# CANNONADING WAS HEARD OFF SAIGON

## Russian Squadron, Which is on Way North, May Have Fired on Japanese Scouts.

### Report That Togo's Main Fleet Will Assemble South of Formosa--Oyama Believed to Be Awaiting Result of Naval Fight Before Resuming Operations.

Paris, April 22.—The French government has been officially informed that Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron left Kamranh bay to-day. The destination of the squadron is unknown.

Officials here maintain that the gravity of the Franco-Japanese issue over neutrality has been considerably relieved by the vigorous measures which France adopted. Emperor Nicholas's order to Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky to leave French waters are the direct result. To have the Emperor give a decisive order it is held here signals that such order must be obeyed, but that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky has exercised his personal discretion as to observing orders emanating from the Russian admiralty concerning French waters off the coast of Madagascar.

Heretofore Kamranh bay has been an unknown spot, although an adventurous Frenchman, the Marquis de Munville, has established a small colony there. The marquis uses this colony as a base for hunting expeditions and for carrying on a considerable trade with coast points. Except for this primitive settlement, Kamranh bay has no inhabitants, no telegraph, no custom house and no officials of any kind.

The Journal Des Debats to-day says: "While Japan's anxiety is naturally great over the approach of the Russian squadron, yet Japanese public opinion seems to have given proof of too much emotion and sensation. The facts concerning the presence of the Russian squadron in Kamranh bay have not been exactly known, and nothing indicated our intention to disregard known facts. Nevertheless Japan shows great public effervescence. The Japanese press comments freely and public meetings have been organized to denounce our supposed hostile attitude towards Japan. It is surprising that such things should occur in a country where one hardly expects to see street opinion substituted for diplomacy."

The general tone of press comment here is mild with a few unimportant exceptions, such as to-night's issue of the irresponsible Patrie, which makes a violent attack upon Japan.

ARE NOW CARRYING OUT THE REGULATIONS.

Saigon, French Cochin-China, April 22.—The chief of staff here, acting under orders from Governor-General Beau, to-day inspected four Russian steamships, which were about to load a large cargo of coal. The French authorities refused to permit the vessels to take on cargo, and only allowed them an amount of coal strictly necessary for the vessel to go to the nearest port.

JAPANESE MINISTER ON FRENCH INACTIVITY.

London, April 22.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, said to the Associated Press to-day:

"I do not consider that the Japanese note to the French government could be termed a protest. It simply calls the attention of France to Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's long stay in Kamranh bay. Unfortunately, discussion of the matter occupied considerable time before the French government secured the riddance of their unwelcome guests. Japan knows that the French government was not an active party to the harboring of the Russian second Pacific squadron, but the inactivity of France has reached a serious stage, and we would have been perfectly justified in attacking the Russian squadron in Kamranh bay. The three-mile limit, under which France defends her inactivity, was the distance recognized as shore waters when three miles was the maximum range of guns. The range of big guns to-day is 20 miles. Should Admiral Togo attack the Russians in Kamranh bay, many projectiles would fall on the French shore. This is one of the points which was under discussion in Paris."

Saigon, French Cochin-China, April 23.—The complete Russian fleet left Kamranh bay on April 22nd at midday.

At night heavy cannonading was heard out to sea. It is supposed the Russian fleet was engaged with a portion of the Japanese squadron.

Before the departure of the squadron Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky visited Admiral Jonquieres. No Russian officers or sailor landed from the fleet in Kamranh bay. They had expected Nebogatoff's detachment of the squadron to arrive at any moment. The natives were highly pleased with the great rise in the price of provisions, owing to the Russian's visit.

No news has been received here of the Russian squadron since it left Kamranh bay. The officers and men of the Russian fleet have expressed themselves as confident of their ability to meet any situation which may arise. It is stated that Admiral Rojestvensky is suffering from dysentery.

PROBABLY FIRED ON JAPANESE SCOUTS.

Paris, April 23.—The minister of colonies officially confirms the report of the departure of the Russian squadron from Kamranh bay. The Russian admiral previously to the departure called on Admiral Jonquieres. The meeting of the two admirals was most cordial.

A dispatch from Saigon to the Temps reports the Russian fleet outside of Kamranh bay opened a heavy cannonade, probably upon Japanese scouts.

