

Murder on the Veronica; A Tragedy of the Atlantic

Further Thrilling Details Told
In the Court.

How the Mutineers Killed the
Captain and Mate.

The Leader Shot Two of the Gang
Because They Forgot the Story
Concocted.

London, April 4.—Further dramatic details of the alleged murder and mutiny on the British ship Veronica were given at the Liverpool police court yesterday by the German seaman Flohr, who has turned King's evidence. The prisoners are Otto Monson, Gustav Rau and William Smith, and they are charged with murdering the captain, the first and second mates and four seamen. Flohr's story, which was begun at the last sitting of the court, was thrilling in the extreme. He then described the hatching of the plot and the midnight murder of the first mate, whose body was thrown overboard, and an attack on a seaman named "Paddy" Doran. It was here that he took up the tale yesterday. He described how Rau had said that they would have to "kill them all," and then told how "Paddy," the injured seaman, crept out of his bunk and asked for a drink. Rau said, "All right, I'll give you a good drink. Harry, give me that belaying pin." The pin was handed over, and Rau at once struck "Paddy" on the head, killing him outright. His body was thrown overboard.

Then Flohr detailed the attack on the captain, who at the time was standing against the wheel. Rau and Smith, approached him, the former with a revolver in one hand and an iron belaying pin in the other. Rau fired, and the captain fell forward. He was not killed, however, and managed to crawl to his cabin, where the second mate had taken refuge. Rau told Flohr to watch the captain's cabin. Three days afterwards Rau wanted a chart, and, opening the door, he saw the second mate in his hand, ready to fire. Rau told the second mate he wanted to see the captain, and the mate replied that he was in his bunk. Rau then went to the mate's cabin, and he saw the second mate walking. Eventually the captain came, and asked Rau "what for he shot him." The captain said he thought everything had been going well, but if there was anything wrong he would put everything right. "Spare my life," he added. "I should like to see my wife and children once more. For God's sake give me a drink of water, and I will give you my gold watch and bring you into any port you want." The captain showed Flohr a bullet wound in his neck and another in his lower part of his body. Rau asked the captain for a chart, a pair of glasses and other articles, which the captain brought, and then the skylight was again fastened down.

When it was arranged that the captain and second mate should be killed, Rau twice asked Flohr to knock down the second mate with a belaying pin. He replied, "No, I can't," and asked why Smith should not do it. Rau answered, "He tried to get out of it the same as you, but he shall kill the next one." Rau then opened the skylight and called to the second mate to come out. He did so, passed witness, who did not touch him, and was then shot in the shoulder. The second mate jumped overboard, and while swimming was shot at by Rau, Smith and Monson. He then said to Flohr, "If you did not shoot the second mate, you must shoot me now." Rau was sent with an axe into the cabin to drive the captain out. Flohr was stationed near, with Monson's revolver in his hand. The captain came out of the cabin with his hands before his face. Flohr fired at him three times, but missed, and, pointing his revolver at the captain's head, shot him in the temple. After the captain's death Rau dressed himself in his clothes and then made up the tale they were unable to remember it, and Rau shot them, and they were thrown overboard. The

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Recent Action of Trustee Gammage
Is Vindicated.

Provincial Health Inspector Hodggett, who was here this week, will report in time for Tuesday's meeting of the board of education that the Talbot Street School has been in an unsanitary condition.

This is the result of it having leaked out that cases of diphtheria had broken out in the school. It will be remembered that last year Trustee Gammage found out that the school was in an unsanitary condition, and demanded an inquiry. A committee consisting of the then chairman of the board, Mr. McCormick, and Mr. Evans, chairman of No. 2 committee, was appointed, and at the inaugural meeting this year brought back a report from Dr. Hutchinson that there was nothing wrong with the school, characterizing Trustee Gammage's action as a scandalous thing and one liable to do the school injury.

The school has been again investigated and Trustee Gammage's assertions have been proved.

When the ring decided that Trustee

Bullet in His Heart.

