A DANGEROUS

Scarlet Fever Prevalent in Virulent Form.

NEW REGULATIONS PASSED

Minimum Period of Isolation is Placed at Six Weeks by Provincial Board of Health-The Death Rate-Tuber culosis Regulations.

Toronto report - The quarterly meeting of the Provincial Board of Health was held in Br. Bryce's office yesterday, and will continue to-day. The report presented on contagious discases stated that scall t fever and smallpox existed in Ontario in a more virulent form than usual.

During January there were ten deaths from smallpox. The complaint

deaths from smallpox. The complaint was made that there was not a municipality in the Province properly enforcing the vaccination law. Secretary Bryce announced that he had a bill which he would present later, amenaing the Vaccination Act, and making it more workable.

The scarlet fever returns made to the toard showed that the diath rate in 1902 was 9 per cent. In Toronto during the last six months of 1902 there had been 701 cases and 83 deaths, while in January, 1903, there had been 166 cases and 21 deaths.

Reports were also presented, snowing that good results were obtained from vaccination in ameliorating and from vaccination in ameliorating and preventing the spread of smallpox.

New Scarlet Fever Regulations. The board passed several important regulations in connection with scar-lea fever. It was decided to place it out the same footing as small or and dipheneria, and to this end the following rules were passed, and an Order-in-Council will be applied for

confirming them:

That isolation hospitals be established, and that all cases must be That medical health officers, when

Italiat medical nealth officers, when informed of cases, shall immediately isolate them and quarantine all exposed persons, either at home or some place of detention.

1 Persons who have not had the dis-

ease, but have come in contact with it, shall not leave their premises until the perion of incubation is past.

If medical health officers permit persons to keep cases in their own houses, they must be quarantined.

The maximum period of incubation is limited to a week, and the minimum period of isolation is six weeks. When scarlet fever occurs in a school, a medical examination of all

exposed persons, whether in the classroom or at home, shall be held daily, until the period of incubation is Death Rate 12 per 1,000.

Dr. Vaux, the Chairman of the board, in his annual report stated that during 1902 there had been no epidemic of a formidable character. During the year the total deaths, based on 90 per cent. of the population about 12 per 1.000. There had been about 12 per 1,000. There had been a mortality from tuberculosis of 2,-16h; diphtheria, 441; typhoid fever, 363; scarlet fever, 282; whooping cough, 144; measles, 106.

The Chairman said he had received

a number of reports urging in the case of tubercules, compulsory notification, isolation, disinfection of rooms tately occupied by consumptives, disinfection of sputum, and gen erally strict attention to well recognized hygienic measures for the prebe taken that pr antagonism was not aroused by too radical measures being adopted.

していらつつ **NEWS IN BRIEF**

CANADIAN

The Toronto City Council voted against the Firemen's Union.

Mr. J. H. Legris, ex-M. P. for Maskinonge, has been appointed to the Senate. Mr. Macpherson's majority in Bur-rard has increased to 289, with At-

lin yet to hear from.

The by-law granting \$25,000 to the Puslinch Lake & Hespeler Street, Railway was carried at Guelph. The final referendum returns give for the act, 199,749, against 103, 548; total on the lists, 606,577.

Dr. Parkin was the guest of the Upper Canada College Governors and Old Boys at a farewell dinner. Pulp manufacturers waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier to ask for an export duty on pulpwood.

Mr. E. A. Dunlop was nominated for the Legislative Assembly by the Conservatives of North Renfrew. Toronto St. Andrew's Society has accided to aid in the erection of a Burns cottage at the St. Louis Fair.

Toronto Public School trustees are dissatisfied with the abandonment of investigation into inspectors

The Toronto special committee on power has recommended that the City Engineer consult an expert and present a report.

The Tocorto Public School inspec-ors have come to an agreement and the investigation has been

It is reported that the Northern Pacific Railway has applied to build 800 miles of railway in Manitoba

The protest against the election of Mr. A. G. Mackay, Liberal M. P. P. for North Grey, was filed at

P. for North Schools and churches near Mount Albion have been closed on account of a bad case of smallpox in the

Three Toronto deputy returning officers have been summoned on charges of misconduct at the referendum, to appear before Judge McCrimmon. Three other men are charged with personation.

