4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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IF A MERCHANT FAILED through too much intelligent advertising, his exhibition through the country would rejuvenate the museum business.

GREAT VICTORY FOR THE JAPS; ENEMY DRIVEN FROM ANTUNG

By a Magnificent Charge the Russians Are Swept Away, Mikado's Men Carrying Strongly-Fortified Position.

THE JAPANESE NOW CONTROL THE YALU ESTUARY

Many Russian Officers and Men Made Prisoners—Twenty-Six Machine Guns and Much Ammunition Fall Into the Hands of the Japs—Russ Loss 800, Japs 700.

Tokio, May 2—7 a.m.—A report from Gen. Koro, covering Sunday's fighting, says: The Russians made two stands. The enemy's strength included all of the third division, two regiments of the sixth division, one cavalry brigade, about 40 quick-firing guns and eight machine guns. We have taken 28 quick-firing guns, many rifles, much ammunition, more than twenty officers and many non-commissioned officers and men as prisoners. I am informed that Major Kashtalinsky, commanding the Third East Siberian Rifles Brigade, and Lieut.-Gen. Zassalitch, commander of the Second Siberian Army Corps, were wounded. Our casualties number about 700, and the Russian loss is more than 800 men.

RUSSIANS BURNED AN TUNG.

The Russians were forced to abandon An Tung yesterday. They burned the town and retreated to Feng Wang Cheng. The Japanese now hold the estuary of the Yalu River.

A FIVE DAYS' BATTLE.

After five days' fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese army, under Gen. Kuroki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu River, and today, with a gallant infantry charge, covering a frontage of four miles, it drove the Russians from Chiu Tien Cheng and the heights on the right bank of the Iho, or Aida River, which enters the Yalu from the north, almost opposite Wiju. The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position, and in the battle of today they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement. The present position of the Japanese is a dominating one, and they may force the abandonment of defenses erected by the Russians at other points down the river.

Gen. Kuroki began the movement on Tuesday by ordering a detachment of the Imperial Guards division to seize the Island of Kurito, which is in the Yalu above Wiju, and a detachment of the second division to seize the Island of Kinteito, below Wiju, and establish their headquarters. One battery of Japanese artillery, which had taken up a position on a hill to the east of Wiju, fired three volleys at Kosan, and at noon of Thursday the Russian batteries behind Chiu Tien Cheng shelled Wiju, wounding one Japanese soldier with shrapnel.

On Wednesday the Russians resumed the bombardment of Wiju, firing at intervals throughout the day. The Japanese artillery did not respond to this fire.

Gen. Kuroki had received reports to the effect that the Russians were fortifying the heights on the right bank of the Iho River. These new defenses were declared to extend from Chiu Tien Cheng through the village of Koshoki, a distance of three and a quarter miles. The Russians resumed their bombardment on Thursday, but it was generally ineffective. Subsequently, Gen. Kuroki ordered two companies of the Imperial Guards to cross the Yalu and make a reconnoissance along the left bank of the Iho for the purpose of discovering the character of the Russian fortifications along the heights on the right bank of the river. The Japanese force advanced toward Kosan and then dispatched a small detachment to the village, where a party of Russias were encountered. In the engagement which followed, five Russians were killed. The Russians shelled the reconnoitering party from an emplacement in the hills on the southeast part of Yoshoko. This fire was without effect. The Russian artillery on the hill behind Chiu Tien Cheng, firing at a high angle, opened on Wiju, the Island of Kurito and Seikodo, to the south of Wiju, where some Japanese batteries had taken possession. This firing continued into Thursday night, and Gen. Kuroki reports that while it was ineffective it disturbed his preparations for an attack. The Russians resumed the shelling of Wiju on Friday, but the Japanese guns did not reply. The twelfth division of the Japanese army was chosen to make the first crossing of the Yalu.

SILENCED RUSSIAN GUNS.

