

KITCHENER'S NEW MACHINE.

His Indian Army at Work Against the Afridi.

Fortis Destroyed and Many of the Tribesmen Killed.

A Menace on the Northern Frontier for Centuries.

London, March 2.—Lord Kitchener's little frontier war in the Bazar Valley against the Zakkakhet tribesmen is making rapid and successful progress. The purpose of the expedition is to punish the tribesmen for numerous raids into Indian territory, and in a remarkably short campaign they have been scattered and broken, their forts have been destroyed, and many of the tribesmen have been killed.

The expedition is thought here to reflect credit upon the reorganization of the Indian army as carried out by Lord Kitchener. Tommy Atkins is profiting by the lessons learned from the Russo-Japanese war. The British troops advanced on the enemy in open order with wide intervals between them. The men took advantage of all available cover. This method of procedure, surprised and disheartened the natives, who were accustomed to their sniping tactics to the targets made by the more or less compact column formation employed by previous expeditions.

The Zakkakhet have from time immemorial been the most troublesome of neighbors to the people of northern India. They have for centuries been in the habit of swooping down from their fastnesses, situated in a land that has been described as "a country on end," and "an upside down country," and robbing and murdering whomever the fancy took them. It was they who hatched the plot whereby the British posts in the Kharbar were captured in 1897. It was they who formed the kernel of the resistance to British arms during the campaign in Tirah, and remained to the end unconquered and untamed. Since that campaign there has been almost no crime which the Zakkakhet have not committed. Neither the persons nor the properties of dwellers in the lowlands have been safe from these highland caterans.

REFUSED HIM.

ITALIAN SUITOR SHOT FRENCH SWEETHEART.

He Also Shot Her Father and Brother—But None Fatally—He Was Arrested—Nearly a Lynching Followed.

Montreal, March 2.—Following the carnival of Italian crime in the city, word has been received of an outbreak at Baie du Veve, which nearly resulted in a lynching. As it was, three French-Canadians were injured. The people of the neighborhood were greatly excited. An Italian foreman of some construction work going on at that place, not far from Serle, wanted to marry a girl named Lemire, but was rejected. In the course of his argument he shot at the girl three times, fracturing her arm with one shot, and also shot her father, who rushed to the rescue, and wounded the girl's brother with a stiletto. He was finally disarmed and taken to jail at Serle.

STABS HIS STEP-MOTHER.

Toronto Italian Woman—1 Woman With Ex.

Toronto despatch: In a family row at 202 Chestnut street last night Amido Cannone, aged 19, stabbed his stepmother, Bridget Cannone, in a debate as to whether he should or should not share in the contents of a keg of beer which had been bought by Michele Cannone, Amido's father. Before Amido went home to Chestnut street last night about 8 o'clock he had evidently been drinking. Michele Cannone, his father, and the ten or so lodgers in the house had pooled their money and had bought a keg of beer; all had contributed to Amido. So when Amido came in his father refused to allow him to share what others had bought, and he went upstairs very indignant.

man of seventy, and Domenico Patino, one of the lodgers, pulled him away, they found a short but very thick-bladed knife clenched in his fist, and the others noticed that the old woman was bleeding profusely from wounds in the left arm and the back. Fortunately the blade of the knife was so short that it did not inflict very deep wounds.

KILLED ROBBER.

NEW YORK SALOON KEEPER HID THE BODY AND HE WAS AFRAID.

Was Arrested Later On and Admitted the Shooting—Robber's Companions Under Arrest—Dead Man Said to Have Been Leader of the Forty Thieves.

New York, March 2.—In a desperate battle with four men, who attempted to rob him as he was about to close his saloon in East 24th street early to-day, Thomas Craven shot one of the robbers dead and put the others to flight. Then, fearing the killing might mean a long term of imprisonment for him, Craven concealed the body of the dead robber in a hallway outside the saloon and hurried to his home without notifying the police. When the officers took him into custody less than an hour later he at first denied all knowledge of the killing, but finally made his full statement. The three men who escaped from the saloon after their companion had been killed are also under arrest. The man who was killed was known only as "Scar" Reilly. Those who were arrested gave their names as John Kenny, Frank Reilly and Albert Dobson. Reilly is said to have been the leader of a gang known to the police as "the forty thieves," the members of which are believed to have been responsible for much crime on the east side.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

TWO MEN MEET DEATH IN RAILWAY WRECK.

