4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

40TH YEAR. NO. 16892. LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1903. PRICE ONE CENT.

"Out of sight, out of mind," is the fate of the store whose ads are discontinued.

CITY OF OTTAWA ONCE MORE FIRE-SWEPT; MANY FAMILIES ARE RENDERED HOMELESS

The Fire Fiend Made a Clean Sweep of the Rochesterville Section, 175 Buildings Being Destroyed.

The Firemen Fought Flames for Six Hours.

ENGINES SENT FROM MONTREAL

An Area of 100 Acres Burned—Loss Estimated at $400,000—May Be Work of Firebug.

Ottawa, May 11.—On April 26, 1900, Ottawa and Hull were visited by a fire which destroyed $10,000,000 of property.

Saturday fire swept the Rochesterville section of the city, which was also swept clean in 1900.

The first started at 3:30, and was not under control until 9:30. Roughly estimated, 175 buildings were burned, and as many families rendered homeless. Ten million feet of lumber were burned. Fortunately there were no casualties.

The fire burned unhampered for some time, owing to the breakdown at the city pump house, which took 40 minutes to repair, and as there was a high wind the houses were licked up one after the other.

The fire started in the lumber yards. It was another big loss to credit to the product of Mr. Booth's mills, and the result is likely to be that lumber piling within the city limits will be forbidden in the future. There has not been an inch of rain in Ottawa this spring, and everything was dry as tinder, which, fanned by the breeze, greatly facilitated the terrific sweep of the flames.

There are rumors of incendiarism, but whether the crime can be brought home to the supposed party or not remains to be seen. A man named White was arrested shortly after the fire broke out on a charge of drunkenness, but the police seem to think he may know something about the origin of the blaze. He was seen at a fire which destroyed a big hay shed near the C. P. R. station at noon, and was later seen near the place where the fire broke out in the afternoon. He is a ticket-of-leave man, having been sentenced to ten years about eight years ago for incendiarism in the Chaudiere. He is alleged then to have made threats against Mr. Booth. It is not known that any one saw him start the fire, but the police had him under surveillance for months as a probable fire bug, and he is said to have sent several false alarms from the lumber district during the year. The fire started right in the heart of the lumber yard, and it seems impossible that it was anything but incendiarism.

The blaze soon worked its way over to Carling avenue, and fanned by the north wind, swept up street after street. That area, having been swept clear in 1900, was not built up very closely, so that 175 would be about the right number of buildings destroyed. The houses were frame and brick veneered, very few expensive, all being the homes of artisans and mechanics. It is understood that nearly all were insured, the lesson of the value of insurance having been well taught three years ago. The majority of those burned out were victims of the big Hull-Ottawa fire. The fire covered an area of 75 to 100 acres. There was no churches or factories in the destroyed area.

For a time it looked as if the whole upper section of the city would go. When the fire crossed Division street on the east, people commenced to move from houses half a mile distant, and indeed all that saved Upper Town was the high bluff which skirts the foot of Division and Alberts streets. This same bluff stopped the progress of the fire three years ago.

Not unti 9:30 was there any assurance that the Chaudiere Flats would be saved. Across Wellington street, the northern terminus of the ferry, were piles of lumber surrounding the C. P. R. depot, and leading down to Booth's mills and other industries and Chaudier Falls.

Fortunately there were no casualties, but several persons seriously ill had to be hurriedly removed, and one, an Italian boy, died shortly after.

A pathetic touch was given the scene by the removal of two or three dead bodies, one of which was that of Hon. David Mills, the family residence being only a block removed from the eastern limits of the fire. At 6 o'clock the militia were called out, and did splendid work as a bucket brigade in extinguishing sparks and incipent fires on lumber piles, and the roofs of houses.

As it was quite evident that the city was in for a bad scorching Mayor Cook wired to Montreal for help, and a detachment of the brigade with two engines arrived about 9:45 o'clock. They were welcomed as a relief, for the tired Ottawa brigade had been on duty since 12 o'clock, as they had hardly got back from fighting the fire near the C. P. R. station when the alarm for the big fire sounded. The first fire did about $5,000 damage.

The city churches were deserted tonight, the people being out watching the fire.

As near as can be estimated the results of the fire were 175 buildings and 10,000,000 feet of lumber burned, the total loss being in the neighborhood of $400,000, with considerable insurance.

