MORE THAN HUNDRED LIVES LOST IN MINES

Seventy-Four Dead in Colliery in Pennsylvania—Sixty Convicts Employed in Alabama Mine Believed to Have Been Killed

Littleton, Alabama, April 8.—It is feared that about sixty convicts have been killed by a mysterious explosion that occurred in the Banner coal mines here this morning.

One hundred and seventy-five miners were in the underground workings when the explosion occurred.

The explosion occurred far underground. Most of the miners are Americans. At 11.35 this morning forty men had been taken out of the mine. A number of them were more or less seriously injured.

Rescuers are going down into the mines as rapidly as possible. The explosion came after the night crew was out and before the day crew of free miners had entered the mine.

There were 165 convicts and about ten free miners in the works at the time of the explosion.

The greatest damage has been done to a new shaft known as No. 2. The fan in this shaft was destroyed, making the rescue work more difficult.

It is believed that at least half of the remaining men entombed are dead. Thirty whites are in the mine.

The Banner mines are in the western part of Jefferson county. They are owned by the Pratt Consolidated Coal company, with offices at Birmingham. Convicts hired from the various counties in the state are employed in the mines.

SEVENTY-FOUR PERISH IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE

Scranton, Pa., April 8.—Mine officials in charge of the searching parties gave it as their opinion this afternoon that the number of dead as the result of the fire in the Pancoast mine, at Throop yesterday, probably will reach seventy-four.

Seventy-three bodies had been brought to the surface at 12.30 p. m.

The number of dead exceeds that of any mine disaster in the anthracite coal regions in recent years.

The origin of the fire has not yet been ascertained, but a rigid investigation is being conducted by the state mine officials.

The fire, which started in one of the hoisting engine rooms in the Dunn vein 760 feet beneath the surface, the lowest working in the mine, did not do so much damage as had been believed. The fire did not reach the entombed men and the condition of their bodies shows that death was due to suffocation from smoke or asphyxiation from the accumulated gas.

Heroism of Rescuer.

Forty-four of the dead have been identified. Many of the victims were foreigners and known only by number or nick-name.

Among the list of victims is Joseph E. Evans, of West Scranton, who was foreman of the United States rescue car, which was sent to the mine from Wilkesbarre. He was 35 years old.

Dr. J. A. Holmes, director of the United States bureau of mining, who arrived here to-day accompanied by H. D. Roberts, of the instructing department, paid a high tribute to the heroism of Evans, who was leading a rescue gaing into the smoke laden mine filled with black damp. It was the first time the rescue system was brought into action in the anthracite coal region. It has not yet been definitely established how Evans came to his death. One theory is that in adjusting his helmet after bumping it against the low roof of the smoke-filled gangway, he released it slightly from his head and in so doing inhaled black damp. Another theory advanced by Dr. Holmes is that he may have died from dioxide poisoning. He said the air inhaled in the helmet is generated from the oxygen and breathed again. The wearer of the helmet, Dr. Holmes said, who over-exerted himself, might meet the fate that befell Evans, if there is much gas in the mine.

Recovering Bodies of Victims.

All through the night the rescue gangs kept at their task of picking up the dead who lay strewn along the farthest parts of the tunnel of the Pancoast colliery, from off which were the chambers and headings on which they had entered for their day's toil.

At 4 o'clock to-day there was another garnering of 21 bodies, and these were hoisted to the surface and placed in the temporary morgue erected by the company. As fast as identification was made the body passed out into one of a score of dead wagons which undertakers from all parts of the Lackawanna Valley had lined up. The eagerness with which these were grabbed up by the undertakers and their employees called forth indignation from the onlookers, some yelling "body snatchers" at the as their ambulances were hurried away.

Brave Deeds.

Stories of brave deeds done by rescuers are being told to-day by miners who had been warned of the fire in time to make their escape. It is related that Councilman Perdy, Mine Foreman Knight and Fire Boss Dawes perished as a result of their going into the depths of the mine to warn others of their danger. They were overcome before they could return to safety.