Berlin, April 4.—The surgeons at Leipzig Hospital have been treating a young man who was brought to them with a bullet in his heart. The bullet, however, caused no bleeding, and did not injure the heart in vital parts. For after twelve hours the patient recovered and remained well for three weeks. Then dangerous symptoms appeared, and an examination with Röntgen rays showed that the bullet was being tossed about inside the heart like a ball bouncing off the sides of a room. After six months, however, the bullet became embedded firmly in the flesh of the heart, and, once settled in an immovable position, the patient's condition rapidly improved for the better. The young man has now left the hospital and the doctors believe that the bullet in his heart will give him no further trouble.

ship was then set on fire, the lifeboat provisioned and launched, and the five men left the ship, being rescued from the island on which they landed by the steamer Brunswick, which brought them to Liverpool.

prisoners were remanded until tomorrow.

WINNIPEG A HIVE OF IMMIGRANTS

City Is Crowded With Strangers
of All Nations.

TENTS TO ACCOMMODATE RUSH
OF IMMIGRANTS.

The Immigrants Are Distributed
Amongst the Farmers as Speedily as Possible.

Winnipeg, April 4.—The city is crowded with English immigrants, who have arrived during the past three days. They are gradually drifting to outside points, as the demand for help is still good. About 300 new settlers arrived today. The city is crowded with immigrants, and 54 cars of settlers' effects passed through North Portal yesterday, the majority being destined for the west. The immigration building here is crowded to the limit of its capacity, and the question of accommodation is already an urgent one. In view of the still greater influx to be expected by the middle of the month, the department has provided tents, properly floored and otherwise fitted for use as soon as it is impossible to receive all who come in the two immigration buildings. While it is true that the number of immigrants daily arriving is unprecedented, it is also true that they are being handled with a dispatch hitherto unknown even in the bustling immigration department. Farmers are writing in scores daily to the department asking for strong young Britishers who desire to learn the system of agriculture practiced in the Canadian West. Owing to this brisk demand the applications are filled from the ranks of the daily arriving immigrants with much speed.

EASTERN BANK ROBBERS

A Running Fight Between the Gang
and Citizens.

Williamsport, Pa., April 4.—The safe of the Royal private bank at Ulysses, was blown open early today. Citizens, aroused by the explosion, hurried to the scene and a dozen shots were fired. The robbers drove away with \$1,000 in coin. They were pursued several miles. Two men dressed in the clothes of the robbers, and made up the tale they were unable to remember it, and Rau shot them, and they were thrown overboard. The

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DISCUSSED MEN'S DEMANDS

Employers Will Deal With Men
Individually.

The boss painters, paperhangers and decorators met last night and briefly discussed the demand of the men for better wages and shorter hours. It was decided not to make any offer to their employees as a union, but to endeavor to arrange matters satisfactorily with them as individuals. Many of the men will be given a chance to stay at work at an advance in wages, but the employers feel that others are not worth more to them than what they are now paying them. This may not be to the taste of the union. Monday will tell the tale, for that is the day set for the strike if the employers failed to come to terms.

FREIGHT FOREMAN NAMED

Mr. J. H. Humphries Succeeds Mr. J. L. Simpson at C. P. R.

Mr. J. H. Humphries has been appointed freight foreman of the C. P. R. freight department, in place of Mr. J. L. Simpson, who was recently transferred to Owen Sound, where he will have charge of the company's wharves. Mr. Humphries has been assistant to Mr. Simpson for some years, and is well qualified to assume the more important duties.

SEVEN-FOOT GERMANS

They Will Accompany the Kaiser on
His Tour.

Berlin, April 4.—During the coming visit of Emperor William to Rome he will be accompanied by a selection of the tallest officers and soldiers in the army. Among the officers are Lieut.-Col. Von Plustow and Lieut.-Col. Von Scholl, whose size created a sensation at the funeral of President Faure of France.

All the non-commissioned men who have been chosen are nearer seven than six feet tall.

THE KING AND PONTIFF

His Majesty Not Yet Been Invited to
the Vatican.

Rome, April 4.—It now seems that the facts about King Edward coming to Rome, and the possibility of his meeting the Pope, are that the King has not yet been asked to visit the Pope, and, therefore, all the means suggested for the meeting are problematic. The Vatican has not yet come to a decision as to whether it will receive the King without trying to see the Pope, as otherwise, it would appear to be an intentional offense. Anticipating the visit, there is now an element at the Vatican advising the King to come to Rome, and the King's first visit. However, it is probable that King will not go to the Vatican if he comes to Rome for one reason, several likely, according to the latest information on the subject.

REVOLUTION AND RUIN

Populace Leaving Honduras and Business at a Standstill.