Later—Chief Powell says that the police suspect White of starting the fire in the hay sheds, but that he did not start the big fire, as he was under surveillance by a detective all forenoon. He was sentenced Jan. 10, 1897, to ten years for incendiarism, and was released on Oct. 17, 1901, on ticket-of-leave.

AN UNFORTUNATE DISTRICT.

The area traversed was almost precisely that which suffered in 1900, although the direction was the opposite of what it was before. In 1900 the fire started in Hull and crossed the river to Ottawa, shearing its way through the doomed district in a southwesterly direction. Yesterday the fire started in the southwestern corner and spread on the wings of a southwesterly wind almost to the Union station of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The progress of the flames was eventually checked by the pulling down of a few houses at and near the corner of Margaret and Preston streets. It is freely asserted that had this plan of campaign been adopted earlier in the struggle a considerable area might have been saved.

As it was, there were no explosives available for the work, so that the houses which it was determined to clear out of the way had to be partially chopped and partially hauled down. More than one untoward circumstance contributed to the dimensions of the disaster, the chief of them being a break in the water main, which it required forty minutes to repair. Even after the temporary patching up had been effected the streams from the branches were so miserably weak that they were little more than able to reach the upper portion of two-story buildings. They lacked the tearing force which sponges out flame even after it has caught firm hold of a wooden building.

THE MONKS FIGHT THE FIRE.

Its progress in the east was stayed, save for a few wooden houses on Lorne avenue, a thoroughfare which runs up Primrose Hill in front of the massive gray stone church of St. John the Baptist and monastery of the Dominican Fathers. At one time this fine building, which stands on the bold, frowning bluff of Primrose Hill, was in danger. Splendid work the fathers did in averting the danger. They seized the hose and helped to direct it on the burning cottages. Others of the monks kept pouring water on heaps of firewood which stood within the monastery grounds and level with the boundary walls. In the meantime the flames swept down upon the trim rows of residences on the streets at right angles to a line running in a diagonal direction from Pine street to Division street.

TRAGEDY AND COMEDY.

The comic and the pathetic were curiously blended. Weeping families sobbed as they saw the homes which had sheltered them dissolved in flames. A man with a bugle kept blowing hysterical blasts from the instrument and appealing for the aid of half a dozen lusty fellows to lend a hand in moving furniture. A pig that had escaped from a burning sty with its bristles on fire ran to and fro, squealing loudly. Debris of burned houses strewed the streets. Sheets of music which perhaps had contributel entertainment in happy homes were tossed to and fro in the dust of the streets.

EXTENT OF THE FIRE.

Roughly speaking, the territory swept by the fire is between three-quarters of a mile and a mile in length and slightly in excess of a quarter of a mile in breadth, and is bounded on the south of the Canada Atlantic Railway, on the west by the Ottawa and Prescott Railway division of the C. P. R., on the north by the Richmond Road and on the east by the high bluff which bounds the valley, running in a northeasterly direction. The fire started at the southwesterly angle, and, driven by a strong southwesterly wind, swept with terrific speed along the valley and threatening to drive the flames over the face of the bluff and into the thickly-populated section on the plateau which stretches away into the business portion of the city. A shift of the wind, first to the south and later on still further to the east, at a critical moment, saved the situation, and again as three years ago the high bluff known as Primrose Hill marked the bounds of the fire and saved the business portion of the city. The west side of Division street from Albert to Somerset was swept; also both sides of Rochester street, between Wellington and Poplar, and on the west side of Rochester street from Poplar street south to the Canada Atlantic Railway, with the exception of three houses between Rochester street and the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, practically the whole of the following streets were destroyed: Maple, Elm, Spruce, Somerset, Eccles, Anderson, Poplar, Willow, Balsam, Pine, Margaret and Ellen street. Preston street, which runs parallel to Rochester street, was also swept between Wellington street and the Canada Atlantic crossing.

ESTIMATE OF LOSSES.

City Assessment Commissioner Pratt estimates that at least 150 buildings were burned. Half were wooden structures, and the remainder either brick veneered or of solid brick. As far as can be learned the total loss is about $600,000, of which amount $150,000 would probably represent 10,000,000 feet of lumber destroyed. The houses and contents would, perhaps, aggregate $450,000. The insurance men have not the faintest idea of losses, but will meet tomorrow and endeavor to draw up a compilation. There are from 1,000 to 2,000 people homeless. They have had to find homes with relatives or acquaintances, but arrangements will have to be made for their future accommodation.

