

THE DISASTER AT NEWMARKET.

Details of the Frightful Boiler Explosion.

Two Men Killed and Injured in the Accident.

Belief That Water Ran Low in the Boiler.

A Newmarket despatch gives fuller details of the boiler explosion there yesterday, as follows:

With a crash and roar, which could be heard for miles, one of the mammoth boilers in the works of the United Factories, Limited, exploded at 9 o'clock this morning, carrying death and destruction in its wake.

The Dead. Frank Burch, fireman, aged 20 years, leaves widow and three children. Lingered for a few hours, but did not regain consciousness.

Seriously Injured. Harry Trivett, engineer, scalded and bruised. James Forhan, scalded. Daniel Cook, cut on head and bruised.

There were about sixty men in the factory at the time, and in view of the havoc wrought, the fact that they escaped with their lives can only be regarded as little short of miraculous.

It will never be definitely known just what caused the explosion, as the lips of the two men who could throw light on the matter are sealed forever.

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firemen are supposed to check and test the water glass.

The boilers were all 100 horse power, 10 feet long by 6 feet in diameter. They each weighed 25,000 lbs. and were manufactured by Goldie & McCulloch. The boiler which caused the wreck had been in commission six years. The boiler was inspected once a month, and just two weeks ago all four were inspected by the expert for the insurance company, and pronounced in splendid condition.

Expert Gives an Opinion.

Mr. Arthur Everist, master machinist for the United Factories, Limited, stated that the safety valves on each boiler were set to blow off at 100 lbs. of steam. The boiler was capable of carrying a head of steam of 150 lbs. each, with safety. He is certain that the valves did not blow off before the explosion, as this was something which always attracted his attention.

Loss Placed at \$10,000.

Manager Cane, who was deeply affected by the tragedy, said that Mr. Trivett, although only temporarily in charge, was a most competent man and an efficient engineer. He could not say what had caused the explosion, but felt it could be attributed to low water. It was difficult to estimate the extent of the damage, but he felt that \$10,000 would cover it.

Frank Burch, the dead fireman, was 20 years of age, and was born in Newmarket.

John Agnew, the other victim of the tragedy, was buried beneath several tons of debris. He was horribly scalded and mutilated. Death must have been instantaneous. Agnew was 40 years of age, and had been employed with the United Factories, Limited, as a fireman for seven years. He leaves a widow, but no children.

Harry Trivett, the injured fireman, was perhaps the most seriously wounded. None of the men, however, were dangerously hurt. Trivett was pinned down under the falling bricks, and was badly scalded by the escaping steam. James Forhan was also painfully scalded. Daniel Cook received a deep cut on the head, and was also badly bruised.

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COLOMBIA'S PROTEST TO UNITED STATES PEOPLE.

United States Government Has Violated its Word and the Honor of U. S. People.

Has Recognized a So Called Government Formed by Treason and the Bribery of Troops.

New York, Nov. 23.—In response to a request telegraphed to Bogota with a view to ascertaining the attitude of the press and people of Colombia concerning the Isthmian situation, the following, delayed in transmission, has just been received:

Bogota, Nov. 16.—The Colombian people protest and appeal to the American people against the conduct of the government presided over by Mr. Roosevelt. The United States is solemnly obliged by the treaty of 1846 to guarantee the rights of property and the sovereignty of Colombia in Panama.

Now the American Government has violated its word, and hence has compromised the honor of the American people. Colombia has wished and wishes that the United States should open the canal to the free navigation of all nations.

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all indications were that the man was killed instantly. He was taken to an undertaking establishment in Woodland avenue.

Witnesses stated that a telephone wire broke and fell on the trolley and that the end of the wire with which it was connected struck the body of Toth. After the body had been lying at the undertaking establishment for an hour and a half three physicians from St. Vincent's Hospital made an effort to restore life. Lippert's out fifteen minutes to get constant work the heart of the man began to beat very slightly, and in a short time the throbbing became more distinct. The blood in the veins also began to run again and had commenced operations on the body a half hour earlier they think he could have been saved.

FARMER SIGNED A NOTE

Thought it Marriage Certificate and Must Pay \$1,000.

