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London Advertiser

Read Small Ads. ON PAGE 3.

40TH YEAR. NO. 17118 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Czar Delays Sending Reply; Japan Cool, but Determined

Mikado Urged to Dispatch Peremptory Note to Russia.

Events Expected to Move Rapidly When Note Is Received.

Japanese Expected to Forward an Ultimatum Before Striking—Edward Strives for Peace.

Tokio, Feb. 2. — The Russian note is still undelivered, and the Government and people of Japan do not possess any definite information concerning the time of its arrival or its contents. Russia's delay, coupled with the announcement of continued movement of reinforcements into Manchuria increase the strain of the tension, while it diminishes the already slight prospects for peace. The Government has been urged to dispatch a peremptory note to St. Petersburg, threatening to declare war if refused immediate satisfaction in the way of a reply to its previous note, but still the Government is patient, although it is manifest if the delay is much more prolonged it will act energetically. Events will move rapidly when the note is finally received, if it is materially unsatisfactory, and the prospect for additional negotiations is slight, although probably Japan will dispatch an ultimatum before striking.

JAPAN IS CALM.

The Japanese show a remarkable outward calm, similar to those in America and England before recent wars are witnessed. There are occasional demonstrations and outcroppings of popular feeling, but the casual visitor to the larger cities can see but little out of the ordinary in the disposition and behavior of the people. There is, however, an undercurrent of desperate determination running the nation's length and breadth, more imposing in many ways than a demonstrative motion. The people have counted the cost and made final preparations so that if forced to fight they are capable of waging and sustaining war in a manner that will surprise the world.

BRITAIN NOT INTERFERING.

Paris, Feb. 2. — The French foreign office authorizes a denial of the report printed in New York and emanating from Paris, to the effect that the French and British Governments had agreed to exert pressure on Japan for the acceptance of the coming Russian reply. It is specifically asserted that no exchanges relating to the Russo-Japanese situation have occurred between the French and British Governments for more than ten days. Some time ago, while reports of mediation were current, a general understanding was reached by which, each in their own way—Great Britain at Tokio, and France at St. Petersburg—would seek to secure a pacific adjustment; but this related to the former condition, when the Japanese note was pending. Since then there has been on agreement and no negotiations towards an agreement concerning the coming Russian reply.

New York, Feb. 2. — A special to the Herald from London, says: No fewer than four King's messengers have been dispatched from this country to St. Petersburg within the last four days, an absolutely unprecedented record.

This may be taken as evidence of the influences that are being brought into play to prevent hostilities in the far east.

BALFOUR HAS INFLUENZA

The Premier Unable to Attend the Opening of Parliament.

London, Feb. 2. — Premier Balfour's attack of influenza is following its normal course. He will be unable to attend the reassembling of Parliament. A bulletin issued by his physician says Mr. Balfour passed a fair night, that his temperature is lower and that there are no complications.

FOR NEW ONTARIO

100 Families to Go From the Vicinity of Brantford.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 2. — Two years ago a party of Americans, originally farmers, came to Brantford and took up the work of mechanics. Now they desire to take up land and farm. T. H. Preston, M. P. P., has brought their case before the Government asking for free grants and free transportation for their families, about 100 persons in all, to New Ontario. The Premier said the free grants might be arranged, but not the transportation.

A PITIFUL TRAGEDY

Five Children Burned to Death and Mother Fatally Injured.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 2. — Fire in a house this morning burned to death five children of Peter Christiansen, ranging in age from 5 months to 11 years, and probably fatally burned their mother.

Mrs. Christiansen was awaked by smoke and flames which almost filled the house. She left the baby in bed and rushed to a room where her three daughters and a son were asleep. She found the children's room full of flames and she could not enter. Mrs. Christiansen ran into the street and raised an alarm. Neighbors turned in a fire alarm and tried to enter the house. But the small wooden house burned rapidly, barring entrance. The house and the children was consumed before firemen arrived. Mrs. Christiansen is terribly burned about the face and body. When she went to bed there was a low fire in the kitchen and this was the only fire in the house.

DATE SET FOR REPLY

French News Agency Says Japan Will Receive It Feb. 6.

Paris, Feb. 2. — Views have been exchanged between the United States, France and Great Britain on the subject of Russia's reply. The concessions therein go beyond general expectation and illustrate the sentiments of equity and loyalty actuating the Czar.

