

THE PRINCE DE MODENA

Alias William Brown, Countess Russell's Husband,

Tells His Story in the Toronto Police Court.

Interesting Details Connected With Divorce Proceedings.

Toronto, despatch. Prince Atrobold Stuart, who in an English court has owned to the more plebeian name of William Brown, had the centre of the stage in the police court this morning.

The "Prince" looked quite as easy as he stood in the box. He was dressed in a grey suit and wore a brown tweed overcoat with a coon collar.

For headgear he carried in his hand a grey cloth cap of the style so commonly seen on Englishmen.

The following is part of Stuart's testimony: Q.—In what state are these in regard to the divorce and money you are to receive? A.—I came away and served my divorce papers two days before I left. He was to forward me £250 quarterly. I had three payments, and another one was due on January 1.

Q.—Did you cable for funds? A.—When the money did not come I cabled to a friend, Mr. Rossigill. I got the money to cable to friends to get some money.

Q.—When you got this £250 on January 1, what did you intend to do with it? A.—Settle my bills.

Q.—After the divorce proceedings were started you and the Countess lived together again? A.—About five months until about ten days before I started for Canada.

Q.—Where did you live? A.—At Bray.

Q.—And outside that matrimonial trouble you have never been in any other trouble? A.—No.

Mr. Curry—You were arrested for assaulting Countess Russell? A.—Yes.

Q.—What were you sentenced for? A.—Something in connection with the marriage register.

Q.—Some falsification? What was the falsification? A.—Spelled my first name wrong.

Q.—Did you represent yourself to be somebody you were not? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Did you lead people to understand you were somebody you were not? A.—No.

Q.—The newspaper reports of the trial said you represented yourself as Count? A.—No.

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Q.—What is your real name? A.—My right name is Archibald, and I spelled it A-C-h-r.

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Q.—Where were you born? A.—In Berkshire.

Q.—Were you ever a coachman? A.—No.

Magistrate Denison—How do you know? A.—I had some money from my father's estate.

Q.—Where is it? A.—It is all gone two years ago.

Q.—What work have you done since? A.—I have been living without employment.

Q.—Have you earned any money in the last two years? A.—No.

been shadowed by detectives. The last payment of £250 he got on October 1st, after which the conduct took place on which the divorce suit was based.

Mr. Curry—Where you not to get a payment when the divorce was granted? A.—I was to get £3,000 when she got her divorce, for not opposing the suit.

Mr. Robbette pointed out that the decree nisi had not been made absolute, and would not be for six months from October.

Stuart told a different story of the receipt of the clothes from the Semi-Ready Wardrobe to that the messenger told. He said he was in bed when they came, and he told the boy from the name, just wait till he got dressed and come and get the clothes for him. He did not learn till breakfast time the clothes had been left.

And you took no steps to return them, said Mr. Curry, which Stuart admitted.

This ended his examination. Mr. Robbette asked for a remand for a week, in order to have full particulars of the divorce proceedings, and meanwhile he asked that Stuart be let out on bail.

Magistrate Denison—It is nonsense to talk of bail for a man with nine courts. Two arrests in £500 each. He lives without employment and has been making money by fraud; that is the way it looks to me.

Stuart was then removed.

BALFOUR ON WAR.

Britain Will Carry Out Her Treaty Obligations.

London, Jan. 13.—Premier Balfour speaking at Manchester last night, referring to the far eastern situation, said: "No one can contemplate hostilities between two great civilized countries without feelings of mingling and depression."

Premier Balfour added that Great Britain would carry out to her fullest extent all her treaty obligations.

Mr. St. John Broderick, Secretary for India speaking at Gaido, said the government would be averted. The government, he said, would do its utmost to promote a peaceful solution of the difficulties, but that if its effort failed Great Britain would seek to localize the effects of the conflict.

Premier Balfour's guarded statement is commented on by this morning's papers as an intimation of the intention of the government to accord full support to Japan in the event of circumstances arising which would call into action the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

The Daily News, which represents a large section of the British public heartily disliking that treaty, regards Mr. Balfour's language as a plain and unnecessary threat to Russia, and declares that the treaty was made without consulting the British representatives in Japan, who, since its adoption, have repeatedly warned the government of the perils attaching to it.