The Russian transports Keil, Jupiter, Kniaz, Gortsohakoff and Kitai are still at Saigon, the dispatch adds:

A private dispatch from Saigon adds that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky is suffering from dysentery, but otherwise the officers and men of the fleet are in the best of health.

THE SAILING OF RUSSIAN SQUADRON.

Kamranh Bay, Indo-China, via Saigon, April 24.—11.30 a.m.—The Russian squadron, consisting of 52 ships, including transports, left here at noon on April 22nd, and the main portion soon disappeared in a northerly direction.

Sixteen vessels, the Russian cruiser Svietlana, the Russian hospital ship Orel, four German transports, seven Danish transports and three Russian transports, remained in the offing.

Fishermen and others assert that they heard heavy cannonading off Kamranh bay during the evening of April 22nd. Those who saw Rojestvensky prior to his departure say he is suffering from dysentery, accompanied by severe pains. All the officers and crews of the Russian ships appeared to be full of confidence.

It is believed here that it is Admiral Rojestvensky's intention to do everything possible to have Admiral Nebogatoff join him before undertaking a decisive battle. A torpedo boat destroyer is patrolling the coast.

The French third class cruiser Decartes left here at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon for a point on the coast where a fisherman reports that he saw 20 warships.

Although the Russian crews were confident of victory, independent observers who got near enough to Admiral Rojestvensky's warships to be able to inspect them were not unanimous regarding the emciency of the squadron.

REPORTED FIFTEEN MILES FROM COAST.

Saigon, April 24.—According to the latest news received here the Russian squadron was 15 miles from the coast. The vessels were steering northwards.

BELIEVE TELEGRAMS ARE MISLEADING.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—11 a.m.—The admiralty is disposed to accept with reservation all foreign telegrams announcing the whereabout of Vice-Admiral Kamimura and the Japanese ships, believing that many of them are purposely sent out for strategical deception.

The Novoe Vremya this morning prints a rumor that the opposing squadrons were already engaged Saturday, but the paper has nothing to support the report, and no credence is placed in it.

The report that the crew of the Russian cruiser Diana, interned at Saigon after the battle of August 10th, but recently undergoing repairs at Haifong, Tonquin, had joined Admiral Rojestvensky at Kamranh bay previous to the sailing of the Russian squadron on April 22nd, is denied here.

JAPS WILL ASSEMBLE SOUTH OF FORMOSA.

London, April 24.—A dispatch from Manila, April 22nd to the Daily Mail says: "Vice-Admiral Togo's main fleet will assemble south of Formosa on April 26th.

"The Japanese consul here has received a long cipher message concerning Kamimura's squadron which is expected to-morrow (Sunday). The consul says the ships will not enter Manilla harbor, but will cruise outside.

"There is great official activity here. The American admiralty, the Japanese consul and the general in command have held conferences. The admiral will on Monday confer with the governor-general.

The correspondent at Saigon of the Daily Mail, under date of April 22nd, says that the Russian squadron is short of stores, and that French and German ships are leaving Saigon almost daily with huge supplies and dispatches, and that other steamers are being chartered for the same purpose.

"Saigon," the correspondent says, "is reaping a big harvest. I believe that a portion of the Russian squadron will meet the Japanese while the rest of the vessels make a detour to reach Vladivostock."

AWAITING NEWS OF RUSSIAN FLEET.

Tokio, April 24.—Information is keenly awaited regarding the movements of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron.

It is generally believed that the Russian warships will either continue north from Kamranh bay, until they reach Chinese waters outside the territorial limit, or enter the Pacific ocean.

NEUTRALITY INCIDENT CONSIDERED CLOSED.

Paris, April 24.—1.20 p. m.—The foreign office and other government departments and the Bourse were closed to-day in connection with the Easter holidays, which, with the Easter adjournment of both branches of parliament and the departure of President Loubet and most of the ministers, except Foreign Minister Delcasse, to attend the unveiling of the Gambetta statue at Bordeaux, has resulted in a period of calm after the excitement attending the Delcasse incident and the Japanese protest.

The foreign office was open briefly at noon, when it was said that no confirmation had been received of the reported cannonade outside of Kamranh bay during the night of April 22nd, the day Admiral Rojestvensky left the coast of Annam.