"If, in spite of the very large satisfaction Japan will receive," continues the dispatch, "the issue of the crisis should be war, Japan will incur the whole responsibility, and find herself morally isolated." The reply, the Hovas agency says, only awaits its final drafting and will be presented Feb. 6.

WAR IN URUGUAY.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, Feb. 2. — Advices received here from Montevideo, Uruguay, say it is officially admitted that 1,500 Government troops, operating against the insurgents, have met with a reverse at San Ramon.

CLEARS THE HOTELMEN

No Warrant For Charges Against St. Marys Hotelkeepers.

Toronto, Feb. 2. — License-Inspector Coppin, of Mitchell, has reported to the department here that he does not believe the facts warrant the charges of refusing to supply food to customers made against two St. Marys hotelkeepers.

ANOTHER STORM EN ROUTE

This One Is In Lower Michigan, but Is Coming This Way.

New York, Feb. 2. — The local weather bureau has received the following from Washington: Southwest storm warnings are ordered 11 a.m. from Norfolk to New York. Storm over Lower Michigan moving east; high southwest winds tonight; shifting to west and northwest Wednesday.

A BRIBE GAME BLOCKED

Syndicate Sought Securitie's Decision for Stock Purposes.

Washington, Feb. 2. — An effort to obtain advance information of the decision of the United States supreme court in the Northern Securities' case has, it is hoped, been frustrated through the prompt action of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller.

Some days ago a broker from New York came to Washington, sought an interview with Chief Justice Fuller and said that a syndicate was formed to pay a big price to get this information ahead of everyone else and that they had sent an agent, armed with money enough to bribe all secretaries to the justices and stenographers or clerks of the court who might be vulnerable. This information would mean millions to the members of the syndicate, it was expected, for if the decision was against the Northern Securities Company, the stock of that concern would go down many points, while of course the reverse would be the case should the decision be in its favor.

The broker who "peached" said he had endeavored to get into the syndicate, but had been refused; hence his wish to break up the game.

Chief Justice Fuller was incredulous, but nevertheless, had the matter thoroughly investigated, with the result that he learned the broker's story to be true in every detail. The agent was found and he is said to be the nephew of one of the most prominent officers of the Northern Securities Company.

In view of the discoveries the greatest precautions are to be taken against a possible leak. The justice who writes the opinion will do so with his own hand, as also will he who writes the dissenting opinion. The papers in the case will not be taken to the capitol until the day the decision is to be announced, and no stenographers or clerks will be given an opportunity to learn what the opinion is.

ROCKEFELLER RESIGNS.

New York, Feb. 2.—John D. Rockefeller had tendered his resignation as a director of the United States Steel Corporation.

Cashel Goes to Gallows; The Story of His Crime

Calgary, N. W. T., Feb. 2. — Ernest Cashel, murderer of Rufus Belt, was hanged this morning. The drop fell at 8:06.

Ernest Cashel, known as the "Kansas Desperado," and who was the son of a widow, living in that state about a year ago, was convicted of forgery and sentenced to Stoney Mountain Pentientiary. After he had been there a couple of months, the body of a rancher, Rufus Belt, who had disappeared shortly before Cashel's conviction on the forgery charge, was found in the river, and Cashel was suspected of having murdered him. In the trial which followed, a strong chain of circumstantial evidence was wound about Cashel, and he was sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 13. On Dec. 15, he covered his guards with revolvers, which had been conveyed to him, and escaped, and was at large until Jan. 24, when he was captured in the cellar of a house on the outskirts of the town. While Cashel was at large, a court sat and reprieved him. His brother, John Cashel, was convicted of aiding him to escape, and is now serving a year's sentence for the offense.

THE KING'S THANKS

Royal Approval for Those Who Handled Boundary Question.

London, Feb. 2. — A white paper, giving the correspondence respecting the Alaska boundary, beginning with the late Lord Salisbury's proposal, July 1, 1899, to submit the question to arbitration, with the award of the tribunal, and the reasons for the judgment of the commissioners, was published today. The contents are already history.

