Revolt Has Again Failed

Governor-General of Moscow Reports to Czar That the Situation Improves.

Unarmed Multitude Unable to Withstand Machine Guns and Cossacks.

Fearful Atrocities Expected at the Hands of "Black Hundreds."

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 26.—(11:55 p. m.)—Emperor Nicholas and Count Witte received tonight a report from General Doubassoff, governor-general of Moscow, saying that the revolt there had failed; that the military had the situation in hand, and that whatever disaffection may have existed among the troops had been overcome by the attacks on them with bombs and revolvers to which they had been subjected from the windows and roofs of houses, and which had so enraged them that they could hardly be restrained.

Although rebellion may flare up immediately elsewhere, and although there already is an indication of another upheaval at Odessa, if the attempt at armed rebellion at Moscow should be crushed the leaders of the "Reds" will receive a blow from which they cannot quickly recover.

Count Witte is not so blind as to believe that the revolutions can be stamped out, but with the present demonstration of the length to which the "Reds" are willing to go he has hopes that the moderates of all classes will come to their senses and aid in counseling order and in accelerating the convocation of the douma, the law governing the elections to which was published today.

"Fighting Legions" Captured

Among the developments here today the most important was the capture of the leaders of the "fighting legions," which it is believed ends the danger of an attempt at an armed uprising in St. Petersburg. This capture, it is understood, places in the hands of the government complete information regarding the revolution and shows places where arms are concealed as well as pointing out weak spots in the army.

Tonight the correspondent of the Associated Press at Moscow learned that there seemed to be no longer doubt that the insurrection was collapsing. The insurgents still held the quadrangle in which the workmen's council was sitting as a revolutionary committee, but only because Governor-General Doubassoff was not yet ready to give the coup de grace.

Firing continued intermittently throughout the day. At 5 o'clock automatic guns were being used in Strastner square, but the insurgents were becoming exhausted after their four days' efforts, and the fighting was rapidly degenerating into guerrilla warfare. The insurgents were defending themselves with revolvers and bombs as they were being hunted from house to house.

Population Terror Stricken

The correspondent says that the entire population of the city is terror-stricken, and that after dark the back streets present a weird and uncanny appearance. As he drove to the telegraph station he saw only a few civilians who were skulking along by the side of the walls so as to avoid the police and cavalry patrols, who fire without challenging.

The windows of the houses are stuffed with mattresses and blankets, and no lights are showing. The police carry rifles with bayonets fixed.

About one-third of the workmen have left the city and are traveling on foot to the villages, some of which are hundreds of miles distant. Among the lower classes which do not sympathize with the desire to overthrow the Emperor the feeling is becoming intense, and in many cases strikers have been beaten to death.

Horrible Atrocities Anticipated

The correspondent predicts that the crushing of the rebellion is likely to be followed by the most horrible atrocities if the "Black Hundreds" are let loose.

Governor-General Doubassoff, unknown to the public, is directing matters from his headquarters in the Metropolitan Hotel, which is barricaded and defended by machine guns.

The concentration of the troops in the city to fight the insurgents gives the strikers and revolutionaries a free hand in the neighboring industrial towns like Provo and Lubertzi. In the former place 300 armed men were to reinforce the insurgents, and at Lubertzi the situation became so threatening that Mr. Purdy, vice president of the New York Air Break Company, owners of the works which are in that town and valued at $1,000,000, sent an urgent message to the governor-general today, through the American consul, appealing for protection of the property and of the 100 Americans who are employed there. General Doubassoff promptly despatched a squadron of dragoons, and this fact is considered as the best proof that he is confident he has the situation in hand.

Revolt Practically Crushed

St. Petersburg, Dec. 26—(7:50 p.m.)—The revolt at Moscow has practically been crushed. A correspondent of the Associated Press telephones at 7 o'clock tonight that the insurgents have no longer a chance and that they are making a last stand. He predicts that there will be no further heavy fighting.

All the troops, he says, are fighting now on the side of the government.

Police and troops in St. Petersburg today surrounded and captured all the members of the executive committee of the fighting revolutionary organization while they were discussing plans for an armed uprising here. They captured also the detailed plans for the uprising, as well as large quantities of arms, bombs, etc.

It is understood that as a result of these captures the government has obtained extremely important information in regard to the connections formed by the revolutionaries with the army.