AGAINST CHAMBERLAIN.

Some English Papers Pass Caustic Comment on Speech.

London, Jan. 13.—The Yorkshire Daily Observer says that one of the most likely effects of a really effective preference for Canadian products would be to stimulate the already extensive movement of cosmopolitan Americans across the Canadian border.

The Liverpool Daily Post says there is no single feature in British trade to justify Chamberlain's assertion that our external trade, apart from nearly all the rest, was declining, and that but for the colonial trade the country would now be suffering the greatest depression the trade has known for a century.

The Manchester Mercury says that the colonies have legislative powers which alone can make officers. They had made none when Chamberlain, for the purpose of his propaganda, selected a wrong word to express their real sentiment and attitude.

The Manchester Guardian says that Chamberlain's speech combined nearly all the faults of nearly all his other speeches. It was vitriolic, of a personal nature, with sneers, endless, begged the questions or gave slippery substitutions.

The Manchester Courier, commenting on Mr. Balfour's speech, believes ultimately that with fuller knowledge of the people of these realms will submit to the taxation of food or anything else if Canada or other colonies will give us any preference we desire when the dream has been realized.

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

Two Shantymen Found Dead Near Fort Frances.

Fort Frances, Ont., Jan. 18.—A terrible tragedy took place at Frog Creek, three miles north, some time last evening. Two men, William Watson and John Scott, engaged last week to cut wood for A. Dowker on the farm of John Mackay and were allowed to use the shanty adjoining the claim. Dowker visited them on Sunday, when Scott complained of being sick. On Monday night a gentleman named Cole passing by heard the doors shut, and that was the last heard of the two men. This morning Cole and another man passed by thought something was wrong and going to the shanty, found it empty.

On the floor they picked up a case knife and a whetstone covered with blood, and found the bed in the same condition. Near the house they found the body of Watson leaning against a stump, dead, with a gash in his throat and his head knocked in. A little further on they found Scott lying in the snow, frozen stiff. No marks were apparent on him, and Scott had been dead for some time. How Watson could have received such terrible wounds is a mystery.

Watson is said to be from Lanark county, Ontario, and was about 40 years of age. Supposed to have a wife and family. It is not known where Scott comes from. He was about 50 years of age and clean shaven. Both men were addicted to drink since New Year's. Dr. Moore, coroner, opened an inquest this afternoon.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO RUSSIA IS NOT AN ULTIMATUM.

Insists on China's Sovereignty in Manchuria and Japan's Sphere of Influence in Corea.

Tokyo, Japan, Jan. 13.—It is said that Japan's answer to Russia's latest note is not in the form of an ultimatum, and it is described as moderate in terms, but resolute in tone. It is said to be largely devoted to a discussion of affairs connected with Corea, Japan having been strongly advised not to fight over Manchuria alone. Foreign Minister Komura visited successively the Marquis Ito, Chief of the Privy Council, Premier Katsura and the Emperor. He subsequently called upon Baron De Rosen, the Russian Minister, and it is believed here he handed him in person the Japanese reply.

Paris, Jan. 13.—A diplomatist interviewed by the Echo De Paris, says that the French engagements with Russia in the far east, but that in the extremely unlikely event that Great Britain would be obliged to help Japan, according to their engagements, France and Russia would take measures to safeguard their interests as provided by the convention signed in March, 1902.

But I expect the negotiations will continue for several weeks. The Japanese armored cruiser Niomata, which sailed from Genoa with the Kasuga, has just arrived here. It is stated by the officers of the Niomata that the reports of an attempt to destroy their ship at Genoa are entirely false.

London, Jan. 13.—The British Foreign Office officials said to-night, after reading the Japanese reply to the latest Russian note, that it only takes the crisis a step further in a less hopeful direction. The advice received by the Foreign Office made them fear that Russia would not accept Japan's reiterated demands.