The paper closes with a letter from Clifford Sifton, Canadian Minister of the Interior, who was agent of Great Britain in the Alaskan boundary question, to Lord Lansdowne, dated Oct. 22, 1903, expressing appreciation of the work of all those who were associated with him in presenting the British case, to which Lord Lansdown replied, Oct. 30, expressing the King's approval of the ability and zeal with which the British interests had been advocated.

PREACHED LYNCH SERMON

Pastor on Trial Before the Presbytery of Newcastle.

Newcastle, Del., Feb. 2. — Fifty-seven members of the Newcastle Presbytery convened in the First Presbyterian Church here today to hear the charges preferred against Rev. Robert A. Elwood, of the Olivet Presbyterian Church of Wilmington. The proceedings were behind closed doors. The trial of Mr. Elwood is the result of a sermon preached by him on the topic, "Should the Murderer of Miss Bishop Be Lynched?" On the following day George White, the negro assailant and murderer of Miss Helen Bishop was taken from his cell in the Newcastle County workhouse and burned at the stake. Two hundred witnesses will be examined.

RUSSIAN COURT BALL

Lamsdorff and Kurino Have An Earnest Conversation.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2. — The court ball at the winter palace last night was the most brilliant event of its kind held here for years, and it marked the climax of the social season. The Czar and Czarina and the imperial family met the guests in the white marble saloon. The Czar led the grand march with Lady Scott, wife of the British ambassador, the ambassador escorting the Czarina. Mrs. McCormick, wife of the American ambassador, was escorted by Grand Duke Cyrille. The Czar did not dance the Russian mazurka, the feature of court balls, but he moved about and conversed with the diplomats.

During the evening Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister, drew M. Kurino, the Japanese minister to Russia, into a window embrasure, where the two talked earnestly for half an hour. This incident attracted general attention. A grand supper, at which 3,000 guests sat down, was laid at midnight.

152 BODIES RECOVERED

Funeral of Victims of the Harwick Mine Disaster.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 2. — Work was practically suspended yesterday morning at the Harwick mine, the scene of last week's explosion, and the day was given up to memorial services and funerals. In the early morning hours two more bodies were brought up from the mine, making 152 recovered. Of these recovered 111 have been identified.

ENGLISH GIRLS COMING

One Batch Already Settled at the Metropolis.

Montreal, Feb. 2. — The first detachment of the large party of skilled working girls and women being sent to Canada by the United British Emigration Society, London, arrived in the city yesterday. The party is composed of nine women, who were thrown out of work by the depression in London. Among them are skilled skirt, candy, and confectionery makers. Positions for all have been secured here by A. Marcotte, provincial immigration agent. One of the party stated that if employment can be procured many hundreds of English girls would come to Canada within the next couple of months.

BIG STORM IN COLORADO

It Overturns a Train and Unroofs a Cathedral.

Idaho Springs, Col., Feb. 2.—A passenger train on the Colorado and Southern Railroad, which left Denver yesterday morning for Georgetown, was partly wrecked yesterday by a gale. Two coaches and a combination baggage and express car were blown over and damaged. Four trainmen and one passenger were injured — one of the trainmen probably fatally. The train was at a standstill waiting for the wind to subside, when the gale lifted the three cars from the track.

In Georgetown the roof of the Catholic Church was torn out by the wind, and other buildings were damaged. At Fort Collins the gale attained a velocity of 90 miles an hour. Fires for a time threatened the entire city, and were controlled only after several houses had been destroyed. The damage to buildings throughout Colorado and Wyoming were extensive. In Denver live wires killed two men.

SUICIDE AT GALT.

Galt, Ont., Feb. 2.—Wm. Rutherford, about 45 years of age, an employe of the Galt Gas Light Company, committed suicide by inhaling gas. He was found dead this morning in his own house. Rutherfor is said to have been drinking excessively lately, which, no doubt, led up to the act. He leaves a widow, but no children.

CORSETS KILL DANCER.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 2.—Miss Kate Moriarity is dead here from heart failure, which was caused, according to the doctors, by pressure from corset-stays. She fainted while dancing, was removed from the ballroom, and died within a few minutes.

BIFF, BANG SMASH

Revolver Battle on New York Street in Which Windows Suffer.