A man named Schoolman was at the head of the executive, which numbered 47 members. The government is confident that these captures practically put an end for the present to any attempt to repeat in St. Petersburg the uprising at Moscow.

Strikers Will Coerce Workmen

The workingmen's council today decided to take the most energetic action towards workmen who refuse to join the strike.

Three hundred workmen who were organizing a "red flag" procession were arrested.

Encounters between workmen and troops have occurred in various sections of the city. An official despatch from Moscow says:

"At every point the troops have easily been victorious. Fighting, in which quick-firing guns and other artillery were used, progressed for two hours December 23. The casualties in the insurgents ranks are said to have been heavy. Saturday night and Sunday morning the city was quiet. Sunday forenoon, however, the artillery was again active at the Brest railroad station. The inner town is perfectly quiet."

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

Separation of Church and State Discussed in Book Issued by Rome.

Paris, Dec. 26.—A French translation of the Vatican white book covering the separation of church and state reached Paris tonight. The volume consists of three hundred pages, divided into a preface, two sections and an appendix, the latter containing many published documents. The book disclaims any intention of replying to those whom it calls the detractors of the church and expresses the desire not to offend any one, saying that its chief objects are to enlighten public opinion regarding the facts and to prevent the handing down of misstatements connected with the history of such an important event. In the leading chapters an effort is made to demonstrate that the entire onus for the rupture between the Vatican and the French government and the resultant separation of church and state rests with various French cabinets, the members of which

Pursued an Anti-Religious Policy

including the suppression of the congregations and of religious instruction in the schools. The book next proceeds with the refutation of the accusation that separation was rendered inevitable by the attitude of the church. It declares that this charge was made because French statesmen, knowing that the people of France had no desire for separation, wished to disclaim responsibility for the consequences which it is pointed out would be equally serious for France and for the church. Then follow arguments showing the alleged baselessness of the charges brought against the church of acting contrary to the interests of the public.

The question of bishops is discussed at length. The appendix deals in the main with the French protectorate over Catholics in the Far East and the argument is advanced that although this protectorate is founded on international treaties, it must depend on the will of the vatican.

Prefontaine's Sudden Death

Minister of Marine Passes Away Most Unexpectedly in Paris.

Lamentable Ending of Career Full of Usefulness to the Dominion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—Citizens of Ottawa have not yet recovered from the shock which the news of the death of Hon. R. Prefontaine gave them. Premier Laurier had to go to Quebec today in connection with the Parent-Choquette libel case, and on his return, it is expected that a state funeral will be decided upon by the cabinet.

A cable message from Mr. Clement, private secretary to the late minister to Lt. Col. Goudeau, deputy minister, reads as follows: "The minister died this evening almost suddenly. Will leave with the body by next steamer."

It is not known whether the remains will be transported to Canada via Halifax or New York, but the interment will take place in Montreal.

Among the many messages of condolence received today was one from Premier Rouvier of France, which Sir Wilfrid caused to be immediately transmitted to Mme. Prefontaine and other members of the family. His excellency, the governor general, sent a sympathetic telegram to Mme. Prefontaine.

Speculation as to Successor

Already politicians are speculating as to who will succeed the late minister. The names of Solicitor General Lemieux, Mr. Belcourt, M. P., for Ottawa, and Mr. H. Gervais, M. P. for St. James division of Montreal are mentioned. It is contended by many that Quebec has an undue proportion of ministers in the government and for this reason the chances are thought to be in favor of Mr. Belcourt. On the other hand, the west is clamoring for another representative in the cabinet but just at present there does not seem to be material in the western representation out of which ministers are made, unless Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo can fill the bill. It is assumed that there will be a shuffle of portfolios, and should Mr. Smith be the fortunate man, among other duties he will be charged with the administration of the department of labor

Dead Minister's Record

Mr. Joseph Raymond Fournier Prefontaine was born at Longueuil, Que., on September 16, 1850. Educated by private tuition and at St. Mary's college, Montreal, he later graduated with the degree of B. C. L. from McGill University. He was called to the bar in 1873, and was made a Q. C. in 1893. He became a member of the firm of Prefontaine, Archer & Jerron. He was elected to the city council of Montreal in 1879. In 1898 he was elected mayor by acclamation, and re-elected again in 1900. He was an officer and director of several trading and commercial companies. From 1875 to 1881 he represent Chambly in the Quebec legislature. In 1886 he was elected to the house of commons for Chambly and re-elected successively at general elections in 1887 and 1891. In 1896 he was re-elected for the new constituency of Maisonneuve. In 1900 he was elected in two constituencies—Maisonneuve and Terrebonne. On November 11, 1902, he was sworn in a privy councillor, and appointed minister of marine and fisheries. On December 9, 1903 he was re-elected for Maisonneuve, being representative of that constituency at the time of his death.