The officials here discredit the report that the crew of the interned Russian cruiser Diana, now at Haifong, Tonquin, joined Admiral Rojestvensky previous to his sailing, as the official advices show that a daily roll call is made for the purpose of preventing the departure of the crew. The neutrality incident is officially considered closed.

That M. Delcasse did not accompany President Loubet to Bordeaux is due to the unsettled status of the Moroccan question, and to the possibility of further complications over neutrality.

A telegram from Toulon says it is rumored there that orders have been received to dispatch the French armored cruisers Kleber and Deraix to the Far East, and to hold the third-class cruisers Cashard and Alger in readiness to put to sea.

MAY HAVE COMPLETED HIS PREPARATIONS.

Tokio, April 23.—The announcement that in response to Japan's representations France has promised the expulsion of the Russian second Pacific squadron from Kamranh bay and affirmed her determination to maintain neutrality is received here with pleasure, and had relieved the tension of popular feeling, although it is believed that if Rojestvensky entered Kamranh bay for the purpose of finally preparing for a dash north, the purpose was accomplished before he was ordered to leave. There is also a suspicion that Rojestvensky may simply make a technical removal from French territorial waters by going outside the three-mile limit. Hence the incident will remain unclosed until the Russians depart from Indo-Chinese waters.

The foreign office in a statement issued to-day says: "The French government, upon receipt of the report that the Baltic squadron had arrived at Kamranh bay, instructed the Governor-General of Indo-China to strictly enforce the rules of French neutrality. Subsequently the Japanese government lodged a protest with France, and the French government issued new special instructions to the Governor-General for transmittal to the Russians ordering them to leave French territorial waters as soon as possible. The Governor-General telegraphed, replying that he had taken the necessary measures according to instructions. The French government simultaneously addressed the Russian government, asking that the admiral be instructed to leave French territorial waters. The Russian government replied that it had already sent such instructions. The French government gave assurances that they had taken, and would take in future, necessary measures to see that neutrality is rigorously respected."

SAILORS FOR THE REINFORCING SQUADRON.

Libau, April 23.—Large drafts of Black Sea sailors are arriving here to fill the complements of the ships of the second reinforcing squadron, which is being made ready.

WILL RUSSIANS STAY IN CHINESE WATERS?

London, April 24.—Beyond the report that from Kamranh bay the Russian second Pacific squadron proceeded northward, there is no further news of any kind, nor confirmation of the reported firing off Kamranh bay. There have been rumors recently that a portion of Rojestvensky's squadron was at Hainan. If these rumors are true it is supposed the whole squadron may reassemble there and endeavor in Chinese waters to continue coaling and other preparations.

Little attention is paid here to the reported movements of the Japanese warships. It is considered that Vice-Admiral Togo is not likely to lift the veil of secrecy except for the express purpose of misleading.

MAY DELAY MOVE UNTIL AFTER FIGHT.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—11.05 a.m.—The news from Manchuria indicates that Field Marshal Oyama's plans is to await the result of the naval battle, it being too risky for the Japanese army to undertake serious operations while the outcome of the sea fight is in the balance.

Should Admiral Rojestvensky reach Vladivostock, and Admiral Togo still be able to protect the Japanese lines of communications, the general belief at the war office is that the Japanese will forthwith attempt to cut off and invest Vladivostock and make the place another Port Arthur.

RUMORS OF ATTEMPT AT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—5.55 p. m.—Mysterious rumors that another attempt at peace negotiations is impending are circulating in high quarters, and the United States is directly mentioned as the intermediary. The Associated Press has not yet been able to obtain any confirmation of the reports. No intimation of such a move has reached the American embassy, but at the foreign office this afternoon an official inquired, perhaps significantly, when President Roosevelt would return to Washington.

CHERRY GARDEN PARTY.

Many Guests Entertained by the Empress of Japan.

Tokio, April 23.—The annual cherry garden party was held in Hamapark to-day. The Emperor was slightly indisposed and was not present. The Empress assisted by the Imperial Princess and Princesses was the hostess of 1,200 guests, including many foreigners.