New York, Feb. 2. — After a revolver battle with three policemen and two private detectives Wm. Delaney, better known as "Monk" Eastman, leader of an east side gang, and a companion, Christopher Wallace, were arraigned in court today, having been apprehended last night, it is said, in an attempt to hold up in West Forty-second street, a wealthy man, whom the detectives were shadowing, but to whose assistance they came when he was attacked. Revolvers were used, and the police, attracted by the shots, joined in the fray. After the seven men had emptied their pistols, Eastman and his companion were captured. No one was hit in the fusillade, but shop windows suffered.

A PRINCELY SCANDAL

Relations of German Prince and Princess Get Into Court.

Dresden, Feb. 2. — A singular lawsuit will result from the divorce of Prince Frederick and Princess Alice of Schoenbergh-Waldenburg, in which their six-year-old son, Prince Charles, will appear as plaintiff. The prince claims the boy is not his son, and consequently has caused a suit to be instituted in the boy's name against the collateral line to establish his right to the titles and rank of the family. The case will go to the Saxon supreme court, the family's princely rank entitling them to this precedence and to the avoidance of the lower courts. Princess Alice was granted a divorce in December. The princess was reported some time ago to have eloped with her coachman, but this report was soon proved untrue.

MANITOBA STORM BOUND

Big Blizzard Causes Railroad Wreck Near Fannystelle.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 2. — A tail-on collision occurred near Fannystelle yesterday morning, but only meager details have been received here, owing to the distance from the telegraph station. Baggageman Green was hurt, but it is reported not seriously.

The wreck occurred owing to the fierce storm which is raging all over Southwestern Manitoba. Driving snow made it impossible for the engineer of the passenger train to distinguish a freight train ahead of his engine, and near Fannystelle the passenger crashed into the caboose. The caboose was badly wrecked, and several of the cars of the freight left the rails, but did not turn over. The baggage car of the passenger train was evidently overturned, for it was thought the baggageman was hurt.

Later reports state the storm raging on the praries is worse than has been seen for some time. The velocity of the wind with the snow makes it impossible to see more than a yard ahead.

"BOBS" NOT TO STEP OUT

Will Likely Be Appointed Inspector General of the Army.

London, Feb. 2. — The customary dinners to their supporters were given by the parliamentary leaders in London last night. The Marchioness of Lansdowne, wife of the Foreign Secretary, also gave a brilliant reception at Lansdowne House, where Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain was prominent among the friends and supporters of her husband. Among the diplomats at Lansdowne House was United States Ambassador Choate. Owing to his retirement from the cabinet, the Duke of Devonshire omitted his usual dinner and reception. Premier Balfour, being confined to his bed with influenza, was unable to preside at his own dinner.

It was reported that Premier Balfour has been diligently studying strategy and military matters under the guidance of a well-known army coach, with the view of fitting himself for his important duties under the reformed war office plan, as chairman of the defense committee.

A further consideration of the army reforms recommended by the Esher commission has provoked some criticism of the drastic nature of the proposed changes, which involve the removal of some of the ablest officers in the service from very high positions. It is reported that the office of inspector-general will be offered to Lord Roberts, and that the Duke of Connaught, as well as Sir George Clarke, the latter a member of the commisision, are to have high posts under the new plan.

WEATHER BULLETIN

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

Sun rises..7:34 a.m. Moon rises..7:06 p.m.
Sun sets...5:28 p.m. Moon sets...7:56 a.m.

Toronto, Feb. 1—8 a.m.

This evening the cold extends from the Territories to Quebec, and shows no indications of a break at present. Light snow has fallen in Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick, and rain has occurred in Nova Scotia, while in Ontario the weather has been generally fine and much colder.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 38—40; Kamloops, 22—32; Calgary, 14—30; Qu'Appelle, 10 below—zero; Winnipeg, 24 below—4 below; Port Arthur, 24 below—10 below; Parry Sound, 18 below—12; Toronto, 5 below—12; Ottawa, 6 below—8; Montreal, 2 below—28; Quebec, 2—28; Halifax, 24—42.

Forecasts.

Tuesday, Feb. 2—8 a.m.

Today—Light snow; high northwesterly winds tonight.

Wednesday—Fair and decidedly cold.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	20	8	Clear
Winnipeg	—22	—24	Clear
Parry Sound	— 6	—24	Cloudy
Toronto	8	—10	Snow
Ottawa	—24	—24	Cloudy
Montreal	—18	—18	Fair
Quebec	—18	—24	Clear
Father Point	—14	—16	Cloudy

The sign — denotes "below zero."