INSANE FATHER'S CRUELTY.

Herds Five Small Children in Wagon For Six Days.

Clinton, Conn., Dec. 26.—Taken suddenly with a fit of insanity while recovering from the measles, Hayden Watrous, a middle aged man living in Mystic, gathered his five small children together, and putting them on a box wagon, started six days ago on a wild ride about the state, begging for food from house to house, and not allowing the children to leave the wagon at any time. The father and his children slept in the wagon every night, and as the days passed the sufferings of the little ones increased, so that when they were overtaken near here tonight by Watrous' brother, the youngest of the lot, a two-year-old boy was nearly dead. The insane man's brother started in pursuit of Watrous a day or two after Watrous left home, and found traces of him in several towns throughout the state, but just as he seemed to be in a position where he could overtake him the trail was lost and the insane man was not caught until tonight. When he saw his brother he started to fight and it was only after a desperate struggle that Watrous was subdued. He was bound with ropes, put in a carriage and brought to the station here and later taken to his home, his brother going with him. The children were suffering terribly from lack of food and clothing, and some of them are said to be in a critical condition.

ROYAL ARCANUM LITIGATION.

Boston, Dec. 26.—W. O. Robson of this city supreme secretary of the Royal Arcanum stated today that the supreme council's legal representatives had decided to appeal from the decision of Supreme Justice Gaynor, of New York which on Saturday virtually nullified the new rates that went into effect October 1st.

Rear End Collision.

Meridian, Miss., Dec. 26.—In a rear-end collision on the Alabama and Vicksburg railway at Chunkey last night two men were killed, three others seriously injured and a train load of passengers badly shaken up. None of the passengers were badly injured.

EXPLOSIVE LETTERS.

London, Dec. 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that letters addressed in the same hand writing to Count Witte, General Trepoff and Interior Minister Durnove, exploded while being carefully opened in the general postoffice. The same correspondent says that in financial circles it is considered that the new government issue of treasury bonds is an excellent device to obtain gold in the country.

A despatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says that the minister of finance has authorized the issue of short term treasury bonds to the extent of $200,000,000.

CZAR IS HOPEFUL.

His Majesty Trusts That Crisis Will Soon Be Over.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—The Tageblatt says it learns from an authentic diplomatic source that the Emperor William has received from Emperor Nicholas a telegram of thanks for his congratulations on the Russian Emperor's name day, in which the latter referred hopefully to the present situation in Russia, saying: "We are going through trying times. Still I hope that this serious crisis will soon be passed without inflicting irreparable damage on the country."

The paper's informant denies that Emperor Nicholas disagrees with the members of his cabinet regarding the question of universal suffrage. He says that His Majesty is in full harmony with Count Witte on the matter, but that the imperial douma will have the prerogative of deciding on the form of suffrage.

EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY.

American Mission Board Receives News of Disastrous Visitation.

Boston, Dec. 26.—The American board of foreign missions has received a despatch announcing a severe earthquake in Harpoot villages in its eastern Turkey mission, which destroyed many houses and left many persons destitute and homeless. The despatch adds that relief is needed. This region is said to be densely populated, largely by Armenians. It is one of the sections of Asiatic Turkey devastated at the time of the Armenian massacres in 1895. Harpoot is the centre of one of the largest mission stations of the American board in Turkey. It is the seat of a seminary, with nearly 1,000 pupils, of a theological seminary of a medical institution and the headquarters of a large evangelistic work covering that entire district.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Albany Woman Said to Have Set a New Mark in Medical Records.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Alfred Wiltse, of 815 Central avenue, this city is the mother of a three days old daughter, which she insists was born in 116 days or less than four months after she had given birth to a son. Her story is partially vouched for by Dr. George T. Moston, a reputable physician of 611 Central avenue, who attended her. The father is employed in the New York Central car shops at West Albany, and both parents are a few months over 20 years of age. Dr. Moston said to the Associated Press tonight that he believed the woman's story, although such an occurrence was so far as he knew unprecedented in authentic medical annals.