Mayor Cook has called a meeting of the city council for 10 o'clock today to discuss the situation. It is not intended to apply for any relief assistance outside of Canada.

A message of sympathy has been received by the mayor from Lord and Lady Minto.

HOME AGAIN FROM FRANK

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Cameron Had a Narrow Escape From Landslide.

Brantford, May 9.—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Cameron have returned to Brantford from Frank, N. W. T., the scene of the recent terrible disaster. Mr. Cameron attributes the cause of the disturbance to a terrific rockslide. His home narrowly escaped being buried in the great mass of rock which swept down upon the houses all around his own. When the shock came Mr. Cameron, who was in bed, quickly dressed and rushed out into the darkness, only to find his neighbors buried under a solid mass of earth and rock 15 feet in depth. The place is now entirely deserted.

It will be with regret that a wide circle of friends will learn of the demise of Mrs. Higginbotham at Walkerton. For many years the deceased resided in this city and was a faithful member of Brant Avenue Church. A husband and one daughter, Mrs. E. W. Cameron, survive her. Mrs. Cameron had just returned from Frank, N. W. T., and was only in time to bid forewell as her mother passed away.

ACCEPTS BONUSES TO BUILD SHIPS

Dominion Steel Company to Establish Plant.

WILL CONSTRUCT A DRY-DOCK

City of Sydney Offered $250,000 and Proviacial Government $100,000.

Montreal, May 11.—Definite arrangements were concluded Saturday between the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and the Government of Nova Scotia, the City of Sydney and the Dominion Government, whereby the Steel Company will accept from the two first-named the honuses offered for the establishment of a shipbuilding plant, and from the last-named the bonus offered for the construction of a dry-dock.

For some time Mr. James Ross, president of the Steel Company, and several of the directors have been considering the feasibility of carrying the manufacture of steel to its most finished product, and while it is not intended that any provision for the necessary capital should be made at the present time, it was decided that it would be in the best interests of the company to take advantage of the business that had been offered.

During the past few months the Government of Nova Scotia and the City of Sydney have been receiving offers from various English companies with regard to the bonuses, but Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, and the leading citizens of Syndey were desirous of making an arrangement with the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

By the present arrangement the steel company will receive $250,000 from the City of Sydney and $100,000 from the Government of Nova Scotia for the erection of the shipbuilding plant. Towards the construction of a dry-dock there is an offer of $1,000,000 from the Dominion Government. The announcement as made yesterday by Hon. Mr. Murray and confirmed by a prominent director of the steel company becomes especially important, as it is the first definite statement made by the promoters of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company. As soon as the present difficulties have been mastered they will carry out plans that will give Canada a shipbuilding plant established and conducted entirely by a Canadian company, the entire capital of which is now practically controlled by Canadians.

Infractions of Alien Law.

Seattle, May 11.—K. Krausesonas, a special agent of the Treasury Department, has arrived here en route to Alaska, where he will investigate the alleged numerous infractions of the alien law.

Healy for the Bar.

London, May 11.—The Times this morning announces that Timothy M. Healy, Nationalist member of Parliament for the northern division of Louth, is about to be called to the English bar.

Venezuela's New Minister.

Madrid, May 11.—The Heraldo says: Velutini, of Venezuela, has left Barcelona for London. He is a distinguished financier and diplomatist, and has been charged to visit England, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Holland and Belgium, as the specially accredited minister plenipotentiary of Venezuela for the settlement of all outstanding questions between the South American republic and these powers.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Monday, May 11.

Sun rises..4:58 a.m. Moon rises..7:43 a.m.
Sun sets...7:30 p.m. Moon sets...5:14 p.m.

Tomorrow: Fine and Warm.

Toronto, May 10—8 p.m.

The weather today has been fine in nearly all parts of the Dominion. In Ontario and Quebec the temperature has been between 70° and 80°, and in the other provinces about 10° lower. No pronunced changes are probable at present.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 34—46; Victoria, 46—56; Kamloops, 46—62; Calgary, 24—60; Qu'Appelle, 20—32; Winnipeg, 20—56; Porth Arthur, 42—66; Parry Sound, 48—78; Toronto, 48—72; Ottawa, 54—80; Montreal, 54—76; Quebec, 42—78; Halifax, 34—62.

Monday, May 11—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Today—Light to moderate east and south winds; fair.