# SOLDIERS DRAFTED TO ST. PETERSBURG

## PREPARING TO SUPPRESS DISORDERS IN CAPITAL

### Police Continue to Make Arrests—Revolutionaries Plan Demonstrations on an Extensive Scale.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, April 23, 11.25 p.m.—Not only the future of the war in the Far East, but the fate of the whole programme of internal reform, to which Emperor Nicholas stands committed, appears to await the issue of the approaching sea battle between Rojestvensky and Togo. The government undoubtedly would be greatly strengthened, at least for the moment, by a victory decisive enough to change the war situation. The Liberals are impatient at the delay and suspicious of every move of the government. They are convinced that if victory comes the bureaucracy, to which the realization of reforms had been consigned by the Emperor, will be able,

Despite the Clamor

throughout the country, to keep the execution of these reforms in their hands, which, of course, in their opinion, would mean their eventual dissipation in a labyrinth of endless commissions. Moreover, they believe that the Emperor might be again persuaded to listen to the necessity of the old style of repression of the present agitation.

Practically the interior administration is being conducted through the police regime. Already there are everywhere evidences to return to Von Plehwe methods. Domiciliary visits and arrests by scores and hundreds are reported in every part of the Empire, and meetings of all classes of people are forbidden and broken up by the police under the direction of the local governors. Even Zemstvo meetings at Vladimir, Elizabethpol, Orel, Tiflis and Livadia have been closed.

Of course, the government properly argues that it can not fold its arms and see the

Flames of Revolution

fanned by agitators; but it is noticeable that such spokesmen as Prince Mestchersky (editor of the Grashdanin) are again boldly proclaiming the doctrine of repression, characterizing the Constitutionalists and "Intelligentsia" as lunatics. "Russia has suddenly become a vast lunatic asylum," says the Grashdanin, "and unless mad people are locked up and placed out of harm's way there is no predicting where all this idiocy will end."

Should Rojestvensky be defeated, on the contrary, the Liberals believe that the bureaucracy would capitulate and that peace and a constitution would come.

In the meantime the Easter holidays and May Day are awaited with extreme anxiety, both by the authorities and by the public. The Social-Democrats and Revolutionaries have planned demonstrations on an extensive scale, and undoubtedly many of them are armed with

Revolvers and Bombs,

which have been smuggled into the country to fight the police and troops in case any such should attempt to interfere with the demonstrations. They seem to have plenty of funds, furnished from abroad, and by wealthy sympathizers in Russia.

The wildest rumors of plans of blowing up the members of the Imperial family, ministry and palaces, of pillage and murder of the nobility, and the wealthy, are current, especially in aristocratic drawing rooms, and many society people, thoroughly frightened, have already made preparations to go abroad.

Large reinforcements of troops and especially of Cossacks have been brought to St. Petersburg. Arrests and searches of the lodgings of suspected people continue, but even General Trepoff, although he is taking every

Measure of Precaution,

does not seem to know exactly what to expect. That he expects trouble and bloodshed is apparent from the fact that he has notified all manufacturers to guard against incendiarism, and through house porters has warned every family that women and children must remain off the streets on May day.

Although disorders more or less serious are anticipated everywhere, Poland and the Baltic provinces properly are the storm centre. General Maximovitch, governor-general of Warsaw, has just returned to his post after a conference here, clothed with almost dictatorial powers. All Polish cities are in a state of minor siege, but the governor-general is authorized to declare martial law and ample troops will be furnished to him.

There are many disquieting reports of the disaffection of troops, and the names of six regiments, even in the Imperial Guards, are given as having been won over to "the cause of liberty." The military authorities, however, declare that there is no question of

The Loyalty of Troops

and that orders will be obeyed. They admit, however, that the revolutionaries have pushed their propaganda among the soldiers with great earnestness. Special regulations have been instituted to keep the army free from contamination, and these have been enforced in individual cases, both of officers and men who have been found to be in communication with revolutionaries. Numbers also, the authorities declare, have been detected, particularly among Jews, and severely punished; but the authorities are confident that no units have been affected.

The Emperor has ordered the following message to be communicated to the nobles: "My will regarding the convocation of representatives of the people is unswerving, and the minister of the interior is devoting all his efforts to its prompt execution."

The price of bread has trebled at Moscow as the result of the strike of 15,000 bakers. Only municipal ovens are working. It is feared that the struggle will be protracted, although the masters are willing to grant considerable concessions.

The resolutions adopted by the congress of the representatives of the higher schools were sent in a registered letter to the committee of ministers and have been returned unopened.