It began its preparations on Friday by driving the Russians from their position on the bank of the river opposite Suikochin, which is eight miles above Wiju, and the point selected for the crossing. This division constructed a pontoon bridge over the river, and at 3 o'clock Saturday morning it began crossing. The entire division passed over the river during the day, and by 6 o'clock Saturday evening it was in the position assigned to it for the battle of Sunday. The movement of the twelfth Japanese division was covered by the Second Regiment of Field Artillery, and by another artillery regiment of heavy guns. At 20 minutes of 11 o'clock Saturday morning the Russian artillery posted to the north and to the east of Chiu Tien Cheng, and began shelling the patrols of Japanese infantry, which had been dispatched from Kinteito Island to Chukodai, another island north of Kinteito, and under Chiu Tien Cheng. The Japanese battery replied to this shelling and silenced the Russian fire. Later eight Russians guns, posted on a hill to the east of the village of Makao, opened upon the Imperial Guards. In this shelling the Japanese artillery to the east of Wiju responded, and the Russians ceased fire. Then both the Chiu Tien Cheng and the Makao batteries responded, and this fire brought a vigorous response from the chain of Japanese batteries on the Korean side of the river. The Russian guns fired for two hours before they were silenced.

SCATTERED TO THE HILLS.

In his report, General Kuroki expressed the belief that his shelling was very effective against the Russians. The Japanese losses in the bombardments of Saturday were two men killed and five officers and twenty-two men wounded. A flotilla of gunboats from the squadron of Admiral Hosoya participated in the fighting of Saturday. It encountered a mixed force of Russian infantry, cavalry and artillery on the Manchurian bank of the Yalu below An Tung, and after a sharp fight scattered them to the hills. A bridge across the main stream of the Yalu, just above Wiju, was completed at 6 o'clock Saturday night, and the second Japanese division and the Imperial Guards immediately began crossing. They advanced and occupied the hills back of Koshan, facing the Russian position on the right bank of the river. All through Saturday night regiment after regiment of Japanese soldiers poured across the bridges, and at a late hour Saturday night General Kuroki telegraphed to the general staff of the army: "I will attack the enemy on May 1 at dawn."

SWEPT RUSSIANS AWAY.

True to his promise Gen. Kuroki at daylight today centered all his artillery on the Russian position between Chiu Tien Cheng and Yoshoko. To this fire the Russians made reply with all their batteries. At 7 o'clock in the morning the Russian battery at Yoshoko was silenced and half an hour later Gen. Kuroki ordered his line, stretching for four miles to attack. The Japanese infantry on the word of command, charged across the Iho, wading that stream breast-deep, and began storming the heights at fifteen minutes past 8. At 9 o'clock they had swept the Russian line across the plateau.

The reports of this fighting which have been received here, do not indicate whether the Russians retired down the river or in the direction of Feng Huan Cheng, on the road to Liao Yang.

On Wednesday last week a Japanese force found the body of Lieut. Semionoff, who had been in command of the mounted scouts of the Twenty-second East Siberian Rifles at Kurito Island.

RUSSIANS ADMIT IT.

Could Not Stand Before Terrific Fire of the Japs.

St. Petersburg, May 1. — The general staff's account of the operations on the Yalu River today (Sunday) is as follows: "At 4 o'clock this morning Japanese field batteries and 4.7 guns opened a terrific fire on our position at Turchen and our troops posted near Potietinsky. The overwhelming superiority of the Japanese in artillery and

Continued on page 5.

GERMANY HELPS THE RUSSIANS

Work On Torpedo Boats and Destroyers For Czar Being Rushed.

Berlin, May 2.—Eduard Bernstein, a member of the Reichstag, begins the publication today of a new Socialist weekly entitled Das Neue Montagsblatt. Herr Bernstein prefixes his editorial column with the following questions: "Is is known to the German Government that torpedo boats and destroyers for the Russian Government are being built at one of the largest German shipyards? Is it known to the Government that in order to disguise this breach of neutrality that several of the vessels are exported as half finished manufactures and put together in Libau, Russia? Is it known finally that the building of these war vessels is so urgent that the work proceeds from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m.?