A special train consisting of 12 cars laden with silk passed through Winnipeg early on Sunday morning. Eleven of the cars were consigned to Preston, Ont., for distribution in the United States, and other four were for Montreal.

The directors of the Canadian

four were for Montreal.

The directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the preference stock, and 2½ per cent. on the common stock for the half year ended December last. There is a surplus for the half year of \$3,202,970. In view of the increase in the cases of wife-beating in Montreal, the Society for the Protection of Women and Children has appointed a deputation to ask the Government to substitute the cat-o'-nine-talls instead of imprisonment as a punish-

instead of imprisonment as a punish-

At the meeting of the Toronto Dis-At the meeting of the Toronto Dis-trict Labor Council last night a short discussion upon the firemen's union followed the reading of the Organization Committee's report. It recommended that the Council protest against Chief Thompson or any committee of the City Council endeavoring to kill the union, and that union men keep in mind the names of aldermen who voted that

Toronto is undergoing just now a mile epidemic of influenza. Doc-tors agree that it is far removed from the genuine Parisian la grippe that was first fett here in all its severity about ten years ago. The after-effects are not nearly so dangerous or so serious. The present type is mostly bronchial in charac-ter, and is due largely to change-able weather, and in some cases to cold houses.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Several persons perished in a bliz-zard in Newfoundland. A stiff fight between insuig nts and

constabulary took place within seven miles of Manila city. Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, formerly an avowed Irish rebel, and later Prime Minister of Victoria, died at

New engines on the Midland Railway, England, attained a speed of 82 miles an hour while drawing leads of 350 tons each.

A committee of Congress reported in favor of a measure admitting re-glstered brood animals into the Caited States duty free.

Honduras and other republics are involved in disputes which may lead to a general war in Central Am-It is reported that the Austrian

reserves have been warned to hold themselves in readiness for active Lord Salisbury will make his first

speech since he retired from the Premiership at a banquet to be given in London on March 3rd. It is reported in the lobbies of the French Chamber of Deputies that the condition of the Pope is very critical. The report cannot be con-firmed, and its source cannot be traced

The London Daily Mail publishes a despatch from Guatemala, saying that war has been declared between Guatemala on one side and Salvador and Honduras on the other.

Dr. Herman Mynter, one of the surgeons who attended Pres.dent McKinley after his assassination at the Pan-American Exposition, died last

War Minister Andro has issued an order forbidding officers and em-ployees of the Ministry for War from

Marconi, who is now in London, will return to Canada two months hence, after visiting Italy. He praises Canada and says great dissatisfac-tion exists there at the obstacles placed in the way of establishing a commercial service by the British Gavernment

Government. In a Foreign Office report by Mr. Consul Beckett, which was issued recently, it is reported that in the single Slamese district of Uniong-wai during 1902 not fewer than 50 elephants, representing a monetary value of £8,800, were stolen from This shows a reduction of seven compared with the British forests. This shows a

TILLMAN WILL HELP NEPHEW

nator Suggests Lines of Defence in

the Trial to Come. Columbia, & C., Feb. 16.—Senator Pillman paid a visit several hours in

Tillman paid a visit several hours in length to his nephew, James H. Tillman, in Jall here, charged with the murder of Editor Gonzales. There were no outsiders present.

Senator Tillman was informed of the line of defence to be pursued and gave some suggestions to the lawyers. It is given out for publication that he promised to do whatever was in his power for his kinsman.

The visit of the Senator is due, it is understood, to appealing messages

understood, to appealing messages sent him by James Tillman and other relatives. The nephew and uncle have been on bad terms for some years, and have had nothing to do with each and have had nothing to do with each other. Some days ago a letter written by the Senator, in which he said his nephew had always been his political opponent, and that there were two kinds of Tillmans, was made public. It caused friends of the man charged with murder some concern. The defence is desirous of counteracting the impression that the Sena-

acting the impression that the Sena-tor had abandoned his nephew and that this visit was arranged for its moral effect. The Senator will prob-ably also assist financially.

The Wind. Now, in his joy,
A whistling boy;
Now, somber and defiant,
His every breath
A threat of death, A blind, demented giant.

