

MOROCCO OVER SULTAN'S BROTHER

Who Has Been Held a Prisoner, but is Now Liberated.

The So-Called Pretender Wants the Throne for Him—A Spanish Sloop of War Has Arrived at Tangiers and Morocco is Quiet—Turks and Bulgarians Fight and Fifteen of the Turkish Troops Are Killed or Wounded—Bulgarians Escaped—The Turkish Commander Fell—German Trade With the United States.

Gibraltar, Jan. 5.—The despatch of Spanish reinforcements to Morocco has been countermanded. The latest advices from Fez, Morocco, say that city remains calm.

Fighting for Sultan's Brother.
Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 5.—The pretender has issued a proclamation that he is not fighting for the throne for himself, but for the Sultan's imprisoned brother, Muli Mohammed.

It is now confirmed that the Sultan has ordered his brother's release, and that the honors of his rank be paid to him.

The Governor at a recent conference with the Kabyle chiefs pointed out to them that they were respon-

sible for the safety of the roads running through their territory. The Spanish sloop of war Infanta Isabel has arrived here.

Turks and Bulgarians Fight.
Constantinople, Jan. 5.—In a recent fight between Bulgarians and Turkish troops at the village of Drenova, in the Monastir district, fifteen of the latter were killed or wounded. The Turkish commander was among the killed. The Bulgarians, who were barricaded in a house, also sustained losses, but the survivors escaped.

German U. S. Trade.
Berlin, Jan. 5.—Partial returns from the consular district indicate that Germany's exports to the U. S. increased in 1902 by about \$5,000,000 over those of 1901. The imports from the U. S. fell off, but no reliable figures are available.

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR.

Statistics of Mines Sent Into the Strike Commission.

Pottsville, Pa., despatch.—By an explosion at the Oak Hill colliery today six or more mine workers were killed and a score severely injured. Among the killed are Hugh Gorman, Patrick Martin and Michael Linder.

Coal Mine Statistics.
Scranton, Pa., Jan. 5.—Statistics on hours and wages for 1901 have been forwarded to the Mine Strike Commission by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Among the items of the summary are these: Number of collieries 19; number of employees, 11,292; average earnings of miners, \$828.93; average earnings of laborers, \$343.72; percentage of cars docked, two; average of ten hour days' breakers worked, 203; average number of days' breakers started, 260; average number of hours' breakers worked per day, 7.6-10; average number of hours contract miners worked per 10 hours day, 6.53; number of company hands, 2,996; average earnings of company hands, \$514.93; average earnings of boys \$204.10; average earnings of all employees, \$432.63.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

Toronto's building record for last year amounted to \$5,034,000.
Sir Oliver Mowat personally welcomed his 300 New Year's callers.
Winnipeg now stands third in the list of importing centres in Canada.
The first fire of the year did \$500 damage to Stanley Barracks, Toronto.

Dr. A. Y. Scott, of Toronto, was reported much worse, with little hope of recovery.
News has been received at Ottawa that a recent storm played havoc with the Yukon telegraph line.

There were 275 entries at the Toronto bazaar and Cane Bird Society's show, 54 more than the record.
The Toronto Conservatory of Music has purchased the property to the south of its present premises.

Thomas K. Haywood was sentenced at Bracebridge to three years in Kingston Penitentiary for robbery.
Mr. Chris Foley has consented to stand as independent labor candidate in Barrard for the Commons.
At the annual ball of the Guelph fire brigade, Mayor Kennedy, on behalf of the business men of the city, presented the firemen with a new billiard table.

Several changes are reported in the Winnipeg Tribune staff. Mr. R. L. Richardson becomes business manager, and is succeeded in the editorial chair by Mr. J. J. Moncrief, news editor.

Heirs to the Ell Hymna estate, Toronto, are springing up all over the country. The latest claimants are heard from in San Francisco, where the first wife and one of the daughters of the Toronto miser have been located. Lawyers claim to have all the proof, and it is necessary to establish their position re the estate.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Indian staff corps is to be abolished.
The mission from San Francisco to London is completed.

Three were killed in a house fire in Manhattan, Russia, and an age which wanted things cheap, and did not mind their belongings, which cared much for art and little for beauty, which asserted its own models, was a thing of the past.

