING'S CORONATION.

Officially Announced That it Will Take Place in June Next.

London cable: A special edi-tion of the official Gazette contains a proclamation by the King stating that he has resolved to celebrate his coronation upon a day in June, 1902 hereafter determined, and that the ceremony will take place at West-minster. Only that part of the func-tion usually solemnized at Westmin-ster Abbey will be observed. The audent customs parts count of blood or kinship ancient customs performed at West-minster Hall and in the procession will be omitted.

Sinnickson Chew, the veteran editor and proprietor of the West Jersey Press, Camden, N. J., is dead.

The identity of the young woman who committed suicide at the Park-side Inn, Niagara Falls, is yet unknown.

than to assume that because a re-marriage of a divorced person might be legal in New Jersey it could be contracted anywhere in the Union. In some places such a marriage would be bigamous, and a mistake would in-

volve dire results. If a person has no grounds for di-vorce here, he can surely find some State where any particular grievance that he may have will be sufficient, for there are

and to live in the place where they apply long enough to acquire a resi-dence. The mismated must always avoid one State, South Carolina, where no divorces are granted for

any cause. Even for a first marriage it is the

to the person issuing the license; while in some States liabilities attach to all concerned, and in a few instances the property rights of the wife or husband are involved.

There has been considerable agita. tion in the Northwest within a few months about a proposed law to pro-hibit marriages of persons suffering from tuberculosis and otner ailments liable to be transmitted to their progeny. There are other bars to mar-riage recognized in different States, all having certain prohibitions on ac

Consanguinous Marriages

are generally abhorred among civ-lized nations. Although his father, Amram, had married Jochebed, a pa-ternal aunt, Moses prohibited by the Levitical law marriage among lineal kindred of near blood and de-clared such practices an abomination in the sight of God. By this law a Hebrew was forbidden to marry his mother, or his sister, or his daugh-ter, or his aunt, and women were

Americans are taking all the available hotel space in Quebec and Montreal for the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

ginary line may make a marriage either valid or invalid, and involve endless complications. The sole remedy is to obtain uniform laws. As endless it seems impossible to get an amend-ment to the nited States constitution giving Congress the power to legislate in this direction, there should be some concert of action among the States and an agreement reached to pass identical laws. The

scandal should be suppressed. A. H. Hummel, New York.

HUSBAND FOR PRIZE.

Raffle in Which Girls Draw for Ernest Still.

Wichita, Kansas, report: Ernest Still, of Glencoe, Okla., has offered for sale 3,000 tickets on himself as husband. He is selling the tickets at \$5 each, and has already disposed of about five hundred. The tickets are being purchased by young wo-men in the vicinity of Glencoe, who deem the chance an opportunity well worth paying for

deem the chance an opportunity well worth paying for. Still is a young clerk in Glencoe, and he says in explanation of his plan: "By selling 3,000 chances at \$5 each it will bring to me \$15,000, which is a sufficient sum of mon to attract any young woman desirous of marrying. I may not get the pret-tiest girl in the country, but I will get one, I am sure, who is anxious to marry the lolder of said number, provided she draws the lucky number at the raffle. "I will have the raffling conducted

at the raffle. "I will have the raffling conducted on fair and square means by parties entirely disinterested in it. Numbers from one to three thousand will be placed in a box, and a blind-folded party will draw out one number. The girl holding the similar number shall become my wife. I will marry her as soon as she is ready. The money will be invested, so as to support us handsomely. I shall take the bride on an extended wedding trip." Still has a mania for raffling off things, and this suggested to him the novel plan of obtaining both wife and fortune. He is well known at Glencoe, and expects to complete the raffling