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Chicago—The strike of livery drivers began anew to-day. After a six months leave of absence to enable him to spend the coming summer on an extensive tour to the Holy Land.

Johnstown, Pa.—The purchase of the Beech Creek Coal and Coke Company by the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, it is stated, is practically consummated.

Hayre, Mont.—Fire that started in trace of fifteen days, following the Iroquois Theatre fire, ninety-five per cent. of the 1,000 drivers of carriages and horses are said to be out of work.

Winnipeg, Man.—Chas. Johnson, a boy living at Dugald, was accidentally shot to-day in the act of taking a loaded gun off a shelf. It is hardly expected he will recover.

Kingston, Ont.—Snow fell yesterday and last night to the depth of eight inches, and is still falling. Kingston has not had so much snow in years. The street car lines have been kept open.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The weather bureau reports the fall of twelve inches of snow in this city and vicinity since yesterday morning. A heavy wind and delaying trains on all roads from one to three hours.

St. Thomas despatch; Mr. W. G. Ledi was the first speaker on the programme of the dairymen's convention. He dealt particularly with the sanitation of factories, and made suggestions for improvements. Fully half of the factories in the southern district are in an unfit condition for the manufacture of cheese, and many more are defective in drainage or supply of good water.

The increased number of cream gathering creameries has made it necessary that means be devised for keeping cream sweet until it is collected from the maker cannot turn out a good keeping butter. Prof. Harrison stated that the remedies were either in keeping the temperature correct. The admonition was repeated that the farmer must guard against exposing the milk or cream to places where injurious bacteria were present.

Mr. McLagan, of Montreal, speaking of the defects of Canadian butter, said that it was as far behind the best in the world as the back of a horse. He said that the creamery men were not so very bad, but that it was sold as a second cut. The reputation for bad keeping, which has been built up by the practice of speculators, who in former years held large quantities over to winter. Now the New Zealand article is about as good as the best, and being pasture butter, precluded all chance of high prices for Canadian. At the creameries a daily gathering of cream would tend to improve matters.

Mr. McLagan approved of the use of preservatives in small amount, and advised that the quantity of salt be carefully looked after. There is a large demand in England for a mild butter that contains not more than two per cent. of salt. Opposition in the trade is most likely to come from Russia and Ireland. In the latter country a comprehensive scheme of inspection has been adopted. All the well managed creameries are registered and a license may be refused to any that do not keep up to the standard. Examinations are held and certificates issued to butter makers.

The report of the judges of the dairy exhibit was presented this afternoon. Mr. R. M. Ballantyne judged the cheese, and Mr. P. M. McLagan the butter. The cheese buyers' trophy goes this year to R. H. Green, of Toronto.

Hon. John Dryden addressed the meeting on the subject of the general improvement of dairy products. There are still some brands of cheese in the market in England for Canadian, and we should not be satisfied until the highest standard of excellence is reached. The bacon trade is an encouraging example. By persistent effort the type of hogs has been made very uniform so that in a delivery of hundreds there was as little variation as in a single herd.

The leading feature of the evening session was the presentation of prizes to the cheese makers who were winners in the competition for the best-kept factories, \$200 being divided among the five groups of western Ontario, a \$25 and \$13 prize going to each group.

TO KILL A SOLDIER.

250 Pounds of Lead Required, Says French Statistician.

Paris, Jan. 13.—A military statistician has had the strange idea to figure out how many pounds of lead it takes to kill a soldier in battle. In the battle of Somme he says 8,400,000 rifle shots were fired by the Austrians against the French and Italian forces.

All these shots succeeded in killing 2,000 soldiers and wounding 10,000 others. For every soldier killed 4,200 shots were fired, and it took 708 shots to wound a man.

As the weight of the bullets at that time was about 30 grams it accordingly took 126 kilograms or over 250 pounds, of lead, to kill a soldier.

"Lucky," the statistician says, "we have no data to figure out the weight of lead which must be fired to kill a man in battle, but it is safe to say that it will take at least 200 pounds to do so."