-John B. Tabb.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY BY MASKED GANG

Five Armed Men Stop an Express in Montana.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 16 .- The Burlington express, No. 6, east-bound. was held up shortly after midnight on the Northern Pacific tracks eight miles east of this city, near Homestead, by five masked men. They covered the sides of the train with their guns, uncoupled the engine, mail and express, and ran them ahead of the train about two miles, where the robbers fired two charges of dynamite, blowing the safe to pieces and wrecking the express car. The trainmen of the passenger train, after the robbers had left the engine and cars, hastened back towards Butte and met an up-coming freight train, the engine of which was uncounted to the counter the second of the counter the second of the counter to the second of the counter to the second of the second o coupled to run to Butte, and the

official in the county has been called to South Butte, and all approaches

to South Butte, and all approaches to the city are carefully guarded. The sheriff is scouring the country and a fight between the officers and robbers is believed to be imminent. The safe, according to the railroad people, contained nothing of value, but reports vary as to the amount of booty secured by the bandits. The express messenger says that they did not get more than \$500, while in other quarters it is said the plunder will amount to several thousand dollars at least. It is also said that several of the mail pouches said that several of the mail pouche

Reward Offered.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 16.—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the five men who are said to have held up the coupled to run to Butte, and the alarm given.

A sheriff and posse and force of police have left for the scene on a train. The railroad officials asked the penitentiary officials at Deer Lodge for their bloodhounds. Every who are said to have held up the Burlington express just east of Butte this morning. The company will pay the \$5,000 reward for the entire

"When these railroad presidents

cause, it was claimed, they taught these poor babes doctrines of anarchy and disobedience to law, The rallroad president shed tears because the United Mine Workers

were spoiling the souls of these poor chidren, and yet he was wil-ling to take the earnings of these poor children, that he and his fam-ily might be richer because of their

toil. These babes know their friends

There is not one who would not run from a railroad president to the open arms of John Mitchell; and they are right. I have no doubt

ren. Neither have I any doubt that the wolf loves mutton. These men make a living out of these child-ren; the little children get \$165 a

Refuse Operators' Offer. To-day Mr. Darrow discussed the cause of the strike. The responsibility for the coal famine, he said, rest-

ed with those who were responsible for the strike. If the men struck without just reason then they were

but if the men wer

responsible, but if the men were right and the operators not broadminded enough to see the justness of their claims, then the operators were responsible for the trouble. He thought the Etrike was due to the

thought the ztrike was due to the billing, autocratic, stupid spirit of

should be the master, the operator or the man? Neither, he declared, should be the master of the other. He quoted from the testimony of the

believed the issue was: Who

the operators.

railroad president loves child

MINERS' LAWYER TALKS IN REPLY TO BAER.

Questions Figures and Promises to Force Union's Point.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 16.-After is run by the labor of these childthe close of Baer's address to the strike Commission, Mr. Darrow began for the Union Miners. After a review of the strike he said: "I shall apologize for mone of the mistakes of the men, but I do say it does when these railroad presidents are finally called to book before the President of the United States, one of them shed tears because the United Mine Workers allowed these boys to join their organization, because the warm of the control of Strike Commission, Mr. Darrow benot come with grace from their accusers to call them criminals."

Mr. Darrow, went on to tell of the operators refusing to give the men more money, and said:

"You can do just as you please about recognizing the union. If you do not recognize it, it is because you are blind and you want to bump against it some more; that is all It is here to stay, and the burden is on you and not upon us. There is neither the power nor the disposition in this court, I take it, to destroy the union. And if these agents of the Almighty cannot see the union, they had better blunder along still a few more years, and possibly after a while they will know it is here and recognize it themselves." Passing to the wage statements handed to the commission, Mr. Darrow, said the operators have been deceived by their own accountants.

ployees of the Ministry for War from participating in the renewed Dreytus discussion.

Dr. Caarles Douglas, M. P. for Northwest Lancashire, has written a memoir of his brother, the late Professor Halliday Douglas, of Koox College, Toronto.

Mr. Caarles Day Rose, the Canadian recently elected to the British Parliament, says he hopes to bring the Alaskan question before Parliament and to insist upon the duty of the Government never to yield to the United States.