Tuesday—Moderate easterly winds; fine and warm.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	36	30	Clear
Winnipeg	46	28	Clear
Parry Sound	62	48	Fair
Toronto	56	46	Fair
Ottawa	58	46	Fair
Montreal	60	52	Clear
Quebec	58	52	Clear
Father Point	52	42	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

Rain is falling over the Lake Superior region, but elsewhere in Canada the weather continues fine. Pressure movements continue to be very sluggish.

Local temperatures: Saturday—Highest, 75°; lowest, 41°.

HE IGNORED SIGNALS

Engineer Meets Death Through Carelessness.

Bound Brook, N. J., May 11.—By the derailing of a freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway a quarter of a mile east of this place today, Engineer Shirley, of Philadelphia, was instantly killed. With the exception of the fireman, who was cut and bruised, the other trainmen escaped injury. The train was running on a siding, and the danger signals were set against the engineer. For some unknown reason he passed them and ran into a derailing switch.

MR. ALEX. SMITH RESIGNS

Liberals' Chief Organizer to Practice Law Again.

Toronto, May 11.—After ten years as chief organizer for the Dominion Liberal party, during which time five successful general campaigns were fought, Mr. Alexander Smith, B. A., is about to retire and take up the practice of the law at Ottawa. The five campaigns were the Ontario election of 1894; Dominion election, 1896; Ontario, 1898; Dominion election, 1900; Ontario election, 1902. Mr. Smith is of Highland Scotch parentage, and was born in Bruce County. From the Walkerton and Collingwood High Schools he went to the University of Toronto, graduating in 1889. While working on Toronto journals he studied law, and was called to the bar in 1893. The same year he became Liberal organizer, and in that onerous and responsible position has continued until now. He will begin the practice of law at Ottawa immediately, going to the capital this week, and by occasional visits to Toronto will conduct the office work at the headquarters of the Ontario Liberal Association until his successor is appointed.

MONTREAL STRIKE VIRTUALLY ENDED

New Proposals Which Are Sure To Be Accepted.

MAY WEAR UNION BUTTONS

Labor Bureau to Be Abolished—Leaders Must Not Interfere With the Men.

Montreal, May 11.—It is practically certain that an agreement will be reached before many hours by which the great dock strike will be settled. Since Friday night's meeting negotiations have continued, and several important conferences were held yesterday. It was pointed out to the shippers that if they were willing to waive the clause prohibiting the wearing of union buttons and agree to abolish the labor bureau, the greatest obstacles to a settlement would be removed. Negotiations were continued until a late hour last night, and it was afterwards learned that the shippers seemed disposed to make some concessions, and that a satisfactory offer will be submitted to the men today.

BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

The basis upon which the strike is expected to be settled today as the result of last night's conference is as follows:

Union or non-union men not be discriminated against by foremen.

Men receive the right to wear union buttons.

Workmen molesting others to be discharged, whether union or non-union.

Employers retain the right to employ men according to merit.

Union leaders will not be permitted to visit men working.

Old employes to receive first consideration.

Representatives of men to have the right to submit grievances before the steamship companies.

Increased scale of wages agreed upon previously. Agreement to be for the year 1903.

Abolition of the labor bureau.

TO RELIEVE CONGESTION.

In the meantime efforts continue to relieve the congested condition of the wharves.

The Allan liner Bavarian sailed Saturday, and the Dominion liner Canada got off yesterday. Both vessels carried a good cargo, and a large number of passengers. There were two additions to the vessels in the port yesterday, the Allan Line Ionian, and the Lake Erie, of the C. P. R. Line.

Two dock laborers from Liverpool, Horace and Jeremiah Egan, fell down the hold of the steamer Monterey Saturday night. Jeremiah Egan was killed, and his brother was badly injured.

TEAMSTERS ARE STILL OUT.

There is no change in the situation of the striking teamsters since Saturday. The men claim that there have been no secessions from their ranks, but that they are firm in their determination not to resume work until their demands are granted by the companies and master carters. President Leduc announces that an organization will be formed of the drivers of vehicles of every description in the City of Montreal. Each different class is to have a separate union, but all will be affiliated and work in harmony.

Some of the transport companies have cabled to England for men to replace the strikers.

LATER.

Montreal, Que., May 11.—An agreement has been reached between the striking longshoremen and the shipping interests, and the strike is over.

Disabled in Mid-Ocean.

