

Nine People Were Killed

And Many Injured by Collapse of Roof of San Francisco Glass Works.

They Were Watching a Football Game When the Accident Happened.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—A number of persons were killed and fifty more or less injured by the collapse of the roof of the San Francisco & Pacific Glass Works, at 15th and Bryant streets this afternoon.

The victims were watching a football game between Stanford and the University of California teams, when the roof beneath them gave way, precipitating them to the floor of the factory. The crash of the falling roof was heard a great distance away and thousands of people hurried to the scene.

Messages were sent to the city receiving hospital and the morgue, and all available ambulances were hurried to the spot. At the central hospital at 1 o'clock five of the injured had been received.

The crowd gathered upon the roof of the building directed over the furnace of the glass works. When the roof collapsed the occupants were precipitated upon the heated top and rolled off.

Nine people were killed, several of whom were boys, ranging in age from 10 to 15 years; they were found lying in a row, many of them badly mangled.

There were more than two hundred people on the roof when it collapsed. Those fortunate enough to be on a side section of the building, hurried down and helped to remove the injured.

The living victims were taken to the hospitals. The Southern Pacific hotel, within two blocks of the scene, was soon overcrowded; many of the wounded had to be turned away.

The following is a list of the dead: J. A. Mulrooney, W. H. Eckfeld, E. Flahein, T. J. Rippon, Wm. Valencia, M. Vandina; and three unidentified. So far as known, this list comprises all the dead.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—A revised list of the dead in yesterday's horrible accident to a crowd of men and boys witnessing the Stanford-California football game from the roof of a glass manufactory, shows fourteen names. More than 100 persons fell into the furnace of the factory when the roof collapsed.

The injured now being cared for in hospitals or at their homes number 88, and of these several cannot survive. The dead are: Edgar Fairhaven, 11 years; W. H. E. Eckfeld, 12 years; Wm. Malencia, 18 years; Thomas J. Rippon, 24 years; James A. Maloney, 40 years; Marquis Van Dura, 45 years; Virgil Neuhj, 15 years; Chas. Monahan, 24 years; Talleyrand Barrowell, 16 years; Lunon Girard, 10 years; Will Ritstein, 12 years; Robt. Miller, 17 years; Hector McNeil, 15 years; Moses Ottenstein, 15 years.

One of the bodies, believed to be J. A. Maloney, was also identified as E. C. Putney. Fred. F. Lilley, believed to be fatally injured, came to San Francisco a few weeks ago from New York city. Chas. Yost, oven man of the glass works, was raising the fire when the crash came and narrowly escaped being struck by the falling bodies. He says those killed either struck the heavy hands that surrounded the glass oven or were crushed by others falling on top of them.

Many succeeded in staying their descent for a moment by holding on to the broken roof, but before they could be rescued they were obliged to let go their hold and drop to the floor, a distance of 45 feet. Clarence Jeter, a furnace tender, pulled eight people off the top of the towers where the heat was about 600 degrees. Some of the men and boys were drawn away from the towers with long iron poles used in testing the glass.

While aiding in removing the dead and wounded, T. J. Parker, a fireman, found his own son among those injured. The lad will probably die. The managers of the glass works state that it was impossible for them to keep the people off their building. They disclaim all responsibility for the accident.

It is estimated that over 300 people were on the ventilator when it collapsed for its entire length of 110 feet. Some were thrown to the main roof of the building and escaped unhurt, but of those who fell into the structure nearly all were either killed or seriously mangled. John Frough, who was injured yesterday, died today. At the hospitals