Two of the long-term prisoners were unstacked and sent below in charge of two marines. These prisoners disarmed their guards of their revolvers and began a general fusillade. The officer in charge, when he appeared, was confronted by one of the men with a drawn revolver.

The officer said:
"Now, don't do anything foolish," and his words had the effect of bringing the man to his senses.
The men were unstacked, ten of them were freed. The prisoners were landed at Fall River and brought here by train to-day.

The art collection is the result of a prolonged and careful research. It includes priceless brocades, enamels, gold and silver plate, carpets woven to order for popes and emperors, jewelry from the treasure houses of Hindoo rajahs, and exquisite carvings in wood, marble and ivory. One of the carpets in the tent of Gackwar of Baroda is embroidered with pearls, rubies, emeralds and diamonds. It cost sixty lakhs of rupees.

PRO-BOERS AND CANADA.

3,000 Planned to Descend Upon This Country.

Montreal, Jan. 5.—Dec. 20.—Gen. Samuel Pearson, the former Boer commander, who is here, says that plans had been made for an invasion of Canada with an army of pro-Boer Americans, when a stop was put to the proceedings by the death of the financial backer of the movement. He says that had it not been for the death of Edward Vanness, of New York, the invasion would have been made during March or April. The war was not ended until May.

Vanness had agreed to furnish all the money necessary to equip an army of at least three thousand men. He was a wealthy New York banker, whose entire sympathy was with the Boers, according to Gen. Pearson's statement.

OYSTER TRADE RUINED.

Effect of the Scare Over Fatal Weyard Banquet.

ALL ENGLAND IS ALARMED

London, Jan. 5.—No matter how London may determine to throw off the excitement of its Christmas-tide, something extraordinary always crops up to keep people awake. This year the excitement is over oysters. The fatal mayoral banquet at Winchester has caused no end of sensation. The post-mortem which declared the death of many prominent citizens to be due to typhoid from swallowing diseased oysters, followed by the death of the Dean of Winchester, also from having eaten oysters, have had a most disastrous effect on the English oyster trade.

Mr. Gann, one of the largest wholesale oyster merchants in England, in an interview, said the sale of oysters had fallen about 75 per cent. "My own stock," he said, "show that I have taken in about \$3,000 less during the last three days than I should have, had this typhoid scare not occurred. I estimate that during the present oyster season this outbreak will cost the trade about \$100,000 worth of business."

A worse feature, however, than the loss to the large merchants will be the falling off in the employment of those who get their daily bread in the oyster producing districts. For instance, along the Kent and Essex shores there must be 500 or 600 men employed on the oyster beds. The scare means a shortage to 500 or 600 families—several thousands of people. The English oyster trade is the best set forth in the following statement by Mr. Foster, one of the largest merchants in London:

"In the week before Christmas we reckon to sell 100,000 oysters, but what has happened is that in the week before the scare we sold from 35,000 to 40,000. On Monday, the day previous to the first publication of the typhoid outbreak, we sold 5,000; on Tuesday the number was 3,000. Since then we have not disposed of 1,000 a day. On Saturday we did not get rid of a single oyster. On Monday 60,000 arrived by snail. They are useless. This week 50,000 more are due; they will be useless. 500,000 oysters, valued at about \$5,000 and \$10,000, but they cannot be sold.

Again, I have oysters laid in other parts to which no suspicion attaches, but the present scare will render their disposal exceedingly difficult."

U. S. CABLE LANDED.

San Francisco Now Linked With Honolulu.

Honolulu despatch.—The U. S. cable was completed at 10 o'clock last night, when the two ends were brought together in Moakai Channel, 35 miles from Honolulu, where the San Francisco end had been hoisted since Dec. 26. Since that time communication was established by the cable, and was greeted with applause. Judge Cooper, representing Governor Dewey, who was also on the island, sent a message to President Roosevelt announcing the opening and extending a greeting from the citizens of Hawaii. The public celebration, which has been held in abeyance until the completion of the cable, will be held in the capitol grounds to-morrow.

NAVAL PRISONERS MUTINY.

Discharged Revolvers, but Were Cowed by Brave Officers.

