

Liberals Won Three By-Elections by Good Majorities.

HAVE FIVE SEATS TO GOOD

THE PARTY STANDING.

Liberals	51
Conservatives	48
Liberal majority	5
Vacant—North Renfrew	

THE BY-ELECTIONS.

North Grey—A. G. Mackay (Liberal), majority, 269.
North Perth—John Brown (Liberal), majority, 221.
North Norfolk—A. M. Little (Liberal), majority, 55.

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS: RESULTS OF THE STRUGGLE.

Men Chosen by Our Neighbors to Manage Their Affairs.

Mayors.	
Amherstburg	J. J. Brault
Arnprior	J. J. Harvey
Bracebridge	J. D. Shier
Brookville	J. Harrison
Belleville	R. J. Graham
Brantford	M. K. Halloran
Berlin	J. R. Eden
Chatham	W. McKee
Clinton	C. W. Winslow
Cobourg	W. H. Floyd
Cornwall	D. C. Alguire
Collingwood	W. A. Hogg
Deseronto	Dr. Newell
Dunnville	C. W. Winslow
Durham	Dr. J. McInnes
Essex	Dr. J. O'Brien
Forestburg	C. McLean
Gravelhurst	J. A. C. Grant
Guelph	G. H. Hamilton
Galt	H. C. Galt
Gananoque	W. N. Rogers
Goderich	E. N. Lewis
Hamilton	W. J. Morden
Huntsville	J. H. Southern
Kingston	Bell
Kincardine	J. Rutledge
Kingsville	S. L. McKay
London	Adam Beck
Lindsay	F. W. Hay
Lindsay	J. H. Southern
Leamington	L. Wigle
Mount Forest	J. A. Halstead
Mitchell	H. Campbell

REIGN OF TERRORISM EXISTED DURING STRIKE.

Continuation of Hearing Before the Coal Strike Commissioners.

Philadelphia, Pa., despatch: Non-union men continue to occupy the attention of the coal strike commission presenting evidence of lawlessness in the anthracite region during the strike. The testimony to-day included many acts of violence, from murder down to plain assault and petty larceny.

Dynamite played a leading part in the alleged persecution of non-union men and their relatives. Five witnesses testified to their houses being more or less seriously damaged by persons, some of whom were known to be union men, placing the high explosive on the property; other witnesses told of a dam being blown up, one locomotive damaged, steam pipes in two different collieries either broken or damaged by dynamite, bridges and fences damaged by incendiary fires and attempted wrecking of trains. One youth said he was told the commission was dismissed as a school teacher because her brother chose to work during the strike; a young man testified that he was attacked as he was coming out of the mine and was forced to flee; another witness said he was afraid to attend the funeral of his mother, who had died while he was working behind a colliery stockade.

One witness told of having been punished by a mob forcing him to walk 15 miles at the head of a cheering crowd of strikers. Other testimony was also presented in the endeavor to show that a reign of terror existed in the strike-affected territory of the State and that members of the union were largely responsible for it.

Mr. Parker asked a witness if the men were expelled from the union for what they had done, but the foreman did not know. Mr. Mitchell has stated on the witness stand that all members of the union found guilty of crime are expelled from the union.

The lawyers for the non-union men called on Terrence Gineley, a member of the executive board of the union, for the information desired. Gineley said he did not know whether the local union to which the man belonged took any action. He told of the attempts made to keep the peace at Shenandoah before the big riot there and added that there had been no disturbance until the Coal & Iron police were sent to the place.

Chairman Gray then asked: "So you wait for conviction by the civil authorities before disciplining your men? Do you think you

can have effective discipline unless you make investigations yourself and bring the men up and punish them in some way? I ask you, as a member of the Order and as a man who would be glad to see your order come out of the mire and the mud that are around the baser parts of it into the sunlight and into the air of free government and a free country."

There was a further discussion on the subject and then Mr. Mitchell arose and said to Chairman Gray: "I do not know whether I quite understand you in expressing your self to the witness as to your solicitude for the organization that it should rise above the mire or that part of it should rise above the mire."

Chairman Gray—Perhaps I have been misunderstood. It was not an unfriendly wish that was expressed. I said I hoped it would lift itself out of the mire and of the conditions created by these things which have been testified to, around its baser parts."

"I did hope," continued the commissioner, "that it would disentangle itself entirely from these scenes of violence with which the strike was attended. They may have been exaggerated, as you contend. I am not passing upon that now. We are not saying that the organization is responsible for every act of violence, and we only wanted to know whether the organization has interested itself in maintaining the order which you have advised, and whether it has disciplined those who were actually convicted of disorder."