Steuenville, Ohio, Nov. 23.—A unique luncheon has been worked on Max Stevens, a Bacon Ridge farmer, and the three swindlers netted \$1,000 by their trick. A few evenings ago a clerical looking man stopped at Stevens' house, saying he was Rev. Jones and was going to visit Rev. H. Y. Leiper, a college classmate, but as it was late he asked to stay all night, requesting a drive over the unknown road ten miles. He was accommodated.

The next morning a young couple drove up and asked the way to Rev. Leiper's, saying they wanted to get married. Farmer Stevens said his horse would marry them, and they assented.

"Rev. Jones" performed the ceremony and Mr. Stevens and his wife were witnesses. The blank space they signed was the bottom of a note, and they have been notified by a bank to settle for a note of \$1,000. One of the swindlers managed to get himself identified at the bank.

TO HARDEN SEED.

Novel Plan for its Growth in Arctic Circle.

Stockholm, Nov. 23.—In view of the scarcity of seed grain inured to the Arctic climate of the North and other parts of the Arctic and other foreign grains sown here have not produced seed. Paul Hultstrom, chief of the Government Biological Institution, at Lulea, has projected a method of hardening oats, barley and other plants to frost. His plan is to grow the plants in a greenhouse, where the temperature can be regulated by means of a refrigerating machine. The lowest temperature the plants will stand without being frost-bitten will first be ascertained; the temperature will then be lowered below this point and the hardy plants that survive left to mature seed for next year.

Seed obtained in this manner will be sown and subjected to a temperature slightly lower than that which the parent plants survived. The seed produced by the survivors of the second year's freezing treatment will be subjected to the same treatment for a third year, and so on, until it is supposed, plants grown from these seeds will be able to withstand the night frosts which so frequently destroy the crops in the Northland. The Government has decided to bear the expense of the experiments, which, if they succeed, may avert a recurrence of famine in the Northern Province.

GRAFTING \$5,000 EAR.

New York Doctor Begins a Delicate Task in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—Dr. Andrew L. Neider, of New York, to-day performed the operation of grafting an ear upon the head of a victim of a lion's roar whose name the surgeon says he is under bond not to reveal. The operation was to have been performed in New York, but Dr. Neider's attorney Jerome is said to have interceded.

Dr. Neider said to-day: "The operation promises to be successful. It took place at a private hospital here, where I am assisted by a Philadelphia physician and one from New York. I think they will be willing to have their names known later. The two men were placed in opposite directions upon an elevated bed. One half of the volunteer's ear—the upper half—was cut off, together with about four inches of the skin behind the ear. This was twisted around and fitted to the patient's head. The half ear was held in place by bandages, and the two men were bound so that they cannot move their heads. They maintained the position for at least twelve days to allow the circulation to come through the flap of the skin that still remains a part of the volunteer's scalp. If this half ear starts to unite properly the lower half of the ear will be grafted in the same manner."

REVIVED FOR A TIME.

Physician Has Temporary Success in a Remarkable Experience.

Cleveland, Nov. 23.—After being to all appearances dead for an hour and a half, Joseph Toth, who was shocked by a broken telephone wire falling upon him, was brought to life again this evening. But too long a period had elapsed, and although the experiment was in many ways a success, yet the heart of the dead man after beating feebly a while again refused to perform its functions.

It was about 5:30 o'clock last evening that Toth, who was returning home from work, crossed Woodland avenue at the corner of Bolton avenue. The rain was coming down in torrents. About a dozen persons were waiting on the corner for a car. Suddenly from the middle of the street a shriek was heard and the frightened passengers beheld a man hurled violently from the middle of the street to the gutter, while at the same time smoke began to issue from his clothing. Persons rushing to where the man lay and extended to quench the fire on his clothing, but

KING TOASTS ROYAL GUESTS.

Brilliant Function in Windsor's Historic Hall.

Grand Banquet to Italy's King and Queen.

Victor Emmanuel Responds to Cordial Welcome.

London Cable—St. George's Hall, a magnificent Norman gallery of Windsor Castle, in which many foreign sovereigns have been entertained, was the scene to-night of a State banquet, the first elaborate function marking the royal welcome to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy. The function was in every way as brilliant as any witnessed in the famous hall on past great occasions. There were 160 guests, including the royal hosts and their royal guests, prominent statesmen from Great Britain and Italy, ambassadors from three continents, and representatives of the army and the navy.