There is a difference of opinion amonk mine workers as to whether the dead men could have been saved. Some think that if all the men in the underworkings had been immediately notified there was a fire in the mine all could have gotten out safely. Others believe it was impossible for any man or boy in the blind gangway to have made his escape as the black damp quickly penetrated every part of the "China" vein beyond the fire zone.

It gets name from the fact that it is the lowest vein in the mine and therefore nearest to China.

The bodies of the dead showed that all had made hard struggle for life, burying their faces deep in the culm by wrapping their coats about their heads in an effort to ward off the poisonous air.

The disaster was the worst in the history of the hard coal fields in this section, exceeding the number of dead in the Twin Shift disaster near here some years ago when 51 men and boys lost their lives by fire damp.

NURSES RESCUE WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Inmates of Salvation Army Home Have Narrow Escape When Building Burns

Spokane, Wash., April 8.—Groping blindly through suffocating smoke amid crackling flames, four nurses at the Salvation Army Rescue Home, under the leadership of Captain Bertha Smith, rescued fifteen helpless children and six women from the maternity ward at the home when the institution burned yesterday.

The fire, which is believed to have started from defective wiring, broke out at an hour when most of the smaller inmates of the home were still in their beds, and it was due only to heroic work of the nurses that several lives were not lost. Most of those in the institute were at breakfast when the flames broke out, the children not yet being up. The women in the breakfast room easily made their escape, but the children and half a dozen women in the maternity ward were left in the building. Each of the brave women made several trips into the burning building, which blazed like tinder, bringing out the youngsters until all were saved. Then they dashed back into the flames and rescued the bed-ridden women.

BLAZE AT GODERICH.

Goderich, Ont., April 8.—Fire caused $50,000 loss to the Kensington Furniture Co. Loss is covered by insurance.

PLAGUE AND SMALLPOX.

Amoy, China, April 8.—Eighteen deaths from bubonic plague and five deaths from smallpox were reported here during the two weeks ending yesterday.

MOTHER AND SIX CHILDREN INJURED

Fatally Burned by Explosion of Kerosene Stove—One of Victims Succumb

Chicago, Ill., April 8.—By an explosion of a kerosene stove six children and their mother, Mrs. Luddie Podolil, were fatally burned last night at Clyde, a suburb of Chicago. One of the victims, a three-year-old boy, died to-day. All the others suffered fearful injuries from flaming oil. The explosion occurred just as the mother had assembled the children preparatory to putting them to bed.

The house was so quickly destroyed that it was with difficulty that neighbors were able to dray out the mother and children.

TWO ROBBERS WOUNDED.

Shot While Trying to Enter Bank—Carried Away by Their Companions.

Aurora, Mo., April 8.—Two robbers who attempted to force an entrance to the Miners' and Farmers' Bank, of this city, were shot and seriously wounded by Frank Ruppel, a butcher, who discovered the men at work.

Ruppel was asleep in his home across the street from the bank, when he heard a noise, and raising the window, saw four masked men trying to pry open a front door of the bank. Ruppel shot at them five times. Two of the men fell, but their companions gathered them up and escaped before Ruppel could arouse the citizens.

ASPHALT FROM NORTH.

Edmonton, April 8.—J. K. Cornwall, M.P.P., the pioneer of the Northland, has obtained permission to pave part of one of Edmonton's streets with asphalt which he will freight up the Athabasca river, from Fort McMurray, and pack in by Indians. The experiment is to demonstrate the asphalt resources of the north, which Mr. Cornwall says will supply all Canada's needs forever.

RUSH OF EMIGRANTS.

(Special to the Times.)

Saskatoon, April 8.—The unprecedented rush of emigrants to the west is taxing the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways here to the utmost, every day seeing new records established in passenger and baggage transportation. Extra coaches are put on nearly every train, while baggage cars had to be supplemented by box cars to accommodate traffic.