"If, at the end of all this time and labor, he is willing to give us that he says correctly represent our earnings," Mr. Darrow said, "we will be very glad, indeed, to take it. From the beginning of this strike until the end, whatever you may say about whether the miners knew what they were getting or not, these operators have never given out a correct figure or made a statement that would stand the light of day for a single moment when they talked to the public. I have had a computation made covhave had a computation made cov ering every company that has flied schedules with this company, and in Mr. Baer's company only about a third of the men got over \$400 in the year 1901."

the year 1901."
Speaking of the alleged fact that
58 per cent. of the keading's men
received only \$300 a year, Mr. Darrow exclaimed;
"God knows that the conditions in

this country and in this mining re-gion are not so good that men will be content to sit down and earn

\$300 a year."
Counsel then analyzed the state ments of the other companies and said that as near as he could make it out the figures were at least ten to fifteen per cent. too high and said the wages paid by the Reading were the lowest in the region.

were the lowest in the region.

Child Ltbor Problem.

In discussing the child-labor question, Mr. Darrow said:

"If the work of this commission does not result in getting rid of this abominable, disgraceful evil in Pennsylvania, then I think the people may well say that it has been a failure. You may not get rid of it at once, but no man ever lived who could make an excuse for it. This custom has grown up in Pennsylvania because there is money in it and the industries of Pennsylvania are dependent upon it. The evidence in the case shows that every single one of these industries.

sons for alleged criminal acts, and time nook up Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer believed he made a nice, fair proposition, he proposed to show it was not. With the assistance of the miners' expert statistican, Mr. Darrow said the 1 per cent. rise on five cents, suggested by Mr. Baer, would give operators and increase of 3½ per cent. in profits, and the miners only half per cent. The proposition planity increase of the miners' expert statistican, Mr. Darrow son five cents, suggested by Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's silding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer's sildi

PELTED WITH EUGS.

One Form of a Persuasion Used in Shoe Cutters' Strike.

Lynn, Mass, Feb. 16 .- Several times the striking snoe cutters and their friends have resorted to the use of bad eggs for the purpose of "persuad-ing" those who have accepted places in some of the shops where the strike is on to quit the city, but not un-til this evening have they gone so far as to assault women in this way. A dozen women employed as stitchers in the factory of George E. Nichelson & Co. left the place at 6 o'clock last evening to take the street cars for their homes. They were escorted by Michael J. McNally and two other members of the Foot and Shoe Work. members of the Boot and Shoe Work-

fore. The police force was guarding other shops and when a crowd of 200 persons met the women on Broad street no policeman was in sight. A great crowd immediately collected and when some one shouted "Give it to them, boys," a shower of eggs latded upon the women and their escorts. McNally drew a revolver and covered the retreat of his party until they had safely boarded their

cars. Later McNally was one of the es corts of some new cutters who are working at the Nicholson factory, and an attempt was made to assault these people, but the police had reached the shop and scattered the mob. Twenty women stitchers or their homes. They were escorted by Mchael J. McNally and two other acmbers of the Boot and Shoe Works all the mob. Twenty women stitchers sought refuge in Lasters' Hall tonight, alraid to go to their homes. Squads of police officers were sent the McNally has been a target be-

BONNETS AND MUD.

Extraordinary Race Which Inhabits

London, Feb. 16.—Lieut. Errid-Alexander, who has just returned from the Island of Fernando Po, the island of Spain in the Bight of Biafra, Western Africa, gives an interesting description of the curious inhabitants of the praetically previously unexplored interior of the island. They are known as "Boobies." Very few of them have ever seen a white man, and they never leave their primitive dwellings in the rocks except on organized drinking bouts. The race is fast dying out from the effects of rum and palm wine. The natives are mostly quite naked, except for a curious straw bonnet. They paint their bodies with colored mud, are unspeakably flithy, for they never wash, but occasionally use a knife to scrape off the surface dirt, and create artificial deformities by tightly enwrapping their limbs. The Fernando Po natives are exceedingly timid, and when sighted by the whites bolted into the depths of the jungle, where they set up fearsomewalls. At certain hours each day the London, Feb. 16.-Lieut. Perid-Alexungle, where they set up fearsome wails. At certain hours each day the

villages are quite deserted, every-one, including the children, going off on a carouse. The lieutenant adds that, although he searched for them assiduously, he could find no trace of the burial places of the natives of the island.