PARKER WILL GET IT.

Washington, May 1.—Representative John Sharp Williams (Miss.), the Democratic leader of the House, in an authorized statement today, says he believes that the nomination of Judge Parker at the St. Louis convention is assured by an overwhelming vote.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Chesley, Ont., May 1.—Peter Fisher, a farmer of the 12th concession of Brant Township, was struck by a Grand Trunk special and instantly killed while in the act of driving across the Grand Trunk Railway crossing near Chesley station at 7:40 last night.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS

Kurds and Armenian Insurgents Engaged—Latter Losing Many Men.

Constantinople, May 2. — According to official advices there has been serious fighting in the Sassun district of Asia Minor between the troops and Armenian insurgents, numbering 2,000. The troops lost twenty killed and twenty-three wounded. Twelve villages in the Talori district have been destroyed, but whether by insurgents or Kurds is not known.

There are 10,000 troops in the disturbed area.

Private advices say that the Kurds attacked two villages north of Sassun, losing twenty-six killed.

The Sassun district of Asia Minor became notorious in 1894 because of a series of massacres of Armenians by Kurds. In the same year there were massacres of Armenians in the neighboring districts of Bitlis and Mush.

BRAND THE CHEESE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, May 2. — Mr. P. Ball, Canada's commercial agent at Birmingham, writes to the department of agriculture suggesting that Canadian cheese be branded with the month of the year in which it is manufactured. An importer told him that there was more Canadian September cheese put on the market last year than could be made in ten weeks. Mr. Ball adds that the cheese last year was not so good as the year previous.

SCATTERED ALONG TRACK

Sectionman on L. E. and D. R. R. Badly Mangled Near St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, May 2. — John Monahan, section foreman of the L. E. and D. R. R. at Glanworth, while coming to the city yesterday morning on a handcar found the remains of a man scattered along the track for a quarter of a mile, about three miles from the city. By his watch and clothing he was recognized to be John Thompson, sectionman on the Lake Erie Railway at Glanworth. He was 45 years of age and single. It is supposed that he had been to St. Thomas on Saturday, and was struck by a train while walking home on the track. Dr. Gustin, coroner, of this city, was notified. The remains were brought here and an inquest will be held.

A case of smallpox is reported at Melbourne, about twenty miles from this city.

A STRIKE EPIDEMIC

One on at Montreal and Windsor and Winnipeg Threatened.

Montreal, May 2.—The only actual development today in the strike line was that of the Plumbers and Steam Fitters Union, which has been locked out to the number of 500 by their employers. The men made demands some time ago, which the masters agreed not to grant, and a good number took the initiative on Saturday by letting the men go as the old agreement expired on that day. The union men met yesterday and determined to stand by their demand. The plumbers have been paid at the rate of $16 for a 64-hour week, and their new demand is for 35 cents an hour for an 8-hour day.

Winnipeg, Man., May 2. — The Painters' Union held meetings on Saturday to consider the advisability of declaring a strike. The painters want more money, and have made their demands on all the shops in the city, presenting a schedule raising the pay from 25 and 30 cents to 30 and 35 cents an hour. The employers have until today to say whether they will grant the advance.

Windsor, Ont., May 2. — The extensive building operations which have been in prospect in this city for the coming summer have had a serious setback by the Plumbers and Painters and Decorators Unions going out on strike this morning.

OBSTRUCTION TO THE G.T.P. BILL

Senseless Policy of the Opposition Is Puzzling the Parliamentarians.