"The child is normal," he said, "and I saw the other child, who is evidently not more than four months old. The mother told me that no physician attended the other birth, though one was sent for, and her only attendant was a woman with whom she boarded, but whose present address she does not know. Mrs. Wiltse, mother and family all vouch for the truth of her story and share in the surprise occasioned by the phenomenon. Personally, I am satisfied that they are telling the truth."

Other physicians of the city are sceptical, though none would say tonight that the occurrence was impossible.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 38

Moscow Is Entrenched

Outskirts Held by Revolutionists Who Have Erected Strong Fortifications.

Thousand Men Work Night and Day on Trenches and Entanglements.

Terrible Holocaust of Hundreds of Workmen in Building Fired by Troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 26.—(2:55 p. m.)—The Slovo today says that the leaders of the revolutionary army at Moscow are mostly residents of Kieff and Odessa, among whom are many Jews.

The military hold the centre of Moscow and apparently are awaiting reinforcements, which are reported to be on the way to Moscow from all directions, some of the troops marching overland. Four regiments of dragoons from Warsaw have started by rail for Moscow, but have not yet arrived there. The government is finding great difficulty in despatching a sufficient force to the disturbance, it being dangerous to withdraw the troops from other places, most of the available men having already been sent to cope with the revolutionists in the Baltic provinces.

The revolutionists hold the outskirts of Moscow. A thousand men are working night and day at the barricades, some of which are described as marvels of strength. Trenches have been dug and wire entanglements have been erected in front of the defences, which extend for blocks and are impenetrable, even against artillery.

A Terrible Holocaust Occurred

at the Sytin works, where 6,000 workmen were suddenly surrounded by cavalry and artillery. The latter fired at the building, which was soon in flames. Hundreds perished in the conflagration. It is reported the revolutionists have six automatic guns. The governor-general has taken rigorous measures to discover contraband arms, holding owners of houses responsible and ordering the confiscation of all property where the presence of arms or bombs is disclosed.

The vaults of the city which surround the Kremlin of Moscow, where millions of church treasures are stored, have been closed, and troops and machine guns have been stationed around them.

Prince Tcherbatoff's "Black Hundred" militia have been armed by Governor-General Doubassoff, and terrible reprisals on the revolutionists are anticipated if rebellion is crushed. Even the banks in the heart of Moscow remained closed yesterday.

Square in Moscow Where Fighting Began.

RUSSIA'S ELECTORAL LAW PROCLAIMED

New Measure Which Stops Short of Universal Suffrage Is Gazetted.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 26.—The new electoral law was gazetted today and was accompanied by a statement explaining that in view of the fact that even some of the western countries do not possess universal suffrage, the cabinet could not assume the responsibility of decreeing it. The ultimate decision must be made by the national assembly itself. The election list will be published, for the date of elections will soon be announced, and as soon as the government receives notification that the members are elected the national assembly will be convened.

The extension of the suffrage proclamation today applies especially to the cities, where it is made almost universal. Besides the workmen in the factories and mills, who are especially provided for, the suffrage will include every owner of real estate paying taxes; persons conducting enterprises, like shopkeepers, paying licences; persons paying a lodging tax or occupying separate lodgings; and persons in the government service, including railroad men.

All limit of rent paid by lodging holders and as voting qualification is removed; the indirect system of two degrees of voters, in both the cities and country, is retained.

A New Feature of the Law

is that the workingmen, instead of being allowed a specified number of class representatives, have to take their chances in the electoral colleges with the other classes. Moreover, instead of the cities having separate representatives, the electoral colleges will be composed by the provinces. The workmen will choose an elector for every 10,000 men. The result is shown in the case of the province of St. Petersburg, where the electoral college contains 14 peasant electors, 18 landlords, 15 city landlords and 24 workmen. By this method, while the workmen's electors are the largest class, they will only be able to elect representatives in combination.