TRIED TO KILL HIS SICK WIFE.

Almost a Murder Near Burford Yesterday

John Easton, the Plaster Cast Man, Goes Insane.

Spirits Told Him to "Claim His Own."

Brantford despatch: A murder was narrowly averted near Burford on an early hour this morning. The village is ten miles distant from this city, and news of the affair did not reach here until late this afternoon, when John Easton was brought to the local police station and lodged behind the bars on a charge of attempted murder. Easton is believed to be insane in his mind. About seven years ago he was injured in a street railway accident in this city, and sued the company for \$10,000, claiming his spine was hurt. The doctors pronounced the man perfectly well and he recovered a very small sum in his action.

Still he declared his back was broken, and caused himself in a plaster of Paris cast and was driven around the country, selling articles and newspapers. Finally, he landed in Toronto. About a year ago he joined the Dowse sect, and then came the miraculous healing which created so much excitement in Toronto at that time. He claimed he was told by spiritual voices to arise and walk, and he did so.

On returning to this section Easton rented a farm near Burford. Here the family resided. Last night Mrs. Easton gave birth to a child. All was peaceful until an early hour this morning, when Easton rushed into his wife's room and seized her about the neck, declaring that he was prompted by the spirits to come and "claim his own."

The woman screamed, and immediately her son responded. The strength of the father overpowered him, and Easton avowed his intention of strangling the woman. Luckily other timely assistance arrived, and it was only by main force that the man was placed under control. He actually tore the hair from his wife's head in the terrible struggle. The woman was very delicate, and her condition is extremely critical. The prisoner has been removed to the jail. He continually offers up strange prayers, and claims he is visited with Satanic powers, and has descended on earth to claim his own and redeem the lost.

ALLANS GET THE CONTRACT.

Improved Atlantic Mail Service Provided for.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—The contract between Messrs. H. & A. Allan for an improved Atlantic mail service has at last been signed. The Allan agreement maintains a regular weekly service between Canada and Great Britain from the opening of navigation next spring until August 1st, 1904. The Allan is to undertake construction two turbine steamers of seven thousand tons each, which are to be added to their existing fleet. One of the new vessels is to be ready in August, the other by the opening of navigation in 1905. The contractors will receive £2,000 for each round voyage between Liverpool and Quebec, or between Liverpool and St. John's, and £500 for each round voyage by the Ionian, Sicilian or Prelorian, between Liverpool and Quebec, £1,000 for each round voyage by the latter vessel between Liverpool and St. John's.

AT POINT OF DEATH.

Farkey's Deceased Butler Victim of Consumption.

Constantinople, Jan. 13.—Ex-Sultan Murad of Turkey is now in the last stages of tuberculosis, and his death is likely to occur at any moment. His malady has reached an acute stage, and within the last two or three weeks its ravages have been terribly rapid, all efforts on the part of the physicians to arrest them having failed. The ex-Sultan, who is now in his 65th year, has been closely confined in his palace at Dolmabahche ever since the time of his removal from the throne on the ground of insanity twenty-seven years ago. He is under the charge of Gen. Riza Pacha, a son of that old field-marshal of the same name who had known Murad from childhood and was deeply attached.

EATEN TO SAVE LIVES.

Report of Terrible Suffering of Tribes North of Lake Nepigon.

Port Arthur, Jan. 13.—Report has reached here from Nepigon of terrible suffering of Indians in the country north of Nepigon Lake, because of starvation. Great distress is said to exist, and, according to a report of an Indian who arrived in Nepigon this week, one family was so destitute that one of the women was murdered and eaten by the family.

A. W. Patterson, Hudson Bay factor at Nepigon Lake, who came to town last night, reports that Indians in his district are not suffering any privation, and he disbelieves the story.

Two new portraits arrived at the Parliament buildings, Toronto, yesterday, to be hung in the corridors. One is of Premier Ross and the other is of Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, the first Premier of the Province. Both are by Mr. J. W. L. Fowler, and are excellent pieces of work.

T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N E N G L I S H P O O R C O N D I T I O N