Mobile, Ala., April 4.—The Norwegian steamer Jamaro, Pederson, master, from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, just arrived, reports that upon the capture of Puerto Cortez on March 23, an expedition of the inhabitants occurred, many men and sixty women and children leaving the island, and being landed at Guatemala. The revolution has spread all along the coast, and with it such disorganization of labor that the fruit vessels have difficulty in getting full cargoes, having to visit several ports in order to do so. The Jamaro was required to transport revolutionists. The common soldiers are green men taken from the plantations.

THE STRIKE SITUATION

Hamilton Molders Want Increase and Better Hours.

Hamilton, April 4.—It would not be a great surprise if this good town had a big strike pretty soon. The molders demand an increase of 10 per cent all round, and various conferences were held to settle the point. So far as the foundrymen are concerned, it has been settled. They have refused point blank to entertain the proposition.

The civic laborers object strenuously to a ten-hour day, even to accommodate the teamsters. They consider the proposed a retrograde one, and talk of asking for 20 cents an hour, nine hours a day, and Saturday afternoons off, the same as in Toronto.

At the Walkerville Bridge Works, show signs of weakening. Three of their number resumed work yesterday morning, despite the pickets posted about the place to prevent them.

Twenty-five men were picketed about the works fearing a force of out-of-town men might be brought in. A detachment of police is still keeping surveillance over the picketers. "We don't want to employ out-of-town men if we can help it," said President McNath this morning. "The men show signs of weakening, and we hope to bring them back in a few days."

THE POPE'S PHYSICIAN

Says His Illustrious Patient Is in Perfect Health.

Rome, April 4.—Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's physician, in an interview today, relative to the current reports that the Pontiff had become permanently enfeebled as a result of his recent illness, authorized a denial of the statements made. He declared the Pope was in perfect health, and added that the Pontiff continues his audiences and performs his habitual occupations. Owing to his advanced age, however, Dr. Lapponi has counseled the Pope to limit the number of his audiences, and, accordingly, these have been suspended during Holy Week, although he will receive the foreign pilgrims on Wednesday next.

CONSERVATIVES'

NARROW ESCAPE

Nationalists Save the Government
From a Defeat.

MR. WYNDHAM IS OPTIMISTIC

He Thinks the Bill Will Be Upheld—Redmond Invites the
King to Ireland.

London, April 4.—Viscount Cranborne, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, speaking at St. Albans, last night, said that though he did not believe that a dissolution of the House of Commons was imminent, the Unionist party ought to be prepared for all contingencies.

Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, speaking at Manchester to-night, also alluded in a distant manner to the same subject. He said he believed that when the bell rang for the next elections the Tory party would again carry its flag to victory.

Referring to the Irish land bill, Mr. Wyndham seemed to believe that it would be repudiated. Ireland, he said, had not enjoyed the opportunities at the disposal of other parts of the empire, partly because in 1881 Parliament, instead of giving her justice, gave her litigation. Furthermore, the last 50 or 60 years, the age of steam and coal had not been happy or profitable for Ireland, a country lacking in mineral wealth. Apart from the justice to the case, continued the speaker, it was to England's interest that Ireland should have a fair opportunity to develop her agriculture.

"In times of peace," said Mr. Wyndham, "Ireland is our best customer, and in war time everything would depend on our control of the sea, it would be well to have a big meat supply in Ireland. Every true imperialist wishes Ireland to be a bridge and not a chasm between ourselves and Canada, and with Canada I would associate our kinsmen in the United States, and for even an outside chance of attaining that object it is worth while to make an effort."

In seeking a solution he would set only two limits: "One, that we must not weaken the imperial credit and the other that we must not sap the elasticity of our revenue, which is our reserve in times of danger."

Assent having been given to a policy of agrarian peace, he was hopeful that the result of the Irish land bill would be something they could contemplate with pleasure.

The Government was only saved from defeat in yesterday's division in the House of Commons on the second reading of the private bill regarding the payment of light dues, by the support of a number of Nationalists. The House rejected the second reading of the private bill providing that the light dues hitherto paid by ship-owners and amounting to \$2,500,000 yearly, should be defrayed from the imperial funds, and transferring the lighthouse administration to the board of the treasury. The board opposed the bill.

William Redmond, speaking at London last night, said that King Edward was assured a courteous welcome in Ireland, because Irishmen, even in the hottest moments of agitation, always recognized that the King was not responsible for the misgovernment of Ireland.