COUNCIL OF COMMERCE.

(Special to the Times.)

London, April 8.—Lord Desbrough, presiding at the annual meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce, said that within three months they would be establishing a British Imperial Council of Commerce. He regretted the Overseas Dominions had not been consulted regarding the declaration of London and their not having a place in the proposed international prize court, but that might be remedied.

PREPARING TO ATTACK REBELS

MEXICAN TROOPS TO MOVE AGAINST MEXICALI

Battle Reported at Velardena Where Federals Are Outnumbered by Insurgents

Mexicali, April 8.—Five hundred federal soldiers are encamped at Little's ranch, five miles to the southwest. Governor Vega, who is in command, says he will take time to reconnoiter, but will probably attack Mexicali during the day.

Vega also says he had killed three insurrecto scouts.

With the mules stolen yesterday from American ranches in Lower California, laden with extra rifles, ammunition and supplies, Stanley Williams, the American insurrecto leader, left Mexicali shortly before 10 o'clock to-day, headed straight for the federal forces of Col. Mayot, which are besieging the city. It was apparently the intention of Williams to hurl his little force of 85 men, all Americans, against the whole battalion of federals under Mayot. The latter with characteristic deliberation, is near Packard station, five miles southeast, waiting until "tomorrow" before launching his assault on Mexicali.

Williams blew up a bridge yesterday at Packard, in order to delay the advance of the National troops. It is expected that the fighting will occur at this place. It is do or die with Williams, who is a deserting quartermaster sergeant from the United States army and dares not cross the border.

The force which he heads is well armed. Most of them are mere youths. Williams' marching out of Mexicali today was a complete surprise to every one in the besieged town, including even Commander-in-Chief Salinas of the garrison. The latter had promised Captain Griffiths of the United States troops in Calexico, that he would force Williams to return property taken from the ranchers in the raid of yesterday.

Advices said that scouts had reported the federals at Packard 300 strong, lying on their arms awaiting orders to assault Mexicali to-morrow. At least ten men of the Williams force deserted during the night.

The departure of Williams' detachment again reduced the rebel garrison in Mexicali to less than fifty men.

Battle in Progress.

El Paso, Texas, April 8.—The severest battle yet fought in the state of Durango was in progress at Velardena on Tuesday, when mail advices were sent from Torreon. The battle had been in progress two days, 300 federals occupying the town and seven hundred insurrcetos surrounding the place. Fifteen or sixteen rebels had been killed and five federals were killed. The fighting continues outside of city and the federals are reported trapped by a band of rebels in one place.

Will Attack Rebels.

Cananea, Son., Mex., April 8.—One thousand Mexican federal soldiers, including cavalry and infantry regulars, volunteers and Yaqui Indians, arrived in Cananea last night by special train from the scene of the recent fighting in the vicinity of Hermosillo. The troops are commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Diaz, Commandant Barron and Prefect Chiapa. The troops were rushed here for the purpose of taking the field against rebels who only a few days ago occupied the town of Arizpe near here. They will be sent to Arizpe from Cananea at once.

The government soldiers are well armed and with their experience in the Ures and Agua Prieta engagements are regarding as the best fighters the country has.

Barron was reported to be at Ures and his appearance here to-day is the first definite word that has come from him since the fighting around Hermosillo.

Diaz Must Retire.

Madero's Camp, Bustillos Estate, near Chihuahua, April 8.—What he declared to be his ultimatum on the question of peace was announced by Francisco I. Madero yesterday. While still insisting that President Diaz be retired and the country be given a new election, Senor Madero said he was willing to resign as "provisional president," and if necessary would allow a provisional president to be selected from the Diaz cabinet.

SUNDAY BASEBALL.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 8.—That the Sullivan Sunday baseball law is to be railroaded through the New York state legislature, and that the professional ball interests have raised $250,000 to enact the bill are charges made before the Troy conference by H. R. Miller, of the New York civic league.