The new law is a great extension of the law of August. It contains elements which certainly will appeal to conservative opinion, but with the slogan of "universal suffrage" ringing in the popular ear, it will prove a great disappointment and is certain to furnish the proletariat organizations with a new weapon for agitation. They no longer want concessions. They are boldly proving that nothing but the complete overthrow of the autocracy and the establishment of a democratic republic will satisfy them.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Incendiary fires have caused losses of more than $10,000 within the past two days in Corinth. The premises burning were a mill and three barns.

PROSPEROUS GROCER'S SUICIDE.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Orson M. Wilson, a prosperous grocer of this place, committed suicide today by hanging. Ill-health had made him despondent. He was well-known in Grand Army circles.

BANQUET AT "THE QUEEN'S.

Christmas Night Marked by a Happy Reunion.

A most enjoyable event was that which took place last night at the Queen's hotel, when Mr. Wm. Baylis, the proprietor, gave a banquet to the guests of the hotel and a few invited friends. After full justice had been done to a sumptuous repast, Mr. R. E. Bell, of Winnipeg, who acted as toastmaster, opened the list of toasts by proposing "Our King," the assembled guests singing the national anthem. A solo was then rendered by Mr. John Newell, after which "The Land We Live In" was responded to by Mr. McPhail. "Our Guests," proposed by Mr. Baylis, brought a few happy remarks from Mr. Bell in a happy vein, after which Loy Dumont rendered a piano selection, which was well received. In reply to the toast "Our Hosts," Mr. T. G. Duncan, on behalf of the guests of the hotel, in a few well chosen remarks presented Mr. and Mrs. Baylis with a handsome silver service as a token of the esteem in which they are held by the people who reside at the Queens hotel. Mr. Baylis was taken wholly by surprise, but managed to express in fitting terms his appreciation of the gift. The dining room was then cleared and dancing and singing were enjoyed by the assembled company until a late hour.

EVA BOOTH'S LOSS.

Salvation Army Leader Has Prized Family Heirloom Stolen From Her.

New York, Dec. 26.—It was learned yesterday that Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation Army had her chatelaine bag cut from her wrist during a crush at a subway station. While there were memorandum of value to her and several dollars in the bag her greatest loss was the wedding ring which her father gave her mother many years ago and which at her mother's death was handed down to her sister, Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who was killed about two years ago in a railroad wreck. "The ring," said Miss Booth, "was found on my sister's finger after death, and it had been marred and bent in the wreck. I have prized it greatly on account of its sad sweet associations. If the person who stole my purse would only return the ring no matter how, I would gladly give its value many times in order to again possess it.

15,000 Killed and Wounded at Moscow

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, in a despatch dated December 26, says: "Governor-General Doubassoff, telegraphing yesterday, reported that 15,000 persons had been killed or wounded at Moscow. The latest news from Moscow says that the first regiment of the Don Cossacks, the Tver dragoons and the Nesvish regiment of infantry mutinied, and are confined to their barracks.

"I am informed from a good source that 2,000 persons were killed and 10,000 wounded. The revolutionists are making no headway, but they show no signs of exhaustion."

The same correspondent reports that the locomotive of an incoming express was blown up at Vilna Tuesday night.

REPORT FAVORS McCALL.

New York Life Investigating Committee Hold a Meeting.

New York, Dec 26.—The investigation committee of the trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company held a meeting today at which were present Thomas P. Fowler, Clarence H. Mackay, Augustus C. Paine, Norman B. Ream and Hiram R. Steele, members of the committee, their counsel, John G. Milburn, W. A. Keenan and John A. McCall, president of the company. The report sent from Paris by Andrew C. Hamilton was considered and referred to counsel. At the close of the meeting Mr. Fowler said nothing would be given out. Mr. McCall stated that the report was favorable to himself.

NOVA SCOTIA SCHOONER LOST.

Six of Crew Perish and Mate Rescued After Four Days' Suffering.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 26.—The three-masted schooner Sakata, of Parrsboro, N. S., has been wrecked and its entire crew of at least seven men drowned, excepting mate John Williams, of St. John, N. B.

The drowned include John Conlon, managing owner of the schooner, and his son, both of Parrsboro, John Cox of St. John, the steward and four seamen.

The wreck was reported by Capt. Lesmond of the schooner Helen Thomas, which arrived at Port Tampa today from Galveston.