Firebox of Runaway Engine Sets Fire to Caboose of Freight It Had Collided With—Engineer Thrown Through Window.

Bradford despatch: Brakeman Charles Fox and Thomas E. Powell, both of Bradford, were killed and their bodies burned to a crisp in a wreck on the Erie Railroad near Brockwayville, Pa., this morning.

Engineer Charles Ray, also of Bradford, had one leg broken and was badly bruised. The accident was caused by a runaway engine, No. 303, colliding with the rear end of an Erie freight which was standing in front of the junction tower while Engineer Holleran was after orders to allow his train to take the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh tracks to come toward Bradford. Engineer Ray was in charge of the runaway locomotive. He was making arrangements to attach the engine to a stub train to run through to Bradford when the engine got beyond his control.

For a mile the locomotive made great speed. Engineer Ray stuck to his post and when the crash came he was thrown through the window of his cab and his leg was broken. The shock of the collision was terrific and both Fox and Powell were instantly killed. The firebox of the locomotive set fire to the splintered caboose and the two bodies were cremated and rendered unrecognizable. Beside the caboose two cars were consumed by the flames. Snow was used to stop the progress of the fire. The dead were brought to this city on a special train this afternoon.

Powell was 27 years of age and had lived in Bradford for 18 years. He was formerly identified with the Bradford fire department. He leaves a widow and one son, his mother, three brothers and two sisters.

Charles Fox was about 40 years of age and leaves a widow.

WILL NOT TAKE OUT BULLET.

Mrs. J. J. Feehley, Shot by Her Husband, Has Left Hospital.

Toronto despatch: Mrs. J. J. Feehley, who was shot by her husband at her home at 82 Euclid avenue, who afterwards shot and killed himself, will leave St. Michael's Hospital to-day and go to friends at Niagara Falls. "We have put the X-rays on her back and have located the bullet above her right shoulder-blade," said Dr. Silverthorne this morning. "The bullet entered the left shoulder and went right across her back, lodging above the shoulder blade on the right side. We are not going to take out the bullet, as it is doing no harm to her body."

RUSSIA WANTS TO FIGHT BRITAIN.

Will Repudiate Recent Anglo-Russian Convention.

London, March 2.—Prof. Arminius Vambury, of Budapest, whose information and views upon international politics command respect throughout Europe, makes a gloomy prophecy. He declares that the recently made Anglo-Russian convention will be repudiated by Russia whenever she may consider such a course convenient. He asserts that Russia is preparing for war against Great Britain as a means of diverting attention from internal revolution. He adds: "Nothing could be more popular in Russia than a war with England. The Russian peasants have been educated to believe that Russia was not defeated by Japan, but indirectly by England. The new convention may serve for a time, but it is not the sheet anchor England possesses it to be."

ATTEMPT TO KILL SHAH OF PERSIA

His Majesty Escaped Bomb But Three of the Outer Guards Lose Their Lives.



Teheran, Persia, March 2.—An attempt was made in this city this afternoon to assassinate the Shah of Persia by a bomb. His Majesty was not hurt. Three of the outer guards who were accompanying him at the time were killed.

The Shah owes his escape to the precautions taken to protect him from just such an attempt as was made this morning. He was on his way to a nearby town where he intended to pass a few days. The procession had left the palace and was traversing a narrow street when two bombs were hurled at it from the roof of a house. One exploded in the air but the other struck the ground near the Shah's automobile. This missile killed the three outriders, wounding the chauffeur and a score of bystanders and shattered the vehicle. The Shah, however, was not in his automobile having taken the precaution to send the motor car on ahead and ride himself in a carriage further in the rear of the procession. The motor car was a closed one and it was thought that the bomb was inside.