Massacre Feared.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The news from Poland paints a picture of veritable terror before the expected storm. A letter received here reads as follows: "You know what happened at Warsaw, but you know only part of what is occurring throughout the country. All Poland is in a great conflagration of socialism, the terror of which is everywhere exciting a terrible panic. We expect at Easter a general massacre of the Russian government officials and the wealthy, and the blowing up of the Vistula bridge to prevent the arrival of troops from Russia. The police are doing nothing. They pretend to be blind and deaf to what is passing around them. The existing regime is the cause of the discontent, which is on the increase among the idle workmen driven from the factories and railroads because they are Poles. They say they will have vengeance."

A letter from Vilna says: "Work is impossible under the existing condition. The government's endless commissions have accomplished nothing, and the landlords, workmen and peasants are convinced that open revolt and the bayonet are the only remedies. Easter may witness the inauguration of another insurrection like that of 1863, which began as this may, with a Rusisan massacre."

Commenting on the above the Russ declares the government must act promptly if awful carnage is to be averted. The only thing to be done, it says, is to summon the moderates to give guarantees that the promised reforms will be realized.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Robert Fraser Accidentally Shot at Revolver Practice—Ex-Mayor of Port Hope Dead.

(Associated Press.)

Winnipeg, April 23.—A sad shooting accident happened to-day at Craik, Assa. Two brothers, Robert and Earl Fraser, were practicing with a revolver when the weapon accidentally exploded, fatally wounding Robert in the stomach. He died 30 minutes later. The victim had just sold his farm and intended leaving on Monday to join his mother on the old homestead at Chatham, Ontario.

Death of Old Resident.

Winnipeg, April 24.—W. G. Fonseca, ex-alderman and a resident of Winnipeg since 1860, died last night, aged 83.

Former Mayor Dead.

Port Hope, Ont., April 24.—Ex-Mayor J. Walter Qunlan died to-day of pneumonia. He had been mayor for six years, but declined re-election this year on account of ill-health.

New Speaker.

Quebec, April 24.—Hon. W. A. Weir will be elected Speaker of the assembly when it reassembles to-morrow. It will be the first election of an English Protestant to the Speakership for over a quarter of a century.

ARBITRATION PLAN.

Agreement Reached Between New York Builders and Employees.

New York, April 22.—The joint arbitration plan between the building trades employers' association and the unions of the building trades of the city of New York was adopted at a conference held late to-day by twenty-eight of the unions, by the representatives of the four remaining unions as individuals and thirty-one of the organizations in the building trades association. The four unions that have yet to adopt the arbitration plan are the stonecutters, cement workers, bricklayers and tile layers. The lock-out declared by the employers' association against the local brotherhood of carpenters practically will be withdrawn when charters are granted by the national brotherhood of carpenters to the master carpenters' association and the Greater New York carpenters. The latter unions were first organized by the employers' association to fight the brotherhood of carpenters, which is now forcing them to become regular locals of the national organization.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Laborer Killed by Explosion of a Stick of Dynamite.

A fatal accident occurred at "The Loop" just east of Michel a few days ago, in which J. W. Thall was killed and George Walker was injured.

The contracting firm of Breckenridge & Lund is doing some work for the C. P. R. Thall was a laborer in the employ of the firm. He was engaged in thawing dynamite to be used in blasting, when a stick exploded in his hands. His head and limbs were blown from the body and scattered about the scene of the explosion.

Walker happened to be passing the spot where Thall was at work, at the time of the explosion. He was hurled through the air a considerable distance, and sustained injuries from which he is now recovering at Michel hospital.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

Many Railroad Men Will Attend Gathering in Washington, D. C., Next Month.

New York, April 22.—The largest and most representative delegation of French transportation and railroad men that has ever been here sailed for New York from Havre yesterday on the French liner La Lorraine. In all there are 75 delegates, representing among them every railroad in France, and in addition are a number of prominent government officials. They are on their way to attend the international railroad congress which meets in Washington, D. C., on May 4th, and at which representatives of railroads from all over the world will assemble.

All the delegates are coming to America for the purpose of studying the great railroad systems of the country as well as attending the congress. A close study will be made of American equipments, by personal observation, while railroad matters in the highest technical form will be freely discussed and set forth in the sessions of the congress.