Mr. Mitchell said he did not know that any member of the union had been expelled, and added that unless more are convicted of violation of law the organization had no right to expel them and thus prejudice their case before the trial court. Chairman Gray said that Mr. Mitchell's point was well taken so far as concerns those under indictment, but what he wanted to know was whether any of those men were ever called up who had been notoriously engaged in illegal acts and whether they were subjected to discipline by the organization. This ended the incident.

At to-day's session Rev. Carl Hauser, of Freehold, said when he was called upon to officiate at the funeral of a non-union man in the Panther Creek Valley, he experienced the greatest difficulty in securing pall-bearers. When the body was taken from the house Rev. Hauser said the strikers yelled "scab," and spat upon the coffin. Some of them made such remarks as, "It's a shame to bury a scab," throw him to the dogs."

For the non-union men called John Mitchell to the stand and asked him if he knew William Dettrey, who was yesterday elected President of the Union in the 7th District. Mitchell replied in the affirmative and then counsel called John Sherman, of Neuremberg, Dettrey's home town. Sherman testified that he heard Dettrey say that anybody who worked during the

strike ought to have his throat cut. Frank Kohl of Oneida, a fireman who worked during the strike, said he heard Dettrey say all men caught working should be given a "good thumping."

A NORTHWEST MYSTERY.

Tragedy Leads to Suspicion of Murder.

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—News has been received in Winnipeg of the tragic death of a girl north of Teulon, which may prove to be a case of murder. Only the most meagre particulars have been obtained, but it appears that a woman was shot and that a man is being held pending an investigation, which is being conducted by the Attorney-General's Department. The names of neither the victim nor the accused have been received in the city.

On enquiry at the Attorney-General's Department it was learned that a message had been received from George Chaffin, P. of Teulon, which read as follows: "Last Saturday it was reported to me that a woman had been found dead at the Tp. 19, Rge. 1, Sec. 3, east. It is supposed to be a case of murder. I am leaving to investigate. An inquest will probably be necessary."

The department acted on this information and at once sent Detective McKendall out to enquire into the matter, and on Sunday he wired back from Teulon as follows: "It is necessary to have a coroner's inquest. The murdered girl was buried on Saturday. Will wait here the arrival of a coroner."

A telegram was immediately sent to Coroner McLeod, of Stonewall, asking him to proceed at once to the scene of the tragedy. He replied that he would, and went out on today's local to Teulon, whence he will proceed with Detective McKendall and other officers to the scene of the crime. It will be a couple of days before particulars can be had.

SNOWSTORM HID FLAGMAN

Fast Train Crashes Into a Passenger Train.

Three Killed, Fourteen Hurt. Ada, Ok., Jan. 13.—Three men dead and 14 or more persons injured, fatally, is the result of a collision between two trains of the Pennsylvania system on the main street of this city.

The dead: Joseph Stela, Fort Wayne, Ind.; McPoo, Fort Wayne.

Among the injured is J. J. Casey, Toledo, who it is expected cannot recover.

The accident was highly sensational in all its details, occurring as it did on the main street of the town, at a time when the thoroughfare was crowded with people. Train No. 35, westbound, for Fort Wayne, had started out of the station, but at the main street crossing was compelled to stop on account of some accident to the air brakes. A flagman was sent back to notify No. 19, a fast train, going in the same direction, which was several minutes late. On account of the driving snowstorm, the engineer of No. 19 was unable to see the signal in time to slacken his speed, and his engine crashed into the rear coach of No. 35 at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

No. 35 consisted of two coaches, the rear one being a combination baggage and passenger car, with another passenger car in front. Both were telescoped, and scarcely a passenger escaped injury of some sort.

The scene about the wreck was frightful. Many people were congregated about the spot at the time, and the street was well filled with workmen of their way home from work in the various stores. Assistance came promptly, and the dead and injured were at once removed to the freight house and station, and laid on improvised cots. The engine of 19 was almost demolished, but the cars behind it were not damaged in the least, and none of the passengers were bruised. Every physician was summoned to minister to the suffering victims, and by midnight those not seriously wounded were resting easily in their own hospital cots or had been removed to more comfortable quarters.

VESSELS FOR GREAT LAKES.

Sixty-two are Being Built—39 for Steel Combine.

Toledo, Jan. 13.—Annual review of lake shipbuilding shows that 62 vessels are being built for the lakes and that the aggregate value will be \$13,491,500. Of these, 39 are for passenger steamships. The combine has 39 boats under way, and of these only three are other than steel cargo ships.