Ottawa, May 2. — Experienced parliamentarians are at a loss to understand what the Opposition hope to gain by obstructing the passage of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill. If it were a measure that would yield no benefit to the country one could understand the necessity of fighting it at every stage. That course was adopted in the case of the remedial bill, the franchise act and other measures when the Liberals were in Opposition. But here is legislation to provide for a great railway which is urgently needed. The Opposition have not the faintest hope of defeating the measure, and their obstructive tactics will only delay the commencement of preliminary surveys and other works. Another explanation must, therefore, be found for the policy of Mr. Borden and his followers. The long session of last year was mainly due to the Opposition's belief that the Government intended going to the country in the fall, which intention they desired to thwart. A similar reason is responsible for the obstructive measures and the wearisome small talk of the present session. The surpising thing is that Mr. Borden, who is not wanting in foresight or sagacity, should countenance such tactics, which betray an utter lack of political strategy and are bound to be fruitless in result. Some people here think Mr. Hugh Graham, of Montreal, is responsible for the present obstinate and fatuous Opposition policy. The proprietor of the Montreal Star is said to hold the belief that hard times are in store for Canada in the next twelve months, and that if the Government can be prevented from going to the country until then the Conservatives will have a chance of winning. Under this impression Mr. Graham is reported to have advised his friends in Parliament to keep the House sitting until Christmas, if need be. If the gentleman in question has been tendering advice to the Opposition they may well ask "to be saved from their friends."

REDMOND ON PARLIAMENT

Does Not Think Present Government Will Live Out Full Term.

London, May 2. — John Redmond, the leader of the Irish parliamentary party, asked today to express an opinion on the political outlook, the future of the two great English parties and the prospects of a speedy general election, made the following brief statement:

"In the present highly-involved conditions no responsible public man of any experience would venture to speculate in futures. The man who ventures on positive prophecies on English politics just now is entirely without experience or is an arrant fool.

"I will say this much—that I do not think this parliament can continue to exist.

"Every sign ever associated with decay, disunion and approaching dissolution is in evidence just now.

"I won't make a statement as to the balance of power or as to whether we of the home rule party will hold the balance of power, because I would not want to say anything silly.

"This much I can tell you, that the Irish parliamentary party of today is a political phalanx, settled upon one definite and unalterable purpose—home rule—and that it will never in any parliament of the future sacrifice one iota of this principle.

"But to say just how far we shall be able to control affairs in a parliament not yet born with a government of the dim future, would only be to beat the air.

"All my experience of 23 years of public life is at fault if this Government, torn by internal dissensions and discredited in all ways, lives out its full term."

THE WAR NEWS.

By brilliant strategy and dauntless courage, the Japanese have won the first big land battle of the war. Terrific artillery fire and a sweeping charge across a four-mile front compelled the Czar's soldiers to retire from their strongly fortified position at Antung, first burning the town. Sunday's fight was the culmination of a series of operations and skirmishes extending over a period of five days. The Russians have been compelled to retreat along the Pekin road towards Feng Huang Chweng. The loss to the Czar's army is placed at 800, that of the Japanese at 700. Many officers and many soldiers fell into the hands of the Japs, as well as 28 machine guns and a large supply of ammunition. The latest report from Vladivostock says a Japanese fleet is keeping close watch on the harbor, and Togo, using fire rafts as a screen, succeeded in placing mines at Port Arthur's entrance, only to have them destroyed later by the Russians. It is said that the Czar has recalled Admiral Yeszen for the sinking of the Japanese transport Kinshiu-Maru.