New York, May 11.—The Cunard Line steamer Ivernia, which arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown, passed on May 6 the British steamer English King which signaled, "Not under control, machinery disabled." The steamer did not require assistance and was making repairs. The English King is en route from Antwerp for Boston.

HUNDREDS VIEWED REMAINS OF HON. MR. JUSTICE MILLS

Body Will Be Taken to Palmyra in Government's Car.

WILL BE BROUGHT TO LONDON

Rev. Dr. Rose Pays Eloquent Tribute to the Dead Statesman—His Biblical Knowledge.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., May 11.—The people of London will have an opportunity to pay their last tributes to the late Justice Mills on Tuesday. The body will leave this city by the C. P. R. at 11 o'clock tonight, and will be transferred at Toronto to the Grand Trunk, reaching London at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. From London the remains will go by Michigan Central to Ridgetown, where they will be all night. The funeral will proceed in the morning to Palmyra, ten miles distant. The Government has offered the family the use of a private car, and the offer has been accepted. Rev. A. A. Cameron, of the First Baptist Church, Ottawa, will conduct the services here, and Rev. Mr. Walker, of South London, at the grave.

From all parts of the Dominion telegrams of condolence have reached the family. Among them are messages from Hon. G. W. Ross, Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, former Speaker of the Senate, and Lady Pelletier, besides many from London.

The remains were viewed yesterday by hundreds. At the head of the coffin reposes a wreath from the justices of the supreme court; at the foot a floral anchor sent by the members of the press gallery.

DR. ROSE'S TRIBUTE.

Rev. Dr. Rose, in the Dominion Church, yesterday morning, paid the following tribute to the memory of the dead:

"I am prompted alike by considerations of personal regard and the sense of national loss to refer to the sudden death of our esteemed fellow-citizen, the Hon. Mr. Justice Mills, of the supreme court of Canada.

"The successor of Sir Oliver Mowat in the high office of Minister of Justice, it is noticeable that he should so soon follow him into the great spirit world. Though not a young man, he had every right, humanly speaking, to anticipate several years of good services from Judge Mills in the position of grave responsibility and trust to which he had been so recently called.

"The Canadian bench has been severely bereft within the past two or three years, and the Federal Government, is confronted with a task of no trifling character in filling the vacancies that death has made in the judiciary.

AN ARDENT BIBLE STUDENT.

"This is not the place, nor am I the one to pronounce an eulogy upon the late judge. But I may be permitted to refer to one aspect of his life-work which the press may not generally emphasize. Judge Mills was an ardent Bible student; he was more, in the best meaning of the term—he was a reverent critic of Scripture. Scarcely a fortnight ago I was permitted to see manuscripts of studies in Biblical themes, which was within his thought to publish, and in the course of a lengthy conversation, was impressed with two things, his spiritual insight and the generous and discriminating use which he made in his Biblical researches of modern scholarship. Had Judge Mills given himself exclusively to this subject he would easily have obtained first rank among Biblical scholars, as it was through the wise use of leisure moments he accumulated stores of information which would have done credit to many doctors of divinity. The death which we lament, has removed a very remarkable man, of irreproachable life from the ranks of our public men."

Invading Corea.

London, May 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Tokio, referring to the persistent reports that many Russian soldiers, disguised as surveyors, are entering Wiju, says that the number of surveyors who have entered that place probably does not exceed twenty or thirty. The dispatch adds that it is rumored from several sources that Russian troops are massing at Fenghwan-chenn and that many hundreds are crossing the Corean frontier at Tuman, and points on the Lower Yalu River. It is believed that these stories are intentionally circulated by Russian agents for the purpose of creating a diversion.

BIG LAND GRANT CHANGES HANDS

Canadian Northern Disposes of 3,000,000 Acres

TO AN AMERICAN SYNDICATE

A New Land Company Will Be Organized With Branches in U. S. and England.

Winnipeg, May 11. — A dispatch from St. Paul confirms the purchase by Col. A. D. Davidson, of Duluth, Minn., and associates, of the entire land grant of the Canadian Northern Railway, exceeding 3,000,000 acres, the consideration being $12,000,000. Among the parties interested are: Col. A. B. Davidson, A. D. McRae and George C. Howe, Duluth; A. R. Davidson, Little Falls, Minn.; D. P. McDonald, Fort Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.; A. J. Adamson, Rosthern, N. W. T.; F. C. Kenaston, George F. Piper, W. D. Douglass, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, Limited, with a capital of $5,000,000, will be organized at once, with offices in Canada, the United States and England, for the purpose of colonization and settlement.