As soon as the Shah heard the explosion he alighted hurriedly from his carriage and entered a neighboring house. Here he remained quietly while his attendants sent word for a detachment of troops. The soldiers were hurried to the scene and formed in front of the house where the Shah was. He then came out and surrounded by a big body guard returned to the palace. The house from which the bombs were thrown and the buildings near by were searched by the police, but no arrests were made.

THE LICENSING BILL. BRITAIN'S LIQUOR.

MR. ASQUITH INTRODUCES HIS MEASURE IN THE COMMONS.

Will Wipe Out a Third of the Country's Saloons in Twenty Years, and Place License System Under Unfettered Control of the State. London, March 2.—Mr. H. H. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced the Licensing Bill in the House of Commons this afternoon. This is the principal Government measure for the present session of Parliament. The capital invested in licensed property in this country is about \$1,200,000,000, while over 2,000,000 people are employed in the traffic. Briefly, the bill provides for the compulsory reduction within a specified period, and on a uniform scale, of the number of saloons licensed throughout the country. In cities it is proposed to allow one saloon for every 750 persons, and in the country districts one saloon for every 400 persons. This regulation, it is estimated, will wipe out in the neighborhood of 30,000 saloons, about one-third of the present total. The bill proposes that this reduction be effected within twenty years. Local option is to govern the issuance of new licenses, and a majority of the parochial electors is sufficient to prohibit the granting of a license. Mr. Asquith expressed the opinion that England was not yet ripe for compulsory Sunday closing, but he said that outside the metropolis no saloon would be allowed to keep open on Sunday for more than one hour at midday or more than two hours in the evening. In conclusion, the Chancellor declared that if this bill was adopted, the State in twenty years would obtain unfettered control of the license system. The system of compensating those entirely deprived of their licenses is to lapse after a period of fourteen years from the commencement of the act, and an end thus will be put to the vested interests in all licenses.

WILLED MAN RINGS.

FOR PROMISE OF BURIAL IN FOREST LAWN CEMETERY.

Strange Case Before the Court in Buffalo—Left \$2,000 Worth of Diamonds—Woman Had Property in Brantford, Ont.

Buffalo, March 2.—The agreement by which the body of Josephine Preston, who for years lived at 100 Oak street, now rests in Forest Lawn Cemetery was ratified yesterday when Surrogate Louis B. Hart admitted the Preston woman's will to probate. Frank X. Bernhardt, saloonkeeper at 138 Exchange street, and the executor of the woman's will, was bequeathed \$2,000 worth of diamonds. He buried the woman in his lot in Forest Lawn.

NOT A THIRTY CROWD.

Few of British Marines on Way Home to England Drank Stimulants.

Ottawa, March 2.—Sixty-five marines passed through Ottawa yesterday on their way back from Esquimaut to England. During their long rail journey the men were well treated by the British Government. They had a colonist car to themselves, and were given three meals a day in the dining car. The Government allowed every one his choice of spirits, beer or mineral water with his meals; but through the long trip, which is sometimes regarded as an excuse for copious libations, only twenty-three needed alcoholic stimulants. The rest made inroads upon the stock of mineral water, which necessitated frequent replenishments, much to the surprise of the commissariat department. The men had laid in a heavy stock of different thirst quenchers in anticipation of the traditional British seafaring man's thirst.

in the Preston woman's will sought by alleging undue influence by Bernhardt to procure for themselves a share of the estate. They alleged that Bernhardt's lawyer had drawn the will to give him more of the jewelry than the Preston woman had intended. Ernest W. McAvoy represented Bernhardt in the proceedings.

THE RACE TRACK.

THOSE WHO FOLLOW THE RACES SUBJECT TO DISSIPATION.