Weather Notes.

Extremely cold weather now prevails in all parts of the Dominion except Alberta and British Columbia; 24° below zero was registered this morning at Winnipeg, Parry Sound, Ottawa and Quebec. A disturbance now passing across the great lakes is likely to cause very high winds in Ontario.

Local temperatures: Monday—Highest, 21°; lowest, 7° below.

King Edward Opens British Parliament; Ceremonies Marred by Rainy Weather

In a Drenching Rain the Gorgeous Cortege Proceeds to House of Lords—In Speech From Throne His Majesty Refers to Far East Crisis, Boundary Decision, Thibet, the Cotton Situation and the National Expenditure.

London, Feb. 2. — King Edward opened Parliament today with all the ceremonial that has been in vogue since his majesty's accession to the throne. Early in the day occurred the time-honored search of the vaults of the Houses of Parliament for conspirators, and later came the crowds under a forest of umbrellas, but their ranks were thinned by the inclement weather. In the passage of the royal procession along the troop-lined route from Buckingham Palace to St. Stephen's, there was no novelty introduced, and the effect was sadly marred by the drenched appearance of the cortege. Half a dozen state carriages with the suites preceded the ornate coach of state, drawn by eight cream colored Hanoverians, and bearing the King and Queen. The procession was surrounded by the usual retinue of equerries and outriders, Yeomen of the Guard exercising their ancient right to be in close attendance on the sovereign, and an escort of household cavalry. The Prince and Princess of Wales had a small procession of their own from Marlborough House.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

After entering the House of Lords their majesties were robed and passed in procession to the chamber where the lords had assembled to hear the King's speech. Many peeresses were present, and their feathers, jewels and bright dress, with the vari-colored robes of the legislators of the Upper House, and the brilliant diplomatic uniforms, combined to make up an effective scene.

On the arrival of the members of the House of Commons, King Edward read the speech from the throne.

Touching on the Alaska decision, the King's speech said that on some points the verdict was favorable to the British claims, and on others it had been adverse. Much as this last circumstance was to be deplored, it must nevertheless be a matter for congratulation, that the misunderstands, in which ancient boundary treaties made, in ignorance of geographical facts, are so fertile, have in this case been finally removed from the field of controversy. The crisis in the far east is touched upon briefly, in the King's speech, as follows: "I have watched with concern the course of the negotiations between the Governments of Japan and Russia in regard to their respective interests in China and Korea, and a disturbance of the peace in those regions could not but have deplorable consequences. Any assistance which my Government can usefully render towards the promotion of a pacific solution will be gladly afforded."

THE COTTON SITUATION.

Another point of interest in the King's speech was a reference to cotton, as follows: "The insufficiency of the supply of raw material, upon which the great cotton industry of this country depends, has inspired me with deep concern. I trust the efforts being made in various parts of my empire to increase the area of cultivation may be attended with a large measure of success."

The speech makes the usual reference to the satisfactory character of foreign relations, touches upon the conclusion of the Anglo-French arbitration agreement, as being "a happy illustration of the friendly feelings of the two countries," and refers to the Somaliland expedition and to the Macedonian reforms, expressing the hope that the "practical measures for the amelioration, so sorely needed, of those unhappy regions, will be carried out during the present respite in the disturbances."

A BIG EXPENDITURE.

After mentioning the "political mission which, with the concurrence of the Chinese Government, has entered Thibetan territory in order to secure due observance of conventions," saying that a Chinese official had been dispatched from Pekin to meet this mission, and expressing trust that an arrangement would be reached to peacefully remove the constant source of friction, the speech concludes with the warning that although the estimates have been framed with the utmost desire for economy, the burden imposed by the necessities of naval and military defense, is "undoubtedly serious," and mentions some of the proposed domestic legislation, as already forecasted in these dispatches. No suggestion of a legislation concerning Ireland was contained in the King's speech.

JOE PINS FAITH ON THE COLONIES

Mr. Chamberlain's Fiscal Policy Gives a Large Place to the Dominion.