Boston, Jan. 5.—It was learned to-day that an officer of marines quelled an insubordinate mutiny, in which two prisoners were the chief actors, on board the Sound line steamer Plymouth last night. On board were twelve general court-martial naval prisoners, who were being taken from the Brooklyn navy yard to the naval prison here, to serve out their terms. An escort of marines accompanied the men.

Two of the long-term prisoners were unstacked and sent below in charge of two marines. These prisoners disarmed their guards of their revolvers and began a general fusillade. The officer in charge, when he appeared, was confronted by one of the men with a drawn revolver.

The officer said:
"Now, don't do anything foolish," and his words had the effect of bringing the man to his senses.
The men were unstacked, ten of them were freed. The prisoners were landed at Fall River and brought here by train to-day.

SAMUEL WATSON IRRESPONSIBLE.

Middleport Tragedy Investigated by Coroners' Jury.

ARRESTS AT ANCASTER.

Alfred Hanley and Edward Ray, Well Known Butchers, Charged With the Previous Hold-up at the Home of the Watson Brothers—Much Interest in Case.

Brantford despatch.—The inquest into the circumstances attending the tragic death of Wesley Watson, which occurred last Tuesday morning at his home near Middleport, was resumed yesterday in the hall of that village. The session occupied about five hours. The chief evidence was that presented by James Watson, a brother of the deceased. Dr. Fissette, of this city, presided, and A. J. Wilkes, K. C., Crown Attorney, represented the Crown. Mr. C. Livingston looked after the interests of the Watsons. Samuel Watson was not present; the authorities deeming his appearance unnecessary. To-morrow afternoon he will be taken before Squire Letich, of this city.

James Watson told of the attack on himself and brother by burglars on November 22nd, who subjected them to torture to obtain the knowledge of the whereabouts of their money. His testimony was that they had on several occasions sought to have their landlord repair the buildings on the farm, but unsuccessfully, and during the present fall they decided to withhold the rent of \$500 until such time as the repairs demanded were made. Fearing that the landlord could garnish the money if they did not, they decided to withhold it. This was the amount derived from the sale of their chattels, amounted to about \$2,600. They deposited this sum in two fruit jars, and hid them in different parts of the farm. They told a few persons about doing so. The burglars secured the smaller jar. Ever since the brothers have lived in a state of nervous fear.

The jury returned the following verdict: "We find that Wesley Watson met his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by Samuel Watson, induced by a period of irresponsibility induced by excessive drinking and mental fear bordering on mania due to the maltreatment previously inflicted by burglars, and the subjects of the case were the same parties. We find no evidence of malice or premeditation, and believe that he fully supposed his victim was a burglar."

Alleged Burglars Caught.

Alfred Hanley and Edward Ray were arrested in Ancaster Township on Sunday on a charge of entering the home in Middleport of Samuel and James Watson, gagging and binding the two brothers and robbing them. They were brought to Brantford by Constables Armour and Merrill, arraigned on Sunday before John A. Letich, Justice of the Peace, and pleaded not guilty. The case was adjourned until Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A great deal of interest is taken in this arrest. After the unfortunate tragedy in Middleport Tuesday morning last, the two brothers told a story relating to the causes that led to the shooting. They stated that on Nov. 22 last their home was entered by two masked men, who seized them when they came in, bound and gagged them, and tortured them into telling where they had hidden some money that they were known to have in the house. The brothers asserted that the men then gagged them, and tortured them into telling where they had hidden some money that they were known to have in the house. The brothers asserted that the men then gagged them, and tortured them into telling where they had hidden some money that they were known to have in the house.

HE WAS VERY GREEN.

Paid a Crook \$10 to See Temple Building Revolve.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—William Green, a farmer from Saginaw, Mich., was the victim yesterday afternoon of a confidence man, whose manner of obtaining money from unsuspecting strangers was new to the police. Green, according to the police, gave the bunco man \$10 with the expectation that for a portion of that sum he would see the Masonic Temple turn. He also believed the stranger when informed that he would get his change back if he waited a few moments on the street corner. Green did as he was told, but after waiting almost an hour for the building to turn and another hour for the man with his change, he became suspicious that he had been swindled, and reported the case to Detective Sergeants Morgan and McGrath, of the central station.