RUSSIANS FALL BACK FIGHTING

Rear Guard in Touch With Jap Advance—Headed Towards Feng Wang Chweng.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

St. Petersburg, May 2. — The statement that the Russians have fallen back so far as Feng Wang Cheng is declared to be untrue. The advance has retired and will continue to retire before the main army of the enemy, according to the Russian programme, but it will keep in constant touch with the enemy, and skirmishing of a more or less serious character is expected as Gen. Kuroki advances. This is considered absolutely necessary in order to always know exactly where the main army of the enemy is. The general staff believes Gen. Kuroki's forward march on Feng Wang Cheng will be accompanied by landings at Tatung Kau (at the head of Korea Bay and not far from the mouth of the Yaul River), and other places along the coast as far as Taku Shan, under the protection of warships. These troops can keep in touch with Gen. Kuroki's left wing. It might also be easier to get up a portion of the guns from places down the coast than drag them all up the mountains toward Toitin Pass, from the Yalu. The Japanese are expected to try to turn the Russian position at Feng Wang Cheng.

At the army headquarters here there is not the slightest evidence that the Russians consider they have sustained a reverse. The crossing of the Yalu by the enemy was taken as a matter of course and as part of the programme.

YESZEN RECALLED.

Paris, May 1, 2 a.m.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says the Emperor on Monday will sign the appointment of Vice-Admiral Bezbrazoff as commander of the Vladivostock squadron, replacing Rear-Admiral Yeszen. The latter's recall has been expected, it being asserted that the Czar was exceedingly indignant at his action in sinking the Japanese transport with nearly 200 men on board who had refused to surrender. It was predicted at once that Rear-Admiral Yeszen would be recalled and perhaps court martialed.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—VERY MILD.

London, Monday, May 2.

Sun rises..5:09 a.m. Moon rises..10:16 p.m.
Sun sets...7:21 p.m. Moon sets...7:23 a.m.

Toronto, May 1—8 p.m.

The weather has been fine today in all portions of Canada, and everywhere very mild, except in the Maritime Provinces and over Southern Alberta, where it has been cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 22—50; Victoria, 40—60; Calgary, 32—40; Qu'Appelle, 42—50; Winnipeg, 43—78; Parry Sound, 40—68; Toronto, 46—61; Ottawa, 40—66; Montreal, 42—60; Quebec, 48—50; Halifax, 36—42.

FORECASTS.

Monday, May 2—8 a.m.

Today—Moderate east winds; fine.
Tuesday—Continued very mild.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	38	34	Cloudy
Winnipeg	50	42	Clear
Parry Sound	54	38	Clear
Toronto	54	42	Clear
Ottawa	56	48	Clear
Montreal	54	46	Clear
Quebec	40	38	Cloudy
Father Point	38	32	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

Scattered showers have occurred in the Northwest Territories. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been very fine. Continued fine weather is indicated from the lakes to the Atlantic.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 58°; lowest, 44°. Sunday—Highest, 63°; lowest, 45.5°.

LEAPED FOUR STORIES

Member of Wealthy Polish Family Suicides at New York.

New York, May 2. — His money dissipated in speculation Samuel Silverblatt, a member of a wealthy family in Warsaw, Russia, who, with his brother Jacob, came to this country three months ago, ended his life today by jumping from the fourth-story window of an east side lodging house. The brothers had considerable money. Samuel went to St. Louis to arrange for an exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition city, but embarked upon a career of speculation, which in a few weeks ate up all his money and made the exhibit impossible. Since his return here two weeks ago, his brother had watched him almost constantly, fearing that in his despondency the young man would commit suicide.

A QUIET MAY DAY

Great Crowds Out, Some Speeches But No Disturbances.

Berlin, May 2.—Complete tranquillity characterized the celebration of May Day here. A section of the press publishes May Day articles, especially in connection with Emperor William's Karlsruhe speech, which has made a deep impression throughout Germany as foreshadowing the possibility of serious political developments.

Barcelona, May 2. — May Day was signalized here by a general stoppage of work, most of the business places being closed. The workmen held many meetings for the purpose of discussing labor questions, at several of which disturbances were caused by anarchists.

Madrid, May 2.—Ten thousand Socialists celebrated May Day with a demonstration, at which violent speeches were delivered. Afterwards a crowd numbering 20,000 marched with banners to the residence of Premier Maura and to the town hall, where they demanded an eight-hour day and protection for workmen.