COUNCIL TO RUSH ALL CIVIC WORK

TRY TO OVERCOME THE DIFFICULTIES OF DELAY

Aldermen May Appeal to Supreme Court Judge for Ruling on Veto Power

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Mayor Morley and all his colleagues elected to serve the city for the present year in January last, having been duly re-installed in office as a result of yesterday's election, the first regular meeting of the council will be held on Monday evening next, when it is anticipated that consideration will at once be given to those important measures in respect to civic undertakings which have been held in abeyance as a result of the impasse which was broken yesterday.

The paving programme for the year will at once be taken up and tenders called for the work to be done on a large number of streets; Ald. Humber will press forward his scheme for the creation of a large number of additional parks in various parts of the city; the Sooke Lake scheme will be grappled with anew, and the report of C. H. Topp, who has made preliminary surveys, will be considered. Arrangements will probably be made for the submission to the ratepayers of bya-laws providing loans for the further extension of the sewerage system and the electric lighting plant, and altogether every effort will be made to advance with all speed those large works of improvement which were decided upon earlier in the year.

It was hinted on the streets this morning that a number of the aldermen will at an early date apply to a Supreme court judge for a ruling on a stated case to define just what are the powers of a majority of the members of the board when their opinion is in conflict with that of the presiding officer, and how far he may exercise his power of veto and render nugatory any policy favored by a majority of the board. Armed with this ruling from a Supreme court judge the aldermen would be in a position to act with full knowledge of what their exact powers are.

It has been shown that a majority of the members of the board are opposed to many of the views held by Mayor Morley on various points of his policy; and the outcome of an appeal by the aldermen to the Supreme court in respect to various clauses of the Act which define the respective prerogatives of the mayor and the aldermen would be awaited with great interest.

After the mayor and council had been sworn in to-day several important notices of motion were posted on the bulletin board at the city hall. Ald. W. F. Fullerton gives notice that he will move at Monday evening's meeting of the city council that local improvement works on Richardson, Cook and Vancouver streets be proceeded with at once. This consists of paving, sidewalks and boulevards.

The same alderman will present a resolution providing for the erection of two fire halls, the appropriations for which have already been made.

Mayor Morley will present a resolution providing for the calling for tenders for some 600,000 yards of asphalt paving.

TO SEARCH FOR MISSING PATROL

Another Party Starts Out in Effort to Locate Overdue Party of Police

(Special to the Times.)

Edmonton, April 8.—Some fears are felt here for the safety of a mounted police patrol that left Herschel Island last December and has not been seen or heard from since. The party consisted of Inspector Fitzgerald and Constables Carter, Martin and Taylor. A search party was sent out from Dawson City to try to locate the missing men, but it returned to report failure, and now another has started out.

It is felt that the party may have been buried in a snowslide or else have fallen through thin ice, which forms over the springs in the northland during the winter.

The police here state that the party is one month overdue, but declare that all the members of the party are so accustomed to the northern trails that they do not fear for their ultimate safety.

OVER MILLION FOR LIBRARY.

New York, April 8.—The private library of the late E. Dwight Church, a Brooklyn manufacturer, which was sold yesterday to a New York dealer for a price said to exceed $1,250,000, is to become the property of Henry Edward Huntington, Los Angeles, a nephew of the late Collis P. Huntington. The purchase was made in Mr. Huntington's behalf, according to an announcement to-day.

The collection, containing only about 4,000 volumes, is rated in many ways the best of its kind in the world.

TURKISH CONTRACTS.

London, April 8.—It was learned today that the Turkish government is reconsidering its decision to award its naval construction contract to British ship-builders, and the matter may be brought up in parliament. American builders are endeavoring to get the work.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

Settler Falls Under Hoofs of Team Attached to Prairie Schooner.

Ordway, Colo., April 8.—Within sight of the new home to which he was bringing his wife and several children from Kansas City in a prairie schooner, John New was killed when he fell from his waggon and was trampled by the horses. Eager to reach his new ranch of which his family had just had their first glimpse, New leaned forward to prod the lagging horses with his foot and fell under the hoofs of his team.