Green had been in Chicago spending the holidays with friends on the south side. He left for his home last night, but having a few hours leisure before train time, decided to see the sights. He was amazed at the height of the Masonic Temple and was gazing skyward when he was accosted by a well-dressed stranger.

"Pretty tall building," remarked the bunco man.

"The biggest I ever see," answered Green.

"Yes, it is a big one, but the queerest part of it all is that it is turned round every three hours," continued the bunco artist.

"You don't mean to tell me that the building turns around?" exclaimed Green.

"That's just what I mean to tell you, and in just three hours from now it will be turned again. It just got through being turned a few minutes ago."

300 CHILDREN MURDERED.

Horrible Baby Farming Conspiracy in Osaka.

Yokohama, Jan. 5.—Details of a horrible baby farming conspiracy in Osaka have just been made public here. An elderly woman, her married daughter, husband, and two others have been arrested for infanticide, and it is learned that since they started operations this year three hundred children were killed.

A CENT A WORD CABLES.

Marconi's Prophecy for the Near Future.

THE INVENTOR WAS BANQUETED

Halifax despatch.—Citizens of Cape Breton gave a brilliant banquet last night at Sydney to Marconi, the sage of wireless telegraphy. Eighty guests surrounded the tables. Mayor Crowe, of Sydney, presided. Mr. Marconi gave a brief survey of the milestones of wireless telegraphy. He said that about two years ago he thought that by using greater power than he had formerly used messages could be sent to greater distances, and he advised the company to establish a station for that purpose at Cornwall and another at Sydney. It was not possible to communicate across the Atlantic. The company did erect such a station at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars.

"The test made at Signal Hill last year assured me," said Marconi, "that I have a monopoly on every mode of communication except by speech, intervened, and we had to forego further work. While in Newfoundland I received generous invitations from the Canadian Government to come to Cape Breton. I came, and met with most enthusiastic reception. I would be doing the Italian Government an injustice did I not express to it my gratitude for its moral and material assistance of my schemes from the very outset."

Mr. Marconi then referred to the use of wireless telegraphy is at present applied, and said that when the system was further developed it would make it possible to pass a cable company that would be done in the English Channel.

"Wireless telegraphy," he said, "would, by being a cheaper method of communication, become a potent factor in cementing the ties that bind England to her colonies. The cables are efficient and good, but the cost prohibits their use to the public at large. I have a contract with the Canadian Government to send commercial messages at a rate of ten cents a word and Government business at five cents a word and don't you think this very cheap in comparison with the rate of twenty-five cents a word charged by the cable companies, and don't you also think that this reduction will do a great deal toward a better understanding and better relations between the two countries? The cable started sending messages at the rate of \$1 a word, but has come down to twenty-five cents. In the case of wireless telegraphy, it is not promising that when it starts with ten cents a word it may come down to one cent a word?" (Applause.)

THE REFERENDUM.

Later Returns Increase the Majority to 99,926.

Complete returns from Fort William and Lake of the Woods show that the total vote cast in that constituency in favor of putting the Ontario liquor act into operation was 759, against 744, giving a majority in favor of the act of 15, instead of 19 against, as at first reported. This brings the total vote cast, irrespective of spoiled ballots, up to 302,128, of which 199,077 were in the affirmative, and 103,051 in the negative, giving a majority of 96,026. The respective percentages of 65 and 34.1 against are not affected by the change in the figures. East Nipissing is now the only constituency from which the returns are incomplete.

74 YEARS WITH ONE FAMILY.

Record Made by a Servant in the Island of Jamaica.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, Jan. 5.—The prizes offered by the Glasgow, Jamaica newspaper, in its Christmas number was one to a servant who could show the longest continuous service in one family in Jamaica.

There were fifty-five competitors, and the prize was awarded to an old African woman, with seventy-four years' service to her credit. She is now eighty-nine years old and quite healthy.

The clerk if it is right servants had been employed from five to seventy-two years.

In the annual report of the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce the German press is urged to refrain from attacks on Britain.

ANOTHER G. T. R. COLLISION

Victoria Bridge Scene of a Railway Tragedy.