Capt. Lesmond first sighted the capsized schooner on December 23. He sent a boat containing his second officer and five men to the wreck. The men found Mate Williams clinging to the vessel and he had been without food or drink for four days. Hunger had forced him to eat a portion of his oilcoat. Williams has practically recovered from his experience.

FRENCH SAILORS ARRESTED.

Non-Commissioned Officers Discovered With Plans of New Ships.

Toulon, France, Dec. 26.—Several arrests of non-commissioned officers of the navy are impending owing to the discovery at their domiciles of detailed plans of new battleships and submarine boats. This, it is expected, will solve the mystery of the disappearance of the plans of the submarine boat Aigrette of which vessel a duplicate had been constructed in Germany supposedly from the French plans.

London's Paupers Rapidly Increasing

Twelve Month's Official Figures Show Greatest Distress in 40 Years.

Workhouse Population Is Now Greater Than at Any Previous Time.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—A cable despatch to the Times from London says: Official figures relating to the numbers in receipt of pauper relief in nearly every month of the year now ending has been greater than in any of the previous forty years comprised in the returns with the exception of the period from 1867 to 1871. The ratio of paupers per 1,000 of population has been higher in most of the months of this year than in any previous year since 1874. Not only has there been a remarkable increase in out-door relief, but the numbers entering workhouses has continued. In no year of the history of poor law has the population in the work houses been greater for December.

XMAS "PUTS AND CALLS."

New York Bulls and Bears Enjoy a Little Relaxation.

New York, Dec. 26.—Bankers and brokers in Wall street to the number of 200 arranged as part of their Christmas Day programme a glove fight, which resulted yesterday in the afternoon in the injury of one of the combatants and the disfigurement of the other.

The World says today: Spectators paid $5 each for admission to the arena, which was in a building within a few blocks of where Congressman "Big Tim" Sullivan presided as patron of hundreds of poor men who would otherwise have gone hungry on Christmas. The "Wall street" crowd lost heavily in bets.

"Young Kilrain" of Canada and "Kid" Callaghan of Bedrocks were engaged for the contest. Besides a purse of $300 to spur them on to the fray, feeling on account of the result of a previous contest insured to the well-groomed crowd a lively contest. Betting became brisk and the weight of money displayed was immense.

Kilrain was the aggressor at first. He cut Callaghan's face, broke his nose and was striving for the knockout when Callaghan came with a rush and sent Kilrain to his corner in a groggy condition when the bell rang.

Crimson Stains on Spectators

In the second round Callaghan was sent to the mat for a count of several, and just managed to last the round.

The boys fought close to the ropes in the third, and several spectators unconcernedly flicked away crimson stains which appeared on their shirt fronts.

Beginning with the fourth round Callaghan became the aggressor. Kilrain's nose was broken in the ninth round and he was weakening fast.

At the close of the tenth round of the fight a foul was claimed, and a free fight among the excited brokers seemed imminent. The finish came in the eleventh round, when Callaghan put his left to the body and right to the jaw, and Kilrain fell half way through the ropes.

Spectators pushed him back into the ring, but he was unconscious. He was not revived until about fifteen minutes' hard work.

STEAMER DISABLED.

British Ship Loses Propeller Blades in Mid-Atlantic.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 26.—The British ship Lincairn, having lost at sea three blades of her propeller, passed in the Virginia capes today in tow of the British steamship Trojan. The Lincairn sailed from Newport News, Va., December 22. The accident occurred 20 miles southeast of Cape Hatteras and was caused by the vessel striking some obstruction in the ocean.

Dominion News Notes

Tariff Commission Start on a Final Visit to Province of Quebec.

Remarkable Coincidences in the Lives of Two Women at St. Catharines.

Joseph A. Choate to Attend the Banquet by Canadian Club at Ottawa

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—Ex-Mayor Morris has received a telegram from General Manager Hayes of the Grand Trunk Railway, denying that his company is taking any part in the Ottawa mayoralty contest, and stating that employees of the road are free to vote for whom they please. Mr. Morris, while accepting this statement, says it is strange that so many men of the Grand Trunk Railway are off duty just now and spending money freely in the interests of Mayor Ellis.

Christmas passed pleasantly in Ottawa. The weather was fine and seasonable.