WINNIPEG MILK SUPPLY.

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, April 8.—That the milk supply from the dairies around Winnipeg is for the most part unfit for consumption, unless pasteurized, and that the greater part of these herds should be shot, is the conclusion Dr. Douglas, city health officer, arrives at from reports of a number of recent inspections.

CHURCHILL SPEAKS ON RECIPROCITY

SITUATION VINDICATION OF FREE TRADE POLICY

No Friction Caused by Canada's Trade Agreement With United States

(Special to the Times.)

London, April 8.—Winston Churchill, speaking at Queen's Hall, asked what could be more remarkable as a current vindication of the free trade policy than the fact that no friction, ill-feeling, collision of interest nor straining of the Imperial bond had arisen between this country and Canada regarding the commercial departure Canada was contemplating. It was surely a matter for the Dominion to decide. Did tariff reformers still contend the Dominions would leave the shelter of the Empire unless we paid them to be loyal by taxing the food of our people. For six years it had been known we were not prepared to enter on reciprocal arrangements with the Dominions on the basis of a tax on food and meat, yet to-day the British Empire was more closely knit together and more generally conscious of its unity and strength than at any period in its history.

Lord Selborne's Views.

Lord Selborne, speaking at Wentham, said he believed the disclaimer of the United States government that it was paving the way towards the political absorption of Canada. Americans were our friends, but Canadians were our brothers and Canada had a national destiny.

Members of the home government had been asking what the position would have been if preferential tariffs had existed between Canada and the Mother Country, and Canadians had wished to enter this reciprocity agreement with the United States. They would have been perfectly free to make such an arrangement as supplementary to the arrangement with the United Kingdom, or even as a substitution for it. It was fair to ask whether in such a case the proposals of the United States would have been so attractive. If Canada wanted to talk to the good-looking man next door, well, let her, and when she came to talk the matter over with her elder sister, let them not slam the door in her face. Every treaty the Overseas Dominions made the greater would be their difficulties, because they would have to extend to each in turn every advantage given one in a separate commercial treaty.

In connection with the proposed agreement, the United States was not proposing to give Great Britain the same advantages they were giving Canada. That was the first time one part of the Empire enjoyed from one foreign country advantages not enjoyed by other parts of the Empire.

FORTY MADE HOMELESS.

Fire at New Haven, Conn., Causes Loss Estimated at $300,000.

New Haven, Conn., April 8.—Fire today swept away the Killiam block, a $200,000 loft building in the down town factory district. The only watchman employed in the building was a bull dog who had done faithful service in this capacity for several years. He discovered the blaze and gave the alarm by a series of barks which attracted the attention of passers by. Before the firemen could get into action there was a terrific explosion which drove the fire throughout the entire building. The fire was under control an hour after it started with a loss which it was estimated about $300,000.

Forty persons were left homeless by the destruction of three tenement houses, but there was no loss of life. The blaze was a spectacular one, being plainly visible for a distance of nearly ten miles.

WESTMINSTER ASSESSMENT.

New Westminster, April 7.—The reassessment of Westminster is now complete, the figures showing an increase of over four and a half millions above those of last year. The total assessment is $11,738,825, made up as follows: Land, $7,247,786; improvements, $4,491,045; 1910 assessment, land, $5,229,515; improvements, $2,006,190.

GRANT NO LICENSES.

Prince Rupert, April 7.—At a meeting of the license commissioners the bottle license applications were all dropped as they did not comply with the act. The application for a hotel license for the Savoy hotel was likewise not acted upon on the advice of Solicitor Bennett, acting for the city, that the by-law would be violated should the license be granted.