Successful Bank Robbers.
Lawton, Okla., April 4.—Robbers made an attempt last night to loot the Bank of Leger, twenty miles distant. J. W. Roberts was shot and fatally wounded when he tried to intercept the gang. A dispatch says the band secured \$8,000 in currency in their raid on the Bank of Leger. The money was on deposit there for the purpose of making an Indian payment.

LEASE QUESTION WILL BE REOPENED IN NEAR FUTURE

Mayor Beck and Mr. Woollatt Have Talked of It Privately—
Conference Will Be Held—Route of New Pere
Marquette Line.

Negotiations which have for their object the extension of the L. E. and D. R. R. lease of the Port Stanley road, have in some degree been reopened. It will be remembered that in an interview which The Advertiser had with the manager of the Pere Marquette some weeks ago, he said that his company intends to build a line through from Marquette, Mich., by way either of St. Thomas or London, probably the former, as this city had done nothing to tempt them to come this way. The application to build this line to St. Thomas is now before the Railway Committee of the House.

Mayor Beck was asked today if this city has made any attempt to secure this line for London. He said that he has had personal conversations with General Manager Woollatt, of the Lake

Erie, now, of course, of the Pere Marquette, and the question of extending the Port Stanley lease was again broached.

The mayor was inclined to think that the suggestion that the line might be brought through this city was of the nature of a hold-up.

"You have your extensions from the west at St. Thomas," he said to Mr. Woollatt. "It would be out of your way to come to London, so why would you?"

"It is not an impossibility," Mr. Woollatt replied. "Perhaps if the proper inducements are held out, we would come by way of London."

A conference will shortly be held, to be attended by the Pere Marquette officials and representatives of the city, and the two matters, the extension and the route of the new line, will again be discussed.

FEATURES ON INSIDE PAGES.

Page 2—Sunday School Workers Convene. Latest Fad of Wealthy Women Tourists.

Page 3 and 5—Church Notices. Real Estate Sales. Miscellaneous Advertisements. General Advertising.

Page 4—Editorial. Small Local Markets. Local Police Court. United States Senator Fight. Labor Troubles on the Coast.

Page 8—Annual Meeting Council of Women. Music and Drama. Meetings of Finance.

Page 9—Special Ottawa Letter. Two Thousand Persons Sail from England to Canada. Religious Troubles in Europe. Steel Shipments from Europe. Bradstreet's Trade Review. The Week at the Western University.

Page 10—Serial Story, "Between Two Fires." News of Railways Throughout the World.

Page 11—Matters of Interest to Women. The Children's Corner.

Page 12—"The Club Cinderella," a Short Story. Dorothy Dix Speaks of New Child's Misconduct. "Death to the Minister of the Interior." The police charged with drawn sabres and fourteen students and six policemen were wounded seriously. Many others were slightly injured. The Republican party is active, hoping to take political advantage of the situation, especially if the disorders persist.

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BOUNDARY MAPS NOT TO BE USED

Many of Them Will Not Be
Considered Says U. S.

They Are Not Disconcerted
At Report of the Discovery of
Maps Supporting Canada's
Contention.

New York, April 4.—The Evening Post's special dispatch from Washington says: The reported discovery in Canada of some very old maps, showing the British boundary of Alaska where the British Government insists that it is today, has not disconcerted anyone in our department of state. It is asserted there that the existence of such maps, bearing date 1823 and 1824, has been perfectly well known to everybody interested, and that Russian maps of equally remote date can be produced, showing the Alaska line a long way east of where anybody claims it now.

While the search for ancient maps is in progress, however, there are some of American authorship which show that the whole region as belonging to the United States. The fact was, all the nations having given the shadowed foundation on which to build up a claim assumed ownership of the whole northwestern corner of the continent, on the ground that it would be easier to let go of disputed territory than to acquire it after others had taken it, and therefore the only safe course was to reach out for everything in sight.

All these maps preceding the date of the treaty whereby Russia and England settled on the line between their respective dominions will be dismissed by the international tribunal as having no practical bearing on the case. The particular country in dispute was almost wholly unknown to either party at the time the treaty was made, when there was the best of reasons for both parties understanding what they were about to give and take. It will, therefore, be hard enough to interpret the treaty in its blinder references without further confounding confusion by going back to drawings made when everyone knew, if possible, still less.

MADRID STUDENTS ARE TURBULENT

Spain's Capital in an Uproar
Over the Rioting.