GIRL OF 20 SUES FOR \$50,000. Mrs. Quintard Says Miss Bradley Stole

Her Husband. Stamford, Feb. 16 .- Miss Alice Pradley, who is in her twentieth year, was made defendant to-day in a suit for \$.0,001 damages brought by Mrs. Charles E. Guintard, of Sound Beach, for the alienation of her husband's affections. Deputy Sheriff Scully, of Norwalk, served the papers this af-

Miss Bradley is a daughter of the late Salisbury Bradley, of New York, who died several years ago, leaving an immense estate to his widow ing an immense estate to his widow and his sons, Lorrin, Walter, Arthur, and the daughter, Alice. The daughter's share of the estate is given in the complaint as \$80,000. Mrs. Bradley remarried, and is now the wife of Dr. A. H. Scofield, a New York deutist. He is a director of the Stamford Yacht Club.

The stepdaughter, Alice, is of striking attendance. She is sen cially fond.

ing appearance. She is esp.c ally fond of horses, and is considered the best horsewoman in this part of the coun-

A WIFE'S CONFESSION.

Killed Husband and Fed Chickens With His Bones.

Monticello, Feb. 16.—At the hear-ing in the case of Mrs. Lafayette tempted to act as if insane. I don't Taylor, charged with the murder of sick, as all can see, but aside from her husband, Peter Yerkins, an uncle of Mrs. Taylor, testified to-day that she told him the shocking details of the killing of her husband and the burning of his body as calmly as burning of his body as calmiy as though she was speaking of the killing of a chicken. Yerkins said she came to his place at Ulster Heights, on February 1, to sell him a horse, as she wanted the money to pay a bill. She said; "I am going to leave Taylor and go to work in a bearding-house at Woodbowne. in a boarding-house at Woodbourne You need not fear Taylor any more, for I have fixed him with the red

year."
Mr. Darrow then took up the order of the union for the steam men to strike, and closed by saydog."
Yerkins exclaimed; "You don't men to strike, and closed by saying:
"If these gentlemen were stupkd enough to let their mines fill up with water rather than grant this eight-hour day, all right. But keep still about it. After you have done it, the more you talk of it the more contemptible it makes you look in the eyes of all men who thinks!" Yerkins exclaimed; "You don't mean to say you have murdered him, do you?" to which she replied, "He, came in drunk and raising trouble. I shot him once and the ball glanced off. I shot him again and he fell on the floor. I then burned his clo-thing and put new paper on the wall. I burned the body and fed the bones to the chickens." to the chicken

According to Yerkins' testimony, Mrs. Taylor told him that she had read of a family that did not get along very well and that the woman killed her husband and burned the house. She also told Yerkins that she burned the carpet and all of her asked Yerkins for some paint to paint over some stains.

The hearing ended to-night, and Mrs. Taylor was ordered confined in jail to await the action of the Grand Jury at the May term.

TO TEACH BREAD-MAKING.

Government Asked to Open Clas

of Instruction Therence of the same methods adopted in the baking classes in the city where the technical and scientific sides of the baking business could be taught. In short, the same methods adopted in the butter and cheese making classes were asked for. The Minister of Agriculture warmly approved of the idea, and told the deputation to appoint a committee, and he would arrange to have some of the professors of the Ontario Agricultural College meet them and arrange details. late Ario Pardee, a goal operator, before a congressional investigation 20 years ago, showing the alleged "blind spirit" of the operators a score o. years back, when they refused to treat with the organization of the man. The same soriet be of the men. The same spirit, he said, exists to-day. He briefly referred to the spirit shown by John Mirkle, in evicting thirteen persons for alleged criminal acts, and then took up Mr. Baer's skkling scale

HUMBERTS FORGERY GASE

Tell How They Succeeded in

Borrowing Thousands.