MAYOR MORLEY ONCE AGAIN VICTORIOUS

By Handsome Majority Chief Magistrate Triumphs Over His Opponent, A. M. Bannerman—Old Aldermanic Board Has Been Re-Elected

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Evidencing a strength which surprised even the most sanguine of his supporters, Alfred J. Morley was victorious over his opponent, A. M. Bannerman, at yesterday's special civic elections by the handsome majority of 680—the figures being: Morley, 2,134; Bannerman, 1,454.

All the members of the late aldermanic board were re-elected, the contest in Ward 5 being particularly interesting owing to the fact that Alexander Peden and John Dilworth polled exactly the same number of votes—408—it being by the casting vote of the returning officer that the former was declared elected.

It was with ringing cheers that a hundred or more of Mayor Morley's supporters who had awaited the result of the counting of the ballots rushed into the police court chamber when, a few minutes after 9 o'clock, the official announcement was made. Then ensued an exciting scene of handshaking, the victor for several minutes being pulled about by those eager to offer him congratulations.

When order had been restored and the state of the polls declared by Wm. W. Northcott, returning officer, there were several short speeches. The mayor-elect began by saying that his heart was full of gratitude for this emphatic re-endorsement of his administration of the public affairs of the city. Bye-elections were invariably dangerous, and it was only due to the hard work of his supporters that he had been enabled to win. His opponents had for some time been expressing a wish for a straight fight with only two candidates in the field. Well, they had got that straight fight, and he hoped they would like their medicine and that it would do them good. (Cheers).

Continuing, his worship said he believed it had been a straight fight. He was not going to say anything about the other side, but he wished he had time to discuss the tactics which had been employed against him. There was, however, one outstanding fact, patent to all, and that was that all the turmoil incidental to a special election had been absolutely unnecessary. (Hear, hear.) It had been a case of personal spite against him, to be regretted in every way and involving an unnecessary waste of money. He felt sure the attempt would never be repeated. But as long as the good people who had lent him such generous support rested content there was still danger from the employment of legal technicalities. It was an outrageous thing that a number of the best citizens had been disfranchised.

A voice—Yes, by the McBride government, and we will remember it against them, you bet.

Continuing, the mayor said it was not desirable to look at the matter from a political point of view. Let the people of Victoria unite for once and remember that they could not mix up politics in civic affairs. But during the day he had been amazed at the extent of the outrage which had been perpetrated against many of the oldest and best citizens. He would cite just one case in point. C. Mackay Smith, a borther of the late Amor de Cosmos, a gentleman 80 years of age and with large property interests, had come and with tears in his eyes had said: "This is the first time after a forty years' residence in Victoria that I find myself deprived of my right to vote."

"Will you stand for this sort of thing?" shouted the mayor, and there were thunderous cries of "No."

His worship drew attention to the case of Hon. J. S. Helmcken, another pioneer resident, who, although he had property in all parts of the city, found that his name was not on the list. He did not care to know for which candidate these men were going to vote, but it was surely an outrage. Why should so many of the working men of the city have been deprived of their vote?

Let the people of Victoria now put aside their bickerings and get down to a "people's government." (Applause.) Victoria in everything else was perfect. The people had shown that they wanted straight rule, and they ought to get it. (Renewed applause.) He appreciated the very great honor that had been conferred upon him, and he hoped he would be enabled to make a fitting return. The Voters' League had been mainly responsible for his victory, even the ladies turning out with their automobiles and working in the most strenuous fashion. The league was not working for the success of individuals, but for principles. He had no strings on the league, nor had it any on him.

The mayor next paid a tribute to the painstaking efforts of the returning officer, Mr. Northcott, whose arrangements for the recording of the vote were of the best. He was certainly a Briton. (Cheers.) They all appreciated his efforts, as they recognized that his duties in connection with a special election at a time when he was very busy in his office must have been very onerous. He proposed three cheers for Mr. Northcott, and these, with a tiger, were given with a will.

A voice—Mr. Northcott would never have prepared a rotten list like this one (the speaker holding a copy of the voters' list in his hand).