Ten canvas boats are being built by A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth. J. G. Gilchrist has ordered 6,200-ton freighters. W. W. Brown, of Cleveland has ordered six boats. The 4,900-ton freighter being built by James Davidson is the only wooden vessel under construction. This enormous increase in tonnage can be taken as an indication that the owners have unbounded confidence in the future of the lake trade. Much has been said to the effect that owners are not realizing what they should on their investments. With all owners closed up now for the season of 1902, it was stated by a local vesselman that boats of the larger class cleaned up from 8 to 10 per cent. on the original investment.

The entire stock of Knowles & Gardner's department store, Buffalo, was destroyed by fire last night, and the building, a five-story brick, extending from 563 to 565 Main street and through the block to Washington street, was badly damaged.

The United States railways made a uniform advance of ten per cent. in the special rates on so-called iron commodities from United States points to Canadian points. The Canadian railways have also made similar advances on iron commodities from the principal manufacturing points in Canada, viz., Montreal, Guelph, London, and Brantford.

CAVALRY CHARGE AT DURBAR.

Effective Manoeuvre at Review Before Vice-Royalty

KITCHENER HEADED TROOPS

Delhi, India, cable: The review to-day by the Viceroy, Lord Curzon, of 20,000 British and native troops, led by Lord Kitchener, was the last important event of the coronation durbar. The Viceroy, the Duke of Connaught, and the Grand Duke of Hesse, surrounded by a brilliant staff, took up their positions at the saluting point between the grand stands. From every side an immense multitude of Europeans and natives watched the parade and cheered its favorite regiments. Lady Curzon and the Duchess of Connaught witnessed the review from carriages.

The scene to-day was not less brilliant in coloring than the preceding events, and it equaled them in picturesque interest. There was a particularly effective manoeuvre in the passing of the horse artillery, the cavalry, field batteries, and the infantry in the order named. The cavalry in line of regiments, followed by the artillery, galloped past again and formed half a mile in front of the grand stand, and from this position charged down in a long and magnificent line to within a short distance of the saluting point.

Of all the soldiers reviewed to-day none made a better impression than the native volunteers, which were led by native princes magnificently uniformed and horsed. The Imperial Service Corps, composed of natives, which saw service in China, excited great admiration, and was given a tremendous reception.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN

The electric light station at Tweed was burned.

The city of Toronto has resumed the sale of coal.

Paisley's hotel at Hilderton, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$3,500.

A new Separate School has been opened on Close avenue, Toronto.

Hon. E. J. Davis has denied the rumor that he has resigned.

John R. Costigan, K. C., a son of the Hon. John Costigan, dropped dead at Calgary.

By the official returns Ad. Urquhart's plurality over Mayor Howland, of Toronto, is given at 767.

Mracon denies with emphasis a current story that he had become engaged to Miss McMillan, of Sydney.

Steps may be taken to attack the election of the Labor members of St. Catharines on the ground that they are not properly qualified.

The Bank of Montreal has decided to increase its capital stock to \$1,000,000.

The argument of the appeal in the Lennox election case was not concluded at adjournment.

The new Principal of Upper Canada College, Mr. H. W. Anden, will sail for Canada on February 5th.

Hon. George S. Foster was nominated for the Commons by the Conservatives of North Ontario. He accepted.

The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association opened at Ottawa, with Mr. D. Derbyshire, President, in the chair.

About 40 members of the Dominion Methodist Church, Ottawa, interviewed Rev. Dr. Rose and protested against their pastor wearing a clerical gown.

At a meeting of the Silver Lead Mine owners east of west Kootenay, held at Sandon, B. C., resolutions favoring a protective duty on lead were passed.

Hon. R. Harcourt suggested a Board of Education for Toronto should be made up of ten or twelve members, five of whom should be whole city, and the others appointed by special bodies.

The 36th annual convention of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario began at the Normal School, Ottawa, yesterday, the President, Mr. D. Derbyshire, in the chair. There was an attendance of about 150 delegates.

At a meeting of the Cabinet at Ottawa the character of the representations to be made to the British Government on account of the alleged relation of the cattle quarantine regulations in favor of vessels from United States ports was discussed.

Rev. Dr. Gordon has been confined to his house at Halifax for a week with a severe cold, contracted when in Pictou visiting his mother. He is recovering now, and expects to leave for Kingston on Saturday to assume his duties as Principal of Queen's.