Mr. D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway, when informed of this dispatch, said that it was substantially correct. There was some inaccuracy about the number of acres, and also about the price, and he could not tell from memory exactly what these details were, but the dispatch was correct in substance. He stated that it was an interesting fact that Col. Davidson and two-thirds of his associates were old Canadians, and he expected that fully 40 per cent of the colonists would also be former Canadians who had resolved to return. The conditions of the sale required the bona fide settlement of these lands, and he expected an enormous influx of settlers within the next few years. The lands which have been sold are in Manitoba and the Northwest.

KANG YU WAY'S DAUGHTER

Young Lady Desires to Stay Two Months in Canada.

Ottawa, May 11.—Collector of Customs Milne, of Victoria, B. C., wired to the department of trade and commerce that Miss Kang, daughter of Kang Yu Way, head of the Chinese Reform Society, has arrived on the steamship Maru, and desired to remain in Canada for two months. She is a student tourist, and has the necessary authority to enter the United States. The law imposing a poll tax upon Chinese entering Canada authorizes the authorities to exempt students or tourists, and under this provision Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara telegraphed to the collector to allow Miss Kang to land.

A Panama Canal Offer.

Panama, Colombia, May 11.—It is currently reported here that the Panama Canal Company has offered the Colombian Government $12,000,000 of the $40,000,000 the company receives from the United States Government for the canal property.

Warships for Dublin.

London, May 11.—Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has notified the mayor of Dublin that the Admiralty has ordered him to take the Channel Squadron to Dublin on May 18, and to remain until May 22. This is the first time in many years that the mayor of Dublin has received such a notification.

Foresters Protest.

Toronto, Ont., May 11.—The Canadian Order of Foresters have entered a protest against the provisional board of control regulations recently adopted regarding scarlet fever.

Infanta's Lip Cut.

Madrid, May 11.—The Infanta Isabel, an aunt of King Alfonso, who was kicked in the face by her horse after the animal had thrown her, had her lip so badly split that it was necessary for a doctor to sew it up. She is progressing satisfactorily.

Has No Political Significance.

London, May 11. — The admiralty says the sudden sailing of the British cruisers Drake, Brilliant and Rainbow, from Portland for Gibraltar, is not connected with events in Morocco and has no political significance whatever.

Bills as Nest Lining.

New York, May 11.—Emmett Hamilton, assistant cashier in the Bayonne Bank, Avenue D and Thirty-third street, Bayonne, found a shortage of $10 in making up accounts yesterday.

When ready to go home he picked up his hat, when out fell a bird's nest. In the lining of the nest was the missing money, two five-dollar notes. A pair of sparrows are familiar visitors at the Bayonne bank, having full entree to the place.

One of the birds picked up the money when nobody was looking.

A MONT BLANC RAILROAD

Will Reach Summit 15,780 Feet Above Sea Level.

Geneva, May 11.—Plans have been drawn up for an electric railway from Le Fayet, about twelve miles from Chamounix, to the summit of Mont Blanc. The first section to be constructed is to include in its stations the Montivon, the Col De Voza, Mount Lachat, Les Rognes and Tete Rousse, the provisional terminus being L'Aiguille'duGouter, at 12,500 feet above the mean level of the sea. Later, the line is to be prolonged to the summit, 15,780 feet above the sea level. The municipal council of St. Gervais has approved the scheme and granted the concession.

WARNS ORANGE EATERS

Dr. Raux Sees Danger in the Small Seeds.

Paris, May 11.—Dr. Raux, of Lausanne, Switzerland, says every orange has a number of very small seeds which consciously or unconsciously are swalloped with the pulp, and the habitual orange eater is therefore in danger of appendicitis. Many doctors disagree with the Swiss physician, though all agree that great care should be taken in eating the fruit of Hesperides.

A Royal Betrothal.

London, May 11.—The betrothal is announced of Princess Alice, the favorite granddaughter of the late Queen Victoria, to Prince Andreas, fourth son of the King of Greece.

A Husband the Prize.

Rome, May 11.—An Italian named Tasino, who thinks cooking the chief virtue in a wife, organized a macaroni contest for young girls, the one who cooked the best dish of macaroni to become his wife. One hundred and twenty-three young girls entered the contest, which lasted three days. One of the last comers was declared the winner.