MADAME BECAME VERY EXCITED Paris, Feb. 16. — The Humbert family made its first appearance in the criminal courts to-day, when the case of Banker Cattawi was taken up in the Ninth Correctional Chamber. There was great public interest maniested and the court-room was crowded. The Humberts were brought maniested and the court-room was crowded. The humberts were brought in like ordinary prisoners and took ceats in the prisoners' hox. Madame Therese Humbert displayed her usual hravado and coolness. Her sister, Me-ric Daurignac, apparently was much unnerved, while the latters hrothers, Rossin and Emile, main-tained an attitude of calm definers.

the there, to said an attitude of calm defiance. The case does not involve the main question concerning the Crawford millions, but M. Cat: wis charge that they libelled him in referring to the hanker as a usurer indirectly affects the entire transaction.

The early stages of the trial to-day did not produce any sensations. Madame Humbert gave a long, ram-bling statement of her dealings with M. Cattawi, and alleged that his emands for excessive interest and her borrowings from him amounted to about \$600,000. When M. Cattawi was heard and he repudiated the charge of usury, Madame Humbert sprang from her seat and asked for the privilege of interrogating.

While Frederic Humbert was tes-While Frederic Humbert was tes-tifying he sought to incriminate a number of prominent political per-sonages, including Minister of War-Justice Salle. The Judge energeti-cally stopped him from bringing in the names of people not parties to the case. Thereupon Mme. Humbert dramatically exclaimed:

dramatically exclaimed "Other interesting facts will be disclosed when the main case is heard." The Judge again stopped Humbert when he asserted that persons occupying high positions were aware of the fact that the Humfert family was in Madrid.

INNOCENT AND SANE.

Young Who Pleaded Guilty of Mur-

der Denies it Now. der Denies it Now.

New York, Feb. 16.—William Hooper
Young, convicted of the murder of
Mrs. Pulitzer, was reported to be
quite ill to-day at the Tombs. Warden
Vardercarr said Young is suffering
from a "general nervous collapse."
Young talked freely about his case,
despite his illness.

"I am not insane," said he, "and I
emphatically deny that I ever at-

my physical weakness my mental weakness is certainly not one of in-

sanity. "I never killed that woman. God is my judge, I never killed her," he declared. "I know it and others know it and some day it will be proved that I did not kill her."

PRESENT TO STOP TORTURE.

Stories of Armed Rebels in Canton are

Exaggerated. Hong Kong, Feb. 16.—The stories about the discovery of arms in the hands of rebels in the Province of Canton have been gross exaggera-tions. The discoveries were limited tions. The discoveries were limited to the finding of a few revolvers. It is reported that the German. Consul was present at the examinations into the cases of German missionary converts in order to prevent any torture by the Chinese authorities. The converts were released. The Chinese Government has secretly sent six polles are not to secretly sent six police agents to Hong Kong to make enquiries in regard to five local influential Chinamen who have been accused of being reformers. The authorities were apparently unaware of their pre

RECKLESS DRUG TAKING.

Neurotic Young Men and Their Lithic

It has become no uncommon thing says The Hospital, at a dinner party to see neurotic young men dropping their lithia tablet into a glass of champagne to counteract what they imagine to be its acidity; lacking as they do both the gastric vigor to deal with wine and the moral vigor, to abstain from it. It would be a matter of wholesome instruction to many of these drug customers if they, could be made aware of the general fear of taking medicine which prevails among the members of the medical profession itself, to whom, in the majority of instances, a "dose" of anything not absolutely inert is not swallowed without many searching of the heart. We have heard of a gallant officer who told his physician that he had been taking a quack remedy, and asked what he thought of him. To this the physician recould be made aware of the g of him. To this the physician re-plied; "I should have thought you entitled to the Victoria Cross."

GERMAN SETTLERS ARE LEAVING SOUTH RUSSIA.

Lynch Law Seems to Flourish Among Russian Peasants.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The German national committee, which is opposing the Polonization of Eastern Prussia, is successfully recalling the German settlers in South Russia, by offering them land unanther case of typeping is re-marked. Russia, by offering them land un-

spring. Hundreds left last year.

Russia, by offering them land under easy conditions around Posen.
Two thousand German families, according to the Volyn, are preparing to leave Kitomir in the coming spring. Hundreds left last year, spring. Hundreds left last year,
An instance of lynch law by Russian peasants has just occurred in a suburb of Kier, which had long been terrorized by a band of thieves. Three of the thieves were killed on the spot and the fourth had to be been terrorized by a band of thieves. The peasants, armed with clubs, police was arrested.