ONE CONDUCTOR DECAPITATED

Montreal despatch.—Following closely upon the Wainstead disaster the G. T. R. line was the scene of another bad accident to-day, though fortunately the loss of life was not great. As the result of a collision between two freight trains a conductor lost his life and considerable damage was done to property.

The scene of to-day's accident was the great Victoria Bridge, which spans the St. Lawrence between Montreal on the north and St. Lambert on the south shore of the river. Two freight trains from the east were following each other on the St. Lambert side of the bridge shortly before noon, running apparently under normal conditions, when the engine of the second train ran into the caboose at the rear end of the first, and the force of the impact was so great that the locomotive drove the caboose from the track on to the car in front of it, and decapitated the conductor, Octave Tremblay. The collision was followed by a conflagration which required the services of the Montreal fire department to suppress.

How the two trains came to be running so closely behind each other that a momentary stoppage of the foremost of the two should have been followed by the second running into the rear of it will require investigation to explain. Conductor Tremblay was in the act of disconnecting his van from the rear of the train, the usual practice as trains leave the bridge, when the engine of the second crashed into it. He was standing, between the van and the next car in the act of making the disconnection when the collision took place.

BRITISH OR RUSSIAN?

Max Nordau Sees a Mighty Combat for Supremacy.

Vienna, Jan. 5.—In the course of an exhaustive review of the history of the world, contributed to the Neue Freie Presse by Max Nordau, the writer deeply deprecates the growth of military imperialism in the United States, and says that by the admission of the spirit of militarism, which was formerly rigorously excluded, America is raising obstacles to the entrance of emigrants, whose only capital is their strong working arms.

Speaking of the future of the world, M. Nordau says the opening of the Panama Canal, under American ownership, will mark the beginning of a new epoch. At first by Anglo-Saxon nations will seek to drive out the French and German flags floating over single points in the Pacific Ocean; then the struggle will be carried further to the Asiatic coast, where the Anglo-Saxons and Russians will have to decide the momentous question of whether Eastern or Russian Asia shall remain British or Russian.

LOADSTONE IN RIVER BED.

Kentucky's Famous Suck Hole Proves to be a Magnet.

A deep hole of water in Nolyn Creek, ten miles south of Hodgenville, has for some time been attracting attention by reason of the fact that it has a very strong suction. For years it has been known as the "suck hole." It is about ten feet deep and about fifty yards long. The water is clear and bottom can easily be seen. This hole has been watched by people in that section for a number of years, and it has also to some extent been avoided. It now develops that it is no "suck hole," but in the bottom of the river it is chimed there is a streak of powerful loadstone.

A man in that community recently constructed a large and substantial raft for the purpose of investigating the causes of the suction in this particular part of the river. It was discovered that the river bottom is solid rock and that through the centre of the rock, running lengthwise, is a black streak. It is about five inches in width and runs the length of the hole. This streak was examined with a common fish gig and was found to be very hard. The gig adhered to the stone, and it took no little palling to extricate it. Further investigation was made, and it is said the streak following the bottom of the river is undoubtedly powerful loadstone.

This hole was discovered over forty years ago by Knott Atchery, who came near losing his life in the water, having been rescued by two men, who pulled him out by means of a long pole. Lam Wess and Luther Trulock, also came near losing their lives in the hole a short time ago, and was found to be very hard. The gig adhered to the stone, and it took no little palling to extricate it. Further investigation was made, and it is said the streak following the bottom of the river is undoubtedly powerful loadstone.

A dog thrown into the water never comes out, but is quickly drawn to the bottom. When a trout line is stretched across the place the unseen energy attracts the hooks to the black streak and there holds them securely until they are drawn out. At the time there is a strong undercurrent in the bayon, which is unaccounted for, and which often sweeps the bottom clean, relieving the loadstone of its collection.

The locality of the suck hole is getting to be a much dreaded one, especially by the superstitious. It is known to all negroes as the "death hole," and farmers in that section find it difficult to employ negro help. Many cattle and hogs have been lost.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

John Oliver, a prosperous English ironmaster in Madrid, won the first prize of \$50,000 in the State lottery. He distributed the money among his employees.