The mayor—We must keep in touch with this matter of the proper preparation of the voters' lists and see that before the next election all mistakes and blunders have been rectified.

Brief speeches were then made by John Meston, Aldermen-elect W. F. Fullerton, Gleason and Peden, and John Dilworth, and the proceedings terminated with the singing of the National Anthem.

Mr. Dilworth having demanded a recount in Ward Five, Mr. Northcott and his assistants then proceeded to the committee room upstairs and performed that task. On the first count the figures had stood: W. H. Langley, 422; Alexander Peden, 412, and John Dilworth, 411. The latter called upon the returning officer to declare valid two votes cast by persons whose right to vote had, he claimed, been usurped by others.

In cases where a person entitled to vote finds someone else has voted in his stead, the act provides that such ballots shall be sealed in an envelope with the name of the elector and the number of his name on the list placed upon the envelope, but such votes shall not be counted by the returning officer

(Concluded on page 8.)

FOREIGN CONSULS TO MEET AT TACOMA

Important Shipping Matters Will Be Considered at Conference in June

Tacoma, Wash., April 8.—Forty foreign consuls and foreign consul agents will attend the meeting to be held in Tacoma in June for which arrangements are now under way. British Vice-Consul Agassiz, who is chairman of the committee on arrangements, said to-day that the meeting would probably be the largest ever held and the session will last two days.

The meeting will discuss matters of importance to shipping. The reception and entertainment committees are making elaborate plans, which include a luncheon, a banquet, auto rides and an excursion on the Sound. Invitations this year will be extended to the consuls in British Columbia, including two American consular agents. The consular meetings were started two years ago when the first was held in Tacoma. In Tacoma foreign consults are: British Vice-Consul Agassiz, Norwegian Vice-Consul Dirk Blaauw, German Vice-Consul Otto Richter, Chilean Vice-Consul J. T. Steeb, Greek Vice-Consul Hans Heidner, Mexican Vice-Consul E. R. Rodriguez, and Mexican Vice-Consul A. F. Haines.

FOR NON-SUPPORT.

Sacramento, Cal., April 8.—Governor Johnson yesterday signed a bill which is designed to put a stop to lazy and indolent husbands seeking jails instead of supporting their wives and little ones. The bill provides that in cases of conviction for non-support the husband may be sentenced to the county jail and required to work on the public roads or other public work, the county paying $1.50 to the wife and babies for each day the male provider toils.

The oldest Royal dynasty in the world is that of Japan, which goes back unbroken 2,600 years.

C. D. SHELDON IS BACK IN MONTREAL

Prisoner Maintains His Cheerfulness Throughout Journey From Pittsburg

(Special to the Times.)

Montreal, April 8.—C. D. Sheldon is back in Montreal. He arrived on the New York Central train this morning shortly after ten o'clock, in charge of Chief K. F. McCaskill and Detective Johns, of the Pittsburg police. The detectives made a quick connection at Buffalo, and engaged a special parlor car so that no special attention would be drawn to them.

Sheldon showed no mark of the prisoner. He simply made one of the party. Sheldon showed no apparent concern respecting his impending trial, and maintained his cheerfulness throughout the whole journey. Once during a conversation upon court proceedings he said he wondered if any of his friends in Montreal would come forward and stand as bail for him.

At the station, in spite of the short notice of his arrival, there were a couple of dozen spectators, in addition to the station habitues.

Sheldon appeared before Judge Bazin this morning, pleaded not guilty and was remanded for eight days, bail being refused.

VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 8.—A coroner's jury empannelled to enquire into the death on Thursday of Craige Lippincott, rendered a verdict of suicide to-day. The inquest was brief, members of the family were not called as witnesses, but instead their sworn depositions were read and accepted by the coroner. Mr. Lippincott will be buried to-day, the funeral being private.

WINNIPEG FIRE LOSSES.

Winnipeg, April 8.—Fire losses in Winnipeg during March reached $26,000, mainly from defective wiring.