London, Feb. 2. — The first batch of inquiry forms sent out to all British manufacturers by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's tariff commission indicates what a large place the colonies are intended to occupy in Mr. Chamberlain's policy.

Manufacturers are asked to state the effect of foreign competition upon their trade, which question, presumably, is not to include colonial competition. There still seems to be doubt as to whether colonial manufacturers would be subject to import duties proposed on foreign manufacturers or whether the British preference will cover manufactured goods as well as food products from the colonies.

Another question which will elicit attention is the extent of Canadian as well as the foreign dumping of iron and steel and other products upon the British markets below the cost price. The third question which will elicit attention is how the Canadian tariff injuriously affects the British export trade, and the manufacturers are asked to state what reduction of outside tariffs, such as Canadian, would enable them to compete successfully in Canada and elsewhere.

The effect of the Canadian preferential tariff will also be ascertained, and the extent of foreign competition which the British manufacturers' experience in Canada and other countries will receive consideration.

Much satisfaction is expressed at yesterday's Canadian cablegram showing the general readiness of the Canadian manufacturers to continue the British preference if Canadian industries are sufficiently safeguarded, any increase in duties being directed especially against competition from the United States.

THE SOO CASE

Some Interesting Developments Promised for the Near Future.

Toronto, Feb. 2. — There are renewed rumors of reorganization in connection with the Lake Superior Consolidated Company. Of late the Philadelphia newspapers, which are more or less closely in touch with the financiers chiefly interested, have been publishing optimistic statements in connection with the matter, with the result that the preferred stock of the defunct organization has been steadily rising. The visit of Attorney-General Gibson to New York last week was with reference to this matter, although no details of his visit have been vouchsafed. Yesterday B. F. Fackenthal, receiver of the Sault properties, in behalf of the National Trust Company, of New York, spent a few hours in the city while on his way to New York. It is probable that some announcement will be made in a day or two from either Philadelphia or New York, where the capital interested is chiefly located.

Another visitor to the city is C. P. Worthington, of Sault Ste. Marie, who has been for some years general auditor of the Lake Superior Consolidated Company. Mr. Worthington is almost the only one of the old staff who has been retained, and his services in connection with the investigation of the accounts has been very useful. His visit to Toronto is for the purpose of consulting with legal gentlemen here as to certain portions of the accounts which, it is learned, require explanation. Interesting developments may be looked for in the near future, unless light can be thrown upon certain aspects of the affair. Litigation, which may involve F. H. Clergue and E. V. Douglas, is among the possibilities.

A STORMY PASSAGE.

New York, Feb. 2.—After a long and stormy passage, the steamer La Champagne arrived in port today from Havre, encased in ice. From Jan. 27 to 31, southwest gales, with very rough seas, were encountered, and on one day the steamer made only 20 knots. All the incoming steamers showed evidence of their encounter with the ice and chilling blasts of last night. The crews and passengers of steamers from the south suffered greatly.

SOMALILAND CAMPAIGN

Abyssinians Accused of Forming an Alliance With Mullah.

Rome, Feb. 2. — The situation in Somaliland is growing more serious. It has been learned that the Abyssinian army sent out to fight the Mullah did not proceed beyond the point where the water wells ended, and it is known that the Mullah sent emmissaries to the Abyssinians, who seem to have succeeded in inducing them not to fight against their own race. It is not true, however, as the Mullah boastfully declares, that this Abyssinian force entered into an alliance with him. Still, their attitude has been changed from the active assistance expected from them into one of passivity.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN SAN DOMINGO

Hundreds Reported Killed and Business Paralyzed.

HAITI IN THE SAME CONDITION

Showed No Concern When Pushed by Foreign Creditors—Claim the United States Backing.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Feb. 2. — Advices have been received here to the effect that the revolutionary general Jiminez was at Monte Cristi, Jan. 29, and preparing to resume the contest, having received a large supply of ammunition on the 22nd by the steamer Cherokee from New York.

An armed schooner appeared off Monte Cristo on Jan. 27 and exchanged shots with the shore, the revolutionists firing first. The schooner is still off Monte Cristi. She seized a lighter load of provisions which was being sent from Monte Cristi to a small town on the coast.

There has been hard-fighting around Monte Cristi and Santiago de Los Cabelleros, hundreds of men have been killed and business is paralyzed.