DUNRAVEN FOR IRISH PREMIER

He May Preside Over the First Dublin Parliament.

HOME RULE WITHIN FEW YEARS

Nationalists Are Admired by Government and Can Have Almost Anything They Ask.

London, May 11.—It is apparent that the time is not far distant when the Earl of Dunraven, who was once a contestant for the honor of lifting the America's Cup, will be the leader of the Irish Nationalist party and within a decade be the premier of an Irish parliament, sitting in Dublin.

The authorship of the idea of the present Irish land purchase bill, which has brought Ireland and England closer than in centuries, is generally attributed to Dunraven, although the parliamentary parent of the bill is Col. Shawe-Taylor, who does not own an acre of Irish land, while Dunraven is a large owner. The Irish land bill, which has made political bedfellows of the radical Irish Nationalists and the most stubborn of British Tories, is meeting approval everywhere, despite its ultimate cost to the English treasury. This bill, conceived and expounded in circumstances unique in the history of Ireland, is an epoch-making measure in the highest sense. It is backed by a consensus of parliamentary opinion never before concentrated on any positive piece of Irish legislation, and is backed almost unanimously by the Irish people.

England and Ireland are no longer enemies. Redmond, Healy, O'Brien and Davitt are names spoken praisefully by Tory leaders. A Tory member of Parliament said tonight:

"While home rule is a phrase not used much nowadays, it is closer to becoming a practicality than in Gladstone's fiercest days. Home rule by any other name will smell just as sweet in Ireland, and Ireland will have it within a decade if Dunraven lives. Within a decade you will see him sitting in Dublin as premier of an Irish parliament. All the forces and influences of the British Government are working to cement the alliance between Ireland and England, and if an Irish parliament in Dublin is necessary it will be conceded."

While the Tory press is asserting there is no connection between the boon of Irish tenants to the ownership of their farms and ultimate home rule, the possibility of the latter was carefully considered by the Government before it accepted the terms of Wyndham's bill. Home rule for Ireland is nearer than any Tory member of the Government cares to admit for political reasons.

WILL ERECT A STATUE

Monument to Sir Oliver Mowat for Toronto.

Toronto, May 11.—It is understood that steps will be at once taken by the Ontario Government towards the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Sir Oliver Mowat. It is proposed to ask the House to pass a preliminary vote of at least $5,000 this session and the bronze will probably be ordered soon after Next year will be time enough to purchase the pedestal. It is intended to make the statue a full-size heroic figure, and to place it on the east side of the main walk leading to the Parliament Buildings in a corresponding position to that of Hon. George Brown. The addition of this monument will add to the historic interest of Queen's Park, which already contains memories to the Veterans of 1866, the Veterans of 1885, Queen Victoria, George Brown and Sir John A. Macdonald, with a monument to Governor Simcoe, now being made ready for a place on the east side, to be unveiled on the 27th.

To Rebuild Hospital.

London, May 11.—An anonymous benefactor has guaranteed the sum of £300,000 for the rebuilding and modernizing of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

CHINA RELIEVED BY ASSURANCES

Is Satisfied with Russia's Manchurian Statements.

WASHINGTON NOTIFIES PEKIN

That Russia Has No Intention of Crowding Out the Other Foreign Powers.

Paris, May 11. -- The French Minister at Pekin reports that Minister Conger, following instructions, has notified the Chinese Government of the assurances regarding Manchuria, which Russia has given the United States,directly through Ambassador McCormick, and also through Ambassador Cassini, and says the Russian charge d'affaires at Pekin has given the Chinese officials similar assurances. The French Minister adds that the Chinese officials are not gravely concerned by Russia's alleged designs on Manchuria, being fully satisfied with the foregoing assurances.

The feeling here, which is strongly sympathetic with Russia, has been greatly relieved by the official advices from Washington summing up the results of the conferences between Secretary Hay, Ambassador Cassini and the Japanese minister, particularly the contradiction of the report that Mr. Hay had telegraphed to President Roosevelt relative to the question of joint action on the part of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, which report aroused serious apprehenpsion here of possible international entanglements.

A Boating Tragedy.

Kansas City, Mo., May 11.—Alfred Taylor, aged 24 years, and Mrs. E. E. Renney, aged 31, were drowned in the Kaw River last night, while boating. They fell overboard in midstream. The boat did not capsize, but a boy whom they had hired to row became so greatly excited that he could render no assistance.