The guests were seated at a long table, on which the famous service of gold plate and the masses of flowers formed a brilliant avenue of color and of sparkling light reflected from an incomparable display of jewels. The guests were first received in the grand reception room by King Edward and Queen Alexandra and King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena. At 8:45 the guests entered the banquet hall, King Edward with Queen Helena leading, and King Victor Emmanuel with Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales with the Princess Victoria, the Duke of Connaught with the Duchess of Argyll, Ambassador Choate with the Duchess of Connaught, following in the order named.

Others of great political importance present were the Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff; Prince Alexander of Batoum; the French Ambassador, M. Cambon; the Prussian Ambassador, M. Schieweg-Holstein; Prince Alexander of Teck; the Spanish Ambassador, the Duke de Manana; the Turkish Ambassador, Suleyman Musurus Bey; the German Ambassador, Count Wolf Metternich; Lord Londonderry, Lord Melbourne, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Rosebery, Lord Milner, W. St. John Brodrick, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Sir Wm. V. Bonhart, Lord Harcourt, Lord Forster, and Joseph Chamberlain. The British Premier, A. J. Balfour, was absent on account of indisposition.

King Toasts his Guests.

In proposing a toast to his Italian Majesty, King Edward said: "Sir, it has given Queen Alexandra and myself great pleasure to receive you here as our guests in this old, historic castle. History repeats itself, I remember, if it was yesterday that your illustrious grandfather, 48 years ago, came here as the guest of my beloved mother and my intended father. At that time we were at war and our armies fought together. Thank God, we are now at peace, and the aim of our countries is to maintain and to work together in the paths of progress and enlightenment. I have not forgotten the kind and cordial reception given me some months ago in Rome on the part of Your Majesty and the Italian people, and I feel sure that to-morrow when you pass through the streets of London you will meet with a reception most gratifying to yourselves and one which will give expression to the hearty feeling of friendship which my people evince towards you and your country. Let me now drink to the health of Your Majesty. Again thanking you for staying with us, I wish Your Majesty, your family and your country all prosperity and happiness."

King Victor's Reply.

The memories to which Your Majesty refers live in my heart and in the hearts of all Italians, since the historic and eventful period which led Italy to unity and which tendered to England, always greater and more powerful, the feelings of sympathy and friendship which now unite the two peoples. For my people these feelings have continued to increase and they constitute a tradition for my Government. They are important factors in Italian policy, which like the policy of Your Majesty's Government, is one of peace and civilization. I thank Your Majesty for your cordial welcome to me and of my Queen in this historic castle, where every living breathes of the glory of your ancestors and brings before me the image of the great and regretted Victoria. I drink the health of Your Majesty, your Queen and of the Royal family.

At the conclusion of the banquet the royal personages and their guests adjourned to the state drawing-room, where a Viennese orchestra played selections.

WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Re-adjustment of Wages of Steel Employes is Likely to be Accepted.

Hallfax, N. S., Nov. 23.—There are no new developments in connection with the reduction of wages at the Steel Works, and it is not likely that there will be for a few days to come. It is now generally thought among the leaders of the P. W. A. that the difficulty with respect to the reduction will be adjusted without resorting to harsh measures. Eye should there be a difficulty in reaching a satisfactory conclusion, it is not probable that the strike stage will be reached. This is the prevailing opinion to-day, and the outcome of calm consideration of the whole question by the men directly concerned.

SOCIALISM TURNED DOWN.

Resolutions Were Rejected by Federation of Labor.

Boston, Nov. 23.—At to-day's session of the Federation of Labor, the voting on the Socialist resolutions were rejected by a vote of 11,282 to 2,285.

President Gompers closed the debate by scoring the secretary, to whom he said: "I am at variance with your philosophy. Economically you are unsound, socially you are wrong, and industrially you are an impossibility."

Port Jervis, N. Y.—Miss Emma Gehring and Miss Emma Gehring were drowned late last night.

JABEL TO THE YANKEES.

Tells Them Some Truths Straight About Feeling in Canada.

At the meeting of the National Congress of the United States, held in Rochester last week, Jabel Robinson, M. P., was a visiting delegate from this province, and being called on for an address gave the following address to the British Empire.

"There is a great gulf between us and I hope it will remain, and that we will be allowed to work out our own salvation politically. We have a population of only 6,000,000 at present, but just now we are making great strides forward. The wheat fields of Manitoba are the largest in the world, and the wheat commands the best price in the market. Just now many Americans are pouring into that country. You are taking great slices of territory from us, but if you will all come over there, we will give you 100 acres of land each, and still have plenty of land left."