Washington, Feb. 2. — Official advices have reached Washington from San Domingo and Port au Prince showing a distressing condition of affairs in San Domingo and Haiti. Business is declared to be almost at a standstill, in both countries, and foreigners have well-nigh exhausted their patience in endeavoring to maintain friendly relations with the natives.

With the defiant declaration that San Domingo has "a great and good friend" in the United States, according to the report from the Dominican capital, the officials of Santo Domingo refuse to show the slightest concern when pushed by foreigners for the payment of the ir debts. In Haiti, it is declared, similar confidence in the friendship of the United States is shown by the authorities, who point to the Venezuelan incident as an indication of what the United States will do in case foreign governments attempt to collect their claims by force.

TORONTO'S BIG BALLOT SCANDAL

Several Sent for Trial On Conspiracy Charge—Sensational Evidence.

Toronto, Feb. 2. — J. J. Durance, poll clerk at subdivision 9, ward 4, has been committed for trial on the charge of conspiracy laid against him and the D. R. O. Samuel Thompson. This is the first result of the prosecutions in the civic election scandal. The evidence given before Magistrate Denison occupied him most of the day. The most serious evidence was that of the Misses Cleary. They voted about ten minutes to 5 p.m. Ald. Starr's scrutineers swore that no one voted after them; yet the poll-books showed twenty-four names entered after these two. No one of the 24 people can be found to have voted; two are dead, and fifteen swear they did not vote. Twenty-four ballots for the board of education were returned as declined. One of these fitted the stub of the last ballot torn off, and the crown attorney said he had fitted 16 of them to the last stubs. Twenty-five ballots for controllers and aldermen were marked by the same hand, according to Writing Expert Staunton. Three controller ballots gave three votes for Richardson, and one for Loudon, the remaining twenty-two giving four votes for Richardson. The twenty-five aldermanic ballots were for Ald. S. Alfred Jones, and ex-Ald. S. W. Burns. Thompson, the D. R. O., voted at the poll as No. 11. The crown attorney found that one of these 25 ballots for board of control fitted exactly the No. 11 stub, Thompson was not present, a doctor's certificate being produced that he is ill. The case was adjourned until today, and will be called daily, a doctor's certificate being required each day. Durance was defended by W. D. McPherson, and Thompson by D. O. Cameron.

The charge against ex-Controller W. Burns was next taken up. He is charged with voting more than once; in fact, four times. In one poll the book was proved wrong, leaving two cases to be examined. In these the books tallied with the ballots and the evidence of the returning officers was taken and corroborated the record of the books. The case was adjourned till Wednesday, when Burns will go into the box.

MEMORY OF POCAHONTAS

To Be Placed in English Church Where Princess Is Buried.

London, Feb. 2. — A pulpit made of wood brought from the forests of Virginia is soon to be placed in St. George's Church, Gravesend, in commemoration of the Indian Princess Pocahontas, who is buried in the chancel. Kingsley in "Westward Ho" erroneously states that after being received at the court of St. James with the honors of a sister sovereign Pocahontas ended her days in wretchedness in some Wapping garret. Her death took place in Gravesend when about to embark for Virginia with her husband, and the entry of her burial, March 21, 1616, still is preserved in the register, which fortunately was saved when the church burned down in 1727.

Prince Archibald Stuart Gets Six Months in Prison

Toronto, Feb. 2. — Prince Archibald Edward Stuart, who claimed to be the divorced husband of Countess Russell, will study prison life in Canada for 6 months in the Central Prison here. Stuart appeared in the police court today on remand on the charge of vagrancy arising out of his habit of staying at hotels without paying his board.

His counsel, T. C. Robinette admitted he had no communication from London, Eng., although still hoping for a remittance. Crown-Attorney Currie, then produced Stuart's record as supplied by London police. He had been convicted of bicycle stealing at Ilfracombe, under the name of William Brown; of fraud at Aberdeen, same name; fraud, at Stonehaven, same name, and half a dozen other charges, on which he had been sentenced to at least 2 years in all. He pleaded not guilty to all these convictions. Stuart's sentence is with hard labor.

TORONTO'S DEATH LIST.

Toronti, Feb. 2.—There were 412 deaths in Toronto in January, the largest number for one month yet recorded here. There were 65 deaths from pneumonia.