Flaxen-haired little Robbie Milbourne, eight years old, lies in bed at his home on Alexander street, Toronto, an innocent victim of a housemaid's but nevertheless cruel prank on the part of four schoolmates. The unfortunate lad's left leg is bent into a V shape, and he suffers such pain that he cannot bear to be moved. He will be fortunate if he does not become a life-long cripple from the treatment to which he has been subjected.

The Merritt inquest has been adjourned till Jan. 31.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

A score of lives were lost through floods in Austria.

Two hundred thousand Manner rifles have been ordered for the Turkish army.

A Norwegian bark was wrecked off the Washington coast, and eight men drowned.

The revenue for the year from the British grain registration duties and

sugar tax, will exceed \$87,500,000.

British statistics indicate an increased emigration to Canada during the past twelve months of 59 per cent.

Major Glenn, 5th United States Infantry, is on trial at Manila, charged with causing the murder of prisoners of war.

Gloucester (Mass.) fishermen are protesting against the ratification of the United States treaty with Newfoundland.

At Keystone, Nevada, the manager of a copper mine shot and killed three and wounded three others, of twelve men who attacked him.

In an address at Washington, Mr. Carnegie said he had on hand 800 new applications for free libraries, and would likely grant them all.

The Russian steamer Baron Driesen has arrived at New Orleans and will load 8,500 tons of harvesting machinery for the Black Sea.

The town of Webster, a summer resort five miles above Cassels, in Platt Canon, Col., has been destroyed by fire caused by a spark from a passing locomotive.

The Crown Princess of Saxony and Mr. Girou, her lover, have temporarily separated at the advice of lawyers, pending the trial of the divorce suit at Dresden. Mr. Girou has gone to Lausanne.

Through its executive committee, the Chicago Historical Society has expressed itself in favor of the celebration and observance of the centennial anniversary of the founding of Chicago.

The majority of Lord Dalmeny, eldest son of Lord Rosebery, was celebrated last night, by a ball at Edinburgh, which was attended by 400 representatives of the county families of Midlothian. The festivities will be continued until the close of the week on Lord Rosebery's Scotch estate, where there is a large house party.

NO GENERAL AMNESTY.

Chamberlain Replies to an Address by Boers.

REGRETS IT IS ALL CLAIMS

Pretoria, Transvaal cable: An influential meeting of burghers yesterday drafted an address for presentation to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, embodying the views of the burghers, said Mr. Chamberlain, replying to the address of the burghers, said the terms already granted were decided by the burghers, and there was no prospect of a general amnesty. The cases of the burghers now in Europe would be considered individually on their merits, said Mr. Chamberlain, and these burghers should prove their loyalty by accounting for the gold taken to Europe. The Secretary said also that the annexation of the Vryheid and Utrecht districts to Natal was irrevocable, and that the natives would be compelled to observe their obligations. He declared he would have been better pleased had the address of the burghers, instead of demanding merely of demands, contained some recognition of what His Majesty's Government had already done for the Boers.

BADEN-POWELL TO LEAVE CONSTABULARY.

London cable: It is announced to-day that Gen. Baden-Powell will retire from the command of the South African Constabulary for a better post, though his future movements are not settled. Cape papers are full of acrid comment on the general administration of the South African Constabulary.

MURDERED BY MULLAH

Called a Palaver and Massacred Those Who Attended

POWERFUL TRIBE DESERTS HIM

London, Jan. 12.—Last news of the Mullah was that he was at Mading with 600 riflemen and several thousand spearmen belonging to the surrounding tribes. He has suffered much in prestige of late owing to the desertion of a large section of the powerful Midjertain tribe, who left him, owing to a treacherous act.

The Mullah, under the pretence of calling a palaver, succeeded in inducing a number of these people to leave their fort. Declaring that they were friendly to the British, he fell upon them, cut the throats of some fifty of the chief men, and subsequently decapitated them.

He thus alienated the sympathy of a large portion of the Northern Midjertains, who, if they do not openly join the Southern Midjertains in allegiance to the British, will at any rate not assist the Mullah.

The last few touches are being given in Aldershot to the special section of the 2nd Telegraph Battalion Royal Engineers, under orders for service against the Mullah.

The section, which will be composed of fifty-eight non-commissioned officers and men, will be commanded by Capt. G. E. Roberts, R. E., an officer of considerable experience in the Sudan.

A great quantity of telegraph material will be taken, among which are several hundred miles of cable and air-line apparatus. No vehicles are to be taken, as everything is being arranged for camel transport.