POPULACE DEMAND A REPUBLIC

Barcelona Students Wear Crape
for Death of Comrades Killed
by the Police.

Madrid, April 4.—The rioting here was continued until a late hour last night. The public joined the mob of students in parading the street, a black flag was raised and there were cries of "Long Live the Republic," and "Death to the Minister of the Interior." The police charged with drawn sabres and fourteen students and six policemen were wounded seriously. Many others were slightly injured. The Republican party is active, hoping to take political advantage of the situation, especially if the disorders persist.

A mass meeting of the students of Madrid was held here yesterday to demand the release of their colleagues, who are arrested while making a demonstration against the Minister of the Interior, Senor Maura. This led to further riotous demonstrations and collisions with the police in which several persons were wounded.

ARE SELLING CHILDREN

Relief Is Asked for the Starving
Chinese.

Washington, April 4.—Consul-General McWade, at Canton, China, cables the State Department that the famine is increasing in the Kwangsi Province; that starving parents are selling the children for small sums of money, and makes an appeal for charitable help.

In view of the urgency in this matter and difficulties in the transmission of relief funds by individual contributors, the State Department announces it will receive and transmit contributions.

British Dash and Daring Causes Capture of Kano

Magnificent Sorrow.

Pekin, April 4.—The Chinese court will make a pilgrimage to the ancestral tombs of the imperial family for sacrificial worship in April. A railway 50 miles long is being built to the tombs, and the amount expended on it and the renovating and refurbishing of the palace at Pao-Ting-Fu would, as Mr. Townley, the first secretary of the British legation, has pointed out, more than make good the deficit in the indemnity payments.

Additions have been made to the palace, and new furniture on the most elaborate and gorgeous scale has been provided, while a European caterer from a Tientsin hotel will attend to the needs of the court.

According to Chinese reports, the court intends to stop at Pao-Ting-Fu as long as possible on account of the humiliation felt at living in Peking under foreign guns.

Clara Morris Dying.

Yonkers, N. Y., April 4.—It was reported at the home of Clara Morris here last night that the actress had had another sinking spell, and while it was said it was expected she would rally, there was practically no hope of her ultimate recovery.

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A large force of cavalry, however, reformed as if about to charge, but bolted on some shrapnel being poured into them, about 200 of the horsemen being killed.

Inside the city walls there is an intervening space of two miles before the city proper is reached. Col. Morland occupied the king's palace, which is a strong fort, surrounded by a high wall and covering fifty acres of ground. But the king had bolted, having started off for Sokoto with 1,500 cavalry on Jan. 2. The enemy's fighting force included 800 cavalry and 5,000 infantry, of whom 300 were killed.

Lieut. Dyer was twice wounded in leading the attacking party, once severely by a sword-cut on the wrist, and slightly on the arm by an arrow. Capt. Farquhar was slightly wounded in the arm. Lieut. Wright had his horse shot under him.

1,000 Killed in Battle.

Berlin, April 4.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Lokalanzeiger, dated noon yesterday, announces that the Bulgarian bands and Turkish troops in the Okrida district have fought a battle, and that 1,000 men were killed or wounded.

Money Will be Spent in London by Grand Trunk

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The bill now before the Railway Committee of the Commons to empower the Grand Trunk to increase its 4 per cent guaranteed stocks to the extent of \$5,000,000 will be of interest to almost every section of the country through which the road runs, and to no part more than the western division, it is believed, for a good share of the money is to be spent thereon.

The object of the bill, as stated in the committee, is to enable the company to increase its terminal facilities and to do much double-tracking. The latter will be west of Hamilton to the tunnel on the main line, and on the old main line as far west as Glenora, the line between London and that place already being doubled. Terminal facilities are also to be improved at London, but just what this means is not known among the officials here. It is surmised that a new roundhouse will be one of the changes here, for such a building has been needed for some years, and it was a site for it that the property in the east end and immediately adjoining the coal chutes was secured. Many changes are to be made in the yards here, for they are at present poorly laid out and make it very difficult to handle the large number of trains now daily passing through.

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The bill now before the Railway Committee of the Commons to empower the Grand Trunk to increase its 4 per cent guaranteed stocks to the extent of \$5,000,000 will be of interest to almost every section of the country through which the road runs, and to no part more than the western division, it is believed, for a good share of the money is to be spent thereon.

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