"You took an idea from Mexico some years ago. You took some islands and now you want our share of Alaska. We are proud of the United States, but we must draw the line in this slicing of territory some where. We do not propose to give up our slaves and never shall be."

At the close of Mr. Robinson's remarks, Overseer Gardiner, master of the State Grange of Maine, said that the Maine Grange had been invited many times to instal Granges in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and inquired of Mr. Robinson whether action of that kind would be agreeable to the Dominion Grange. Mr. Robinson replied, saying that such aid would be greatly appreciated.

TO ADMIT CANADIAN MEAT.

French Deputies Petition for Application of Minimum Tariff.

Paris, Nov. 23.—A petition, signed by a number of deputies, was distributed to-day in the Chamber of Deputies proposing to allow salt meats from the United States and Canada to benefit by the minimum tariff. Twelve influential deputies signed the petition.

It is pointed out that the application of the maximum tariff has resulted in the absolute prohibition of the importation of American pork, causing serious loss to the business of French houses, while France was menaced with reprisals on the part of the United States which the Franco-American agreement provides for. The petition closes with an earnest appeal that the minimum tariff be made thirty francs (\$6) on a hundred kilos (220 pounds).

\$25,000 FOR A WHISTLER.

Dead Painter's Best Work Sells at a Good Figure.

London, Nov. 23.—The Daily News says that the late James McNeill Whistler's painting, "La Princesse du Pays de la Porcelaine," has been bought by an American for \$5,000, and will be immediately shipped to the United States. The picture is a full-length figure in a decorative Japanese costume, standing against a screen. It was painted in 1864, and was purchased by Mr. Leyland, the ship-owner, whose London residence contains the famous Peacock room, which was decorated by Mr. Whistler. The "Princesse" was sold at auction in 1892, and realized £441. Since Mr. Whistler's death there has been an extraordinary demand for his works. Those which could be obtained, notably etchings, have brought prices which a year ago would have been regarded as excessive.

DAIRY MOSEL PROVED TOO TEMPTING FOR TURTLE'S AROUSED APPETITE.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—Until he has forgotten yesterday's experience Jamie Craig will never again make faces at his pets.

Also he has learned that turtles are very fond of such delicacies as little boys' tongues.

Jamie, whose years are 3, was playing with a pet turtle that is kept in a big bowl at the Craig house, 1313 Bowler street. The turtle wanted to come and kissed the youngster's playful pokes by snapping at his fingers. Jamie contemptuously put out his tongue and the turtle drew back. Daringly the boy thrust his tongue nearer. Click! the snapper closed his teeth on the tempting morsel.

Vigorous howls from Mr. Craig, who owns both the turtle and the bowl, half on the floor, the former struggling furiously, and the latter hanging on with a reluctant grip. Mrs. Craig's efforts to induce the turtle to loosen his hold were availing. In despair at last she

PERILS OF EXPLORERS.

Fears for Safety of Expeditions in the Far North.

Dundee, Nov. 23.—Whalers just returned here report that the weather of the season, and the weather of the summer rendered the passage north an extremely hazardous one. The whalers had planned to meet in June near Smith's Sound the Norwegian expedition under Professor Amundsen, but they report that they saw nothing of it. Judging by the perilous experiences of the whalers themselves, it is feared that disaster may have overtaken Amundsen unless he has kept to the west side of the strait.

The whalers found the Danish Eriksson expedition on Saunders Island in a pitiable state of destitution. Count Moitke, the artist of the expedition, was very ill.

In the company of Eskimos were living in a tattered tent and their food was almost exhausted, except a good supply of eggs from the island. They had only one gun, and had abandoned their boat and one sled at the northern part of Melville Bay. The Danes were entirely dependent upon the Eskimos. The whalers left with them supplies and materials to build a new boat, but it is hoped they have not attempted to return, as in that case they would be almost certain to perish. The whalers were imprisoned in the ice for the following two months, but did not again see the members of the Eriksson expedition, who, it is hoped, elected to remain with the Eskimos.

SEIZED BABY'S TONGUE.

Dairy Morsel Proved Too Tempting for Turtle's Aroused Appetite.

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