# ARE FLOCKING TO WESTERN CANADA

## HUNDREDS OF SETTLERS COMING FROM STATES

### Many of Them Have Substantial Bank Accounts—There is a Brisk Demand for Land.

(Associated Press.)

Winnipeg, April 24.—Theodore M. Knappen, secretary of the Western Canada Immigration Society, is in the city en route from a trip through the Western and Middle states. He says of the season's immigration to Canada:

"So far this year the railway reports indicate a larger movement than last year. The demand for Western Canada lands is greater to-day than two years ago, and all active land men in the States are as busy as they can be, hardly a day passing without a large party leaving on a tour of inspection of Alberta, Assiniboia or Manitoba lands. Winnipeg people do not notice the movement as most of the United States people cross the border at Portal, striking the heart of the agricultural districts there, and striking out from that point in all directions. It is no uncommon thing to see the Soo pull out of St. Paul with parties of from 300 to 500 settlers on it. These immigrants are all well-to-do, many of them having bank accounts figuring from $15,000 to $20,000, who have accumulated their little pile through thrift and careful investment.

"Another very interesting aspect of the migrating farmer is the long freight train containing their goods and chattels with a passenger coach attached where the owners of these possessions travel over the road."

Mr. Knappen said that a short time ago on a visit to Iowa he learned that the population in Iowa has decreased remarkably in the last five years. The price of lands is so very high there that it is a temptation to the farmers to dispose of what land they have and migrate to Western Canada, where they can get lands for one-tenth of what they sold their old lands for.

The editor of the Walis Farmer, at Des Moines, Iowa, told Mr. Knappen of a farmer who has acquired the farms of 33 residents in his district, and of another who had bought up 18 farms from intended emigrants. The emigration is particularly noticeable in Iowa, where there is such a vast agricultural area and no very large cities. The farmers' idea in laying out their new lands is to put all available space into wheat, yet diversified farming will be carried on in a small way, for these new comers are people who have always lived well, and who believe in all available home comforts in their new homes.

Mr. Knappen said in closing that the prospects for the summer's work were very promising, and that this summer there will be a large number of influential newspaper men from the East who will be taken over the new provinces, showing them what Western Canada offers the well-to-do farmers of the East and the openings for investors. The largest undertaking of this nature will be the entertaining of 25 correspondents from Washington, D. C., who are to spend three weeks in a trip through the West. The party is to leave Washington on or about June 17th, arriving here about the 22nd. In July and August several smaller parties of newspaper men will be entertained by the association. No doubt there will be very satisfactory results obtained from these visiting journalists, for the ground will be so carefully covered, and details of the immigration bureau so carefully explained that many valuable articles will be written on Western Canada.

SUNDAY BULL FIGHTS.

Law Prohibiting Fights in Spain Has Been Suspended.

New York, April 24.—Bull fights were held on Sunday in many towns all over Spain for the first time since the law prohibiting their being held on that day was promulgated, says a Herald dispatch from Madrid. Owing to the popular opposition to the measure and to the protests being sent from toreadors, municipal authorities and others interested, the government suspended the law.

Miss Held Fainted.

San Sebastian, Spain, April 23.—Mme. Calve and Anna Held attended a bull fight here to-day. Miss Held fainted at the sight of horses being killed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Governor-General Trepoff, of St. Petersburg, is taking the most energetic measures to prevent trouble on May Day, having discovered that the workmen's leaders are advising all the men to arm themselves to resist the police. The police have a list of four hundred of the most active agitators, who will be arrested and transported to villages.

Five children are dead and three dying from cerebro spinal meningitis in a tenement on Little West Twelfth street, New York.

Ivan Kaleieff, who killed the Grand Duke Sergius Thursday, will be hanged next week. His brother is a member of the Guards, stationed in St. Petersburg, and his mother, who belonged to a noble Polish family, married a Russian police sergeant of Warsaw, now deceased.

The Cretan chamber of deputies was opened Thursday by Prince George. The high commissioner of the island, in his speech, blamed the revolutionists and declared his intention to grant every reasonable reform proposed. On the withdrawal of the prince, the chamber of deputies unanimously declared in favor of the union of Crete with Greece, and the deputies proceeded to the palace to see and inform the prince.

JOE JEFFERSON DEAD.

Veteran Actor Passed Away at His Home on Sunday Evening.