San Francisco, March 2.—In an address before a mass meeting under the auspices of the recently organized California Anti-Track League in the First Congregational Church of Berkeley last night, Prof. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, discussed "Dissipation and the Struggles Against It." He condemned gambling, smoking and drinking habits, and overturned the generally accepted theory of heredity. "You are beginning a fight against the race track and its attendant evils," he said. "It is the right of the people to suppress these evils, just as much as it is their right to make laws governing sanitary conditions. One of the main evils attendant upon life of the race track is dissipation of various kinds, due to the fact that the gambler leads not a life full of activity, but one full of nervous excitement, resulting in nerve waste. His outlook upon life is bad. The doctors, not the ministers, should be the greatest enemies of intemperance, for they know the harm it works on the system. This is on the basis of economics and not of morals."

In dealing with heredity in connection with vice, he said: "Every child comes into the world free born. By this I mean that he is all his father and mother should be. Therefore, brought up in right conditions, he has a good chance of becoming a worthy citizen, not subject to vice."

AFTER SUFFRAGISTS

WITH WASTE BASKETS AND TICKER TAPE.

Broad Street, New York, Visited by Women Who Demand Equality at the Polls—Demonstration Broken Up Almost Before It Began.

New York, March 2.—Three gallantes from the firing line of the Fresh Air Suffragettes and Mr. George Black, of Harlem, went down this afternoon to show the financial district a great light. Broad street for a block on either side of the Exchange building saw the light, but not in the same manner that the three valiantes would have it, and after a bombardment of waste paper baskets, water bags and ticker tape from every window within reach for fifteen stories above the street, the three brave women and Mr. Black went away from that place just as a full-bodied young riot was in the making.

An open carriage containing Mrs. Wells and her fellow crusaders tried to drive down Broad Street at 3 o'clock and drew up in front of the Broad Exchange. As Miss Murphy unfurled a yellow "Votes for Women" banner Mrs. Wells stood up to speak. The effect of her words was electric. Every window on both sides of the street from the bankers' offices on the ground floor to the cubbyholes under the eaves, was thrown up and clerks, blonde typewriters and office boys struggled in the sills for vantage ground. Somebody realizing that a joke was in progress began to unfurl ticker tape from a window away up in the building across the street and within five minutes miles of the white ribbons were whipping and twisting from a dozen windows of the Exchange building.

Somehow away up near the roof of the Broad Exchange dropped a paper bag filled with water. It burst on the carriage top near the speaker and splattered Mr. Black. Mr. Black opened his mouth to speak. Two water bags came down with a rush from somewhere up near the sky line. Then bananas and great mushy chocolate drops such as constitute a messenger boy's lunch began flying thickly about the heads of the suffragettes. About the time that one of the policemen went up to the Wall street corner to turn in a call for reserves, Mrs. Borran Wells accepted the inevitable and ordered the coachman to drive away.

ORDERED TO REMOVE GOWN.

Dramatic Moment in Lawson Mining Action.

Toronto despatch: Contrary to general expectation the High Court action to force the carrying out of an agreement settling the dispute over the Lawson mine was not concluded yesterday, although the arguments of counsel for Mr. Thomas Crawford had been delivered. Mr. S. R. Clarke, who is appearing on the defence for himself, announced at 1 o'clock, when an adjournment was ordered, that it would probably take him about two hours to finish his argument. The frequent crossing of swords between Chief Justice Meredith, who is trying the case, and Mr. Clarke again kept the proceedings decidedly interesting. The objection which his Lordship has had since the trial opened to Mr. Clarke appearing in his own defence came to a head when the lawyer was ordered to remove his gown while giving argument.

THEY ALLOWED OPIUM.

Percy Brown Sentenced at Montreal to Five Years.

Montreal, March 2.—Percy Brown, a dangerous thief and pickpocket, was sentenced to five years in penitentiary to-day by Judge Choquet. Brown asked Dr. Picot, police physician, for opium, saying that he had been used to taking between fifteen and twenty grains every day, and that he might die if the supply were altogether cut off. Dr. Picot allowed him one-quarter of a grain every three or four hours.

WANTED TO DIE.

Murderer Pleads For Electric Chair Instead of Jail.