Tomorrow is Sir McKenzie Bowell's 83d birthday.

The Canadian exhibits at the Imperial Institute, which have long been regarded as a disgrace to Dominion is at last to be improved. The Canadian exhibits at Liege are to be shown at Milan, Italy.

Members of the ministerial tariff commission started on their final Quebec tour today. They will return on Saturday.

An order-in-council has gone into effect which abolishes extradition commissionships. In future commissions will be limited to certain classes of judges.

Joseph H. Choate, late United States ambassador to Britain has consented to attend the annual banquet of the Ottawa Canadian club.

The mail subsidy to the C. P. R. steamers on the Pacific has been renewed.

A Strange Coincidence

St. Catharines, Dec. 26.—Mrs. James and Mrs. Richard Woods, sisters-in-law having married brothers, and life-long friends, died here within an hour of each other. The coincidence does not end there, however, for both ladies were born on the same day about 70 years ago, and both lived on Church street near one another.

British Publishers' Enterprise

Toronto, Dec. 26.—MacMillans, the famous British publishers, are the principal incorporators in the MacMillans Company of Canada, notice of which appears in this week's Gazette. The head office will be in Toronto.

Manitoba Operator's Invention

Winnipeg, Dec. 26.—G. M. Kenzie, C. P. R. operator at Kenton, Man., has perfected an automatic device for calling another office which will do the work of a man in this respect. He expects it to greatly facilitate telegraphy.

Charged With Fraud

Calgary, Alta, Dec. 26.—Latimer, of Philadelphia was arrested here today charged with defrauding Mrs. Eliza Carpenter of Montreal out of $100.

THE LATE J. S. INGRAM.

Remains Sent to St. Thomas for Burial—A Stirring Career.

The Rossland Miner in its issue of Tuesday, December 19, has the following notice respecting the death of the late J. S. Ingram:

The remains of the late John S. Ingram will tomorrow be sent for interment to St. Thomas, Ont., where his brother resides, where he was raised, and where his father and mother are buried. Mrs. Ingram and one girl and three boys, the youngest of whom is 4 years old, will accompany the body, and will reside there. His brother, Andrew Ingram, who is the member of parliament for East Elgin, telegraphed to have the body sent home, so that it could lie at rest among kindred. His brother, after the funeral in St. Thomas, intends to come here and wind up Mr. Ingram's estate and to take home with him the oldest boy, Bert O. Ingram. The family will be carefully looked after. His brothers thought a good deal of Mr. Ingram and his family and will see that Mrs. Ingram and the children are taken care of.

Mr. Ingram was a native of St. Thomas and was aged about 45 years. Soon after attaining his majority he came west and took up his residence in Winnipeg, where he was soon made a deputy sheriff. After serving in this capacity, he was, on account of his known ability, made the first chief of police of Winnipeg. During the troublous times of Louis Riel he kept as good order as could be maintained under the adverse circumstances that existed in Winnipeg. After serving with distinction for several years he removed to Calgary. He was the first chief of police there and held the place for a considerable period. For a time he kept the Royal Hotel at Calgary. From Calgary he moved to Montana, living in Great Falls and other places. In 1896 he came to Rossland and when the city was incorporated he was appointed the first chief of police of this city. He held this place from April, 1897, till April, 1901, retiring when C. O. Lalonde was elected mayor. He looked after his mining properties and did other work till John S. Clute was elected mayor in 1902, when he was made chief of police again, and he held the position till John Dean became mayor in 1903, when he retired. Shortly after this he went to work for the Centre Star Mining Company, and has remained in the employ of that corporation ever since.

As a police officer he had but few equals in the West, possessing a great deal of ability as a detective. While he was chief of police there were comparatively few crimes committed here, when it is considered that in the camp at that time were many adventurers and not a few criminals. They soon knew Jack Ingram and did not remain here long, for it was a rule of his to keep hard cases moving and thus give them no opportunity of committing crime. If there was one quality which he possessed more than another it was that of great courage. He did not know what the word fear meant, and it could be said of him that he was not afraid of any living man. He had the good qualities and the faults of most strong men, and was a firm and enduring friend to those he liked and a relentless enemy of those whom he hated. He was a member of the Calgary lodge of Masons and also of the Odd Fellows' lodge there, and was also a member of the Eagles.