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 23.—Joseph Jefferson, the eminent actor, died at his home, "The Reefs," at Palm Beach at 6.15 o'clock this evening.

The end came after a day of unconsciousness and after a heroic struggle of days, which had exhausted his vitality.

At his deathbed were his wife and sons, Charles B. and Frank Jefferson; his nurse, Miss Mabel Bingham; Dr. R. B. Potter and his faithful old servant, Carl Kettler.

MARRIED AT NANAIMO.

Mr. J. W. Glaholm and Miss E. M. Stephenson United in Wedlock.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, April 24.—A fashionable wedding took place at noon to-day at St. Paul's church, when Mr. John William Glaholm, only son of the late Mr. Thos. Glaholm, was married to Ethel Mildred, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Stephenson, Rev. A. Silva White officiating. The bride was dressed in heavy Duchess satin, with chiffon, lace and pearl trimming, and wore the customary bridal veil and orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Aggie Glaholm as maid of honor, wearing cream crepe de chine, with cream picture hat. Mr. J. F. Doyle supported the groom, while Messrs. Bert Stephenson and Wilfrid Akenhead acted as ushers. After the wedding a large number of guests attended the wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents, and later Mr. and Mrs. Glaholm left for Victoria by the afternoon train on the first stage of their honeymoon trip. The bride's going away dress was of blue broadcloth, tailor made, with hat to match.

AUTOMOBILE FATALITY.

One Man Killed and Two Women Injured in New York.

New York, April 23.—One man was killed and two women badly hurt when a big sight-seeing automobile, crowded with passengers, crashed into a high billboard fence at Eighth avenue and 57th street to-day. The streets were thronged with Easter promenaders at the time of the accident, and police reserves had to be called out to keep the crowd in check. The chauffeur of the machine claims it was struck by an Eighth avenue trolley car, was skidded along the tracks, and in this way he temporarily lost control of the brakes. The big automobile plunged across the sidewalk and into the fence with great force.

STRIKE AT GREENWOOD.

Converter Liners Employed at Smelter Have Quit Work.

Greenwood, April 24.—The converter liners employed at the local smelter went out on strike during the Easter holidays because the company refused to allow them 25 cents per day more, which they demanded. They are now getting $2.75 for twelve hours' work. Up to date the company has been unable to supply the vacant places, and consequently the converter plant has had to be closed. Manager Keffer is west with the Underwood party. It is hoped that on his return the matter will be adjusted, as there is good reason to believe that a sympathetic strike, both mine and smelter, will be ordered unless the men get their demands.

RESULT OF QUARREL.

Two Men Are Dead—Woman Is in Critical Condition.

Portland, Me., April 23.—Edward Hilton, aged 60 years, of East Waterford, shot and killed George Young, 45 years old, slashed his wife horribly about the head and neck with a knife and then shot and killed himself to-day. The woman, it is thought, will recover. The tragedy is said by the police to have followed a quarrel between the men regarding Mrs. Hilton.

SHOT BY ITALIANS.

Negro Instantly Killed and a Companion Fatally Injured.

Morgantown, W. V., April 24.—Moses Lewis, colored, was shot and instantly killed, and Jameson, colored, was shot three times through the body and fatally injured by two Italians named Rocco Spine and Nick Cadulia. The latter was arrested, but Spine escaped. The men worked for the Virginia Coal Company. They met in the public road, and the Italians began to shoot because Lewis objected to one of them pushing against him.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCK.

New York, April 24.—Northern Pacific railway stock, which has been released by the distribution of the holdings of the Northern Securities Company, was ordered in one stock in the stock exchange to-day for the first time in four years. It was quoted at 168 and 167½.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

Hamilton, Ont., April 21.—Thomas Brodt, aged 19, was killed by an electric shock on the stage of the Grand Opera House to-night, during the performance of "The Wizard of Oz." The audience was kept in ignorance of the tragedy.

A BROAD STATEMENT.

This announcement is made without any qualifications. Hem-Roid is the one preparation in the world that guarantees it.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case of Piles. It is in the form of a tablet.

It is the only Pile remedy used internally.

It is impossible to cure an established case of Piles with ointments, suppositories, injections, or outward appliances.

A guarantee is issued with every package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, which contains a month's treatment.

Go and talk to your druggist about it.

The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.