New York, March 2.—Giovanni Pisano pleaded with justice Dowling in the Court of General Sessions to-day to send him to death in the electric chair. A plea of guilty to murder in the second degree had been offered by Pisano's counsel. Assistant District Attorney Ely had agreed to accept the plea, and sentence—which would have been not less than 20 years and not more than the natural term of life—was about to be pronounced, when the prisoner remonstrated. "I don't want to go to prison for the rest of my life," he said, through an interpreter. "I would rather die. I want to go to the electric chair. Tell the Judge I have been abandoned by all my family," he continued, to the interpreter. "Tell him I am alone, and that I want him to sentence me to die." After a conference between court and counsel the original plea was allowed to stand and the prisoner was sent back to the Tombs, to await sentence. Pisano shot and killed Luigi Mapolitano at Hester and Mulberry streets last October, when Mapolitano was getting the better of Pisano's brother in a street fight.

CONGO TROUBLE.

Belgian Political Circles Impressed With Debate.

Brussels, March 2.—The recent debate in the British House of Commons and the speech of Sir Edward Grey relative to the Congo situation, has caused a deep impression in political circles here. The differences between King Leopold and the Belgian Parliament still continue over the question of the annexation of the Congo Independent State. It is reported that King Leopold now demands a civil list of \$600,000 from the Congo, and the various parties are showing signs of impatience. It is even considered probable that the Belgian Parliament will abandon the Congo-Free State altogether unless a prompt decision is reached.

PAARDEBERG DINNER.

South African Veterans Are Guests of Earl Grey.

Ottawa despatch: The Paardeberg dinner took place at Government House to-night, his Excellency the Governor-General presiding. He read two cablegrams in the following terms: "Calcutta, Feb. 26.—Hearty good wishes to you all on Paardeberg day. (Signed) Minto." "Ascot, Feb. 27.—Warmest greeting to Paardeberg Canadians, who are ever held in grateful remembrance by me. (Signed) Roberts."

The reading of these despatches evoked great cheering. His Excellency's speech was one of the happiest to which the Paardeberg veterans have ever listened. His reference to the celebration of Quebec's tercentenary showed how much his Excellency has at heart the preservation of the most sacred historic spot on the American continent. Sir Frederick Borden had many interesting things to say that were strictly on family.

MINER HEROES DECORATED.

King Personally Awards Edward Medal for Saving Lives.

London, March 2.—The Edward Medal, the decoration instituted by the King as a reward for gallantry in saving or attempting to save lives in mines, quarries, was to-day personally presented by King Edward to two gallant miners, Francis Chandler and William Everson. Chandler was the first man to be recommended for the medal since the institution of the decoration last July, and the deed which won him the decoration was an exceptionally brave one. Several men employed in the Hoyland Silkstone Colliery were imprisoned in the boiler house by an earth dump, and Chandler, though badly scalded himself, rescued a number of his companions by almost superhuman feats of pluck and endurance. The third winner of the medal was G. H. Lamb, who lost his life in an attempt to save the lives of comrades in the Stratheona mine, at Stratheona, British Columbia. The King granted the decoration to the dead man's sister, Miss Margaret Jane Lamb, who resides at Newcastle-on-Tyne. She expressed the wish that she should wear it. The medal was accordingly to-day presented to Miss Lamb by the Lord Mayor of Newcastle.

ALL SEND THE BEST.

London Emigration Organizations Deny Sending Undesirables.

London, March 2.—Canada's new order against the importation of undesirable immigrants is exercising the charitable emigration organizations. The chairman of the Central Unemployed body declares it sends out the most acceptable men of any agency in East London. The emigration fund organization, which also assisted 6,000 emigrants to Canada in 1907, is equally certain it is not aimed at, while Col. Lamb says the order will not hamper the Salvation Army in the slightest.

AUSTRALIA'S MILITARY SCHEME.

A System for Defence Purely, Says Premier Deakin.

Melbourne, March 2.—Premier Deakin alluding to the Hague Tribunal, declared that no people in the world would give any agency in East London. The emigration fund organization, which also assisted 6,000 emigrants to Canada in 1907, is equally certain it is not aimed at, while Col. Lamb says the order will not hamper the Salvation Army in the slightest.

T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N V E R Y P O O R C O N D I T I O N