Vienna, May 2.—May Day was celebrated by an unusual concourse of workmen in the Prater (a park and forest on the east side of the city). It is estimated that 20,000 men marched in the procession, the great number being brought out by the fact that the day fell on a Sunday. The utmost quiet and good order prevailed.

"FEWER BIRTHS, MORE HAPPINESS"

Novelist Henry James Says Falling Rate Is "the Best News of Our Time."

London, May 2. — Henry James, the celebrated American novelist, has sent the following letter to the Daily Mail on the question of the falling off in the birth rate, which just now is exciting warm controversy here:

"The falling birth rate shows that the people are beginning to think for themselves. It is the ultimate, satisfactory solution of all our social troubles and labor difficulties. Large families to the working classes are an inexpressible burden, and the overstocked labor market leads to poverty, degeneracy and crime.

"With the foreign invasion stopped and large families abolished England will have a ten times happier population and greater individual health, and life will be worth living.

"The falling birth rate is the best news of our time."

The intensity with which the opposite view is argued is shown by these remarks by the Bishop of Ripon:

"Much more terrible than those irregular alliances which the church had not sanctioned were those terrible fashionable marriages where the duties of life were shirked, where marriage was made a mockery. This is a question affecting society as a whole, for the birth rate in every European nation is declining. In Scandinavia during the past twenty years it has gone down 4 per cent, in France 14, in Great Britain 15, in England and Wales, without Scotland and Ireland, 17; Australia 30 per cent. While the marriage rate is increasing the birth rate is declining and the nation is being deprived of 500 children a week."

CHAMBERLAIN STILL ILL

Urged By His Friends to Give Up the Strenuous Life.

London, May 2. — Aphasia has been mentioned frequently as the specific trouble which necessitated Joseph Chamberlain taking a holiday, and, according to reports which are receiving some currency, the former colonial secretary has betrayed some symptoms of the recurrence of his old complaint since his return from abroad.

While inquiries tend to show that there is no real foundation for this sensational report, a usually well-informed authority says Mr. Chamberlain is not in a condition to bear the strain of public life and excitement, although unfortunately he is the last person in the world to acknowledge this.

His will power is stronger than his nerve force, and it was extremely difficult for his family and friends to persuade him to take a holiday after his fiscal campaign.

Mr. Chamberlain has not been at Westminster much since his son Austen introduced his budget, but he is expected back shortly. He is being urged by his friends not to continue his strenuous life.

WELLAND CANAL OPEN.

Port Dalhousie, Ont., May 2. — The Welland Canal was opened for traffic at 8:30 this morning. The Canadian steamer Sequin was the first boat to pass up.

BARONESS COUTTS IS 90.

London, May 2. — The Baroness Burdett Coutts celebrated her 90th birthday by holding a large reception. She was very sprightly and seems destined to become a centenarian. Her husband is no sprightlier, despite the disparity of their ages. The first caller on the old baroness was the youngest baroness, Lady Clifton, bearing a bouquet.

CHAMBERLAIN'S SCHEME FALLS

Apparently a Quietus Has Been Put Upon Protection.

DUE LARGELY TO HIS ABSENCE

British Elections Put Off Until Next Year Because of the Change in the Situation.

London, May 2. — Joseph Chamberlain's political plans remain wrapped in mystery.

His return, instead of seeing a revival of the Protectionist campaign, has marked its complete cessation. His only public engagement for the near future is the meeting in Birmingham May 22. He has canceled all his other speaking appointments.

Mrs. Chamberlain said last week to a woman friend that she was entirely opposed to her husband's returning home, as he had benefited little by his holiday and needed a much longer rest. But he insisted on being present in the House of Commons to hear his son's budget speech.

He has been at his home in Birmingham all the week, but it is considered probable that he will go away again, as all possibility of a general election now seems to be deferred until next year.