David Fleming, of Philadelphia, Pa., against whom a verdict of over \$8,000 was rendered to the Supreme Court about a month ago at Elizabethtown, in the Adirondacks, has refused to pay the judgment, and has surrendered himself to Sheriff Atkins, at Elizabethtown, where he must stay "on the jail limits" for a period of six months.

MYSTERY IN THIS MARRIAGE

Domestic Trials of Marquis of Anglesey and Wife.

PARTED AFTER SIX WEEKS

London cable: English society has no more remarkable example of the semi-detached couple than the Marquis and Marchioness of Anglesey.

The Marchioness is the daughter of Sir George Chetwynd, the second husband of the Marchioness of Hastings, the daughter of the second Marquis of Anglesey. As Lady Flora Paget, this lady (the mother), a reigning belle, was engaged away back in the 60's, to Henry Chaplin. Two days before the wedding she went to Marshall and Snelgrove's dry goods store in Oxford street, ostensibly to make final arrangements for her trousseau, entered the store by the front door, left it by the side door, ran away and married the Marquis of Hastings. How Henry Chaplin's "dark horse" Horace lost the Marquis of Hastings' first favorite in the next year's Derby and seriously crippled the latter's fortune is one of the romances of the British turf.

When five years ago, Miss Chetwynd married the Marquis of Anglesey—or Lord Uxbridge, as he then was—it was considered a great matrimonial stroke. He had an income of nearly a million dollars a year and gave to her \$50,000 worth of jewelry.

They separated after six weeks. In six months she brought suit to have the marriage nullified, but a few days before the case was to have been heard she applied to have it withdrawn.

The facts never came to light, the case being heard "in camera," but Justice Jeune, who has had a unique experience of matrimonial matters, said it was the most extraordinary "that had ever come to his notice."

The suit was withdrawn, the Marquis settled \$60,000 a year on the Marchioness, and since then they have gone their own ways.

The Marquis has had a bad case of stage mania. He devotes all his time to private theatricals, which he carries out on a lavish scale at his castle, Plas Newydd, in North Wales.

The Marchioness, considered the most beautiful Marchioness in England, passes her time between London, Paris and the Riviera. She is of the airy, fairy type, with wonderful pink and white complexion. Titianesque hair and eyes that only Grouse could do justice to. She excites unbounded admiration, and interest in her is heightened by the mystery that surrounds her brief matrimonial life.

SOME VIEWS FROM JAMAICA

Mr. Burke Talks About Cattle Disease and Trade.

AN "UNDISGUISED DELUSION."

Ottawa despatch says: The Department of Trade and Commerce was advised to-day that the Government of Jamaica had an order passed prohibiting the importation of cattle from Canada and the United States on account of foot and mouth disease being prevalent in the New England States.

A report was received to-day, at the Trade and Commerce Department from E. Eustace Burke, Canada's Commercial Agent in Jamaica. Mr. Burke says that two Ontario brands of flour are finding favor and a market in the island. He reiterates the complaint against Canadians not endeavoring to meet the requirements of the trade by better methods of packing and studying the size of the packages.

In regard to butter, cheese, hams and slices, there is not much complaint. A Halifax firm he says, meets all the requirements of the butter trade and sends choice creamery. The United States trusts have raised the price of pork, and Canadian packers should get the trade. The sugar industry shows signs of improvement. The lack of better steamship service with Canada is severely felt. There were frequently enquiries from Ontario and Quebec as to the rates for oranges and bananas, but owing to the high rate and the time it took to forward them nothing could be done. The rate was prohibitive. He thought service might be arranged with the Elder-Dempster people. At present the rate for a barrel of oranges was \$1 to Halifax and only 60 cents to New York, and 77 cents to Montreal by New York Fruit had, therefore, to be shipped by New York and Boston. He understood that the Canadian Pacific had under consideration the idea of running their own steamers between St. John and Jamaica. As for the present service, Mr. Burke says it is painfully antiquated, an undisguised delusion, and deplorably lacking in all modern equipment, an absolute failure. He says that the movement for closer commercial relations with Canada is endorsed in the island.

Meaning of Colors. White is the color of light, purity, innocence, faith, joy and life. Black means mourning, wickedness and death. Red signifies fire, divine love and wisdom. Blue stands for heaven, truth from a celestial origin, constancy and fidelity. Yellow or gold is the symbol of the sun, of marriage, and faithfulness; in a bad sense yellow signifies inconstancy, jealousy and deceit. Green, the emerald, is the color of spring, hope, particularly of the hope of immortality and of victory, as the color of the laurel and palm. Violet signifies love and truth, or passion and suffering. Purple and scarlet signify things good and true from a celestial origin.