The collapse of the Protectionist campaign is due in part to Mr. Chamberlain's inactivity, but also to the difficulties that have arisen in the attempt of his expert advisers to draw up a model tariff.

The astuteness of Prime Minister Balfour's game in confining himself to advocating retaliation while Mr. Chamberlain burned his boats by going the whole Protectionist scheme is now generally recognized, and it is regarded as not the least evidence of Mr. Chamberlain's relaxed mental grasp that he, a past master in electioneering finesse, should allow himself to be outwitted by Mr. Balfour, who poses as a plain, straightforward British gentleman.

GOT SIX MONTHS

Two Toronto Junction Disorderlies Given a Heavy Sentence.

Toronto, May 2. — Wm. Crews and Fred Smith, two of the men arrested at Toronto Junction on Saturday night for disorderly conduct in connection with the closing of the bars under local option were sentenced today to six months in the Central Prison. A motion by Chas. H. Kelly, proprietor of the Occidental Hotel, to quash the local option bylaw was to have been heard at Osgoode Hall today and was adjourned a week by consent. The ground of the motion is alleged irregularity on the second reading of the bylaw in council.

TO SAVE THE POLICYHOLDERS

An Important Amendment to the Insurance Laws Before the Senate.

Ottawa, May 2.—Considerable interest is taken in the bill introduced in the Senate, with the sanction of the Dominion superintendent of insurance, for amending the insurance law in such a manner as to allow the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, or any other corporation similarly situated, to protect its Canadian policyholders during the process of changing its mode of insurance from the assessment to the legal reserve or old-line system. The Mutual Reserve was founded on the assessment plan, which broke down in the course of years owing to the constantly growing burdens which that plan imposes on policyholders. About this time, too, differences arose amongst the head officials, and charges of various kinds were made by one of them against the rest. The company thus found itself in a bad predicament. New managers took hold, however, and the concern has now been placed on the legal reserve basis. The charges were inquired into by the insurance department of New York State, where the company was incorporated, as well as by the Attorney-General of that commonwealth, and dismissed as groundless. The Senate is interested in protecting the Canadian policyholders, who were insured on the assessment plan. Their insurance, which amounts to about $8,000,000, will be lost through their inability to pay the steadily increasing premiums unless the scheme embodied in the present bill is approved by Parliament, as it has already been by the Dominion superintendent of insurance. The Senate will doubtless pass the measure, in order to allow the company, which is no longer insuring on the assessment principle, to save the Canadian policyholders from disaster.

TORTURED HIS PUPIL

Atrocious Treatment of Scholar by German Soldier Teacher.

Berlin, May 2. — But for timely interference of neighbors the Dippold crime would have been repeated in the case of an 11-year-old boy in Hamburg.

The teacher was authorized by the child's mother to whip him "as he saw fit" to make him learn, and he fitted up a regular torture chamber with ladders and pulleys, where he subjected the child to all the refined cruelties imaginable.

When the neighbors discovered the cause of the sounds coming from the room with padded walls, where Dr. Greiner maltreated his pupil, and battered down the door, the boy was found unclothed, covered with blood, and so frightened that he could not speak.

Only after a week of medical treatment and kind persuasion would he reveal the methods Greiner had subjected him to. The guilty teacher is an officer of the reserves and must be judged by the military courts.

QUEER VENGEANCE OF JEALOUS GIRL

Strange Story of Attempted Murder From France.

VICTIM HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Jilted Woman Employes a Band to Kill Her Successful Rival's Innocent Brother.

Lyons, France, May 2. — A crime that distinctly reverts to the Middle Ages, that could have been plotted only by a jealous woman, has just been committed at Ecully, a village near here, where are many fine suburban residences. The victim of the crime was Jean Coindre, only 25 years old and innocent of any wrong-doing. Fortunately he escaped with his life, but for a long time he was hysterical and kept crying:

"They are killing me! I am assassinated! I see them; there they are. They ask me how I wish to die!"

The police have no doubt that a woman whose lover jilted her to marry Jean Coindre's sister wreaked her vengeance on the young man. Long this woman nursed her jealous anger, awaiting her opportunity to wound her successful rival through her brother, whom she dearly loves. The chance came when Jean, returning from his term of military duty, went to his sister's house at Ecully at night. He did not know that she and all her servants were in this city temporarily.

Several men and women met Coindre at the gate of the park which surrounds his sister's house. They seized him, and, shrieking: "How do you wish to die?" quickly bound and gagged him. They carried him, struggling, to a small lake in the park and hurled him into the water again and again until he was nearly at his last gasp. But this was not enough. They dragged him to the house, broke open a door, filled a bath tub with water and immersed him until, as they thought, he was dead.

Then his assailants stripped Coindre and wrapped him in a dozen fine dresses and dainty pergnoirs belonging to his sister. These garments were cut, torn, mutilated, and it was this fact that first aroused the suspicion of the police that a jealous woman had been venting her fury. The band whom she had employed then discovered a large coffer of carved wood. They emptied this, placed in it the still senseless young man, piled on top of him a mattress, pillows, bedclothing, closed the coffer's lid and departed.

But, to make doubly sure of Coindre's death, they crammed the box so full of materials that they defeated their purpose. They started some of the boards in the old coffer, a little air was admitted to Coindre, and his delirious but muffled cries brought to his aid early in the morning a gardener who came from his home nearby to perform his usual duties in the park, and who quickly discovered the door that had been broken.

KING AND QUEEN ENJOY IRELAND

The Visit of Edward VII. Spreads Content Through the Emerald Isle.

London, May 2.—King Edward helped to spread some content throughout Ireland last week. He, with Queen Alexandra, paid a visit to the Emerald Isle, which it is their majesties' avowed intention shall be an annual affair.

Dublin has seen quite a record gathering of society people, both in the city and at Punchestown, where their majesties have been attending the races. The royal visitors have not been altogether fortunate as regards the weather, which during almost the entire week was gusty, with some heavy rains, notwithstanding which the gatherings on the racecourse on all the three days the King and Queen were there were brilliant.

Lady Dudley, wife of the viceroy, and their majesties' hostess, who has been suffering for some time with nervous breakdown, was unable to attend the races. The Queen and Princess Victoria elected to remain with the countess at the viceregal lodge on Wednesday instead of going out.

Thursday was the King's busiest day, for he not only attended the races in the afternoon, but drove with the Queen around the city to various functions, much to the delight of the populace, who made quite a holiday of it. The Queen wore a dress of green Irish poplin.

At night there was a brilliant gathering in the Theater Royal, where a command performance was given by Beerbohm Tree and company, which included his daughter, Viola Tree, who recently made her debut.

Friday was comparatively a clear day, their majesties being present at the Leopardstown races.

The patronage of royalty has been extended to the method of riding astride by members of the fair sex, that is thought by some people to mark the doom of the side-saddle. However, royalty in this case is extremely young. Princess Victoria of Wales is being taught to ride in the new style. The little princess' costume includes a kilted skirt and a double-breasted reefer. When she is on horseback no one would know she is following the new fashion but for the fact that her skirt appears on both sides of the pony.

HELIGOLAND IN PERIL

Island Is Shaking and May Tumble Into the Sea.

Berlin May 2. — Tourists should take notice that the Island of Heligoland is quaking, the high winds of the winter, together with frost, having hastened its destruction.

There are many who fear that sooner or later the rock will tumble into the sea.

The people in the lighthouse are fearing for their lives every time the wind blows.

The quaking has even frightened the military authorities, who have ordered that no big guns be fired until further notice.

Nothing will be done however, to insure the stability of the island until after the inspection by Emperor William. This will take place as soon as his majesty is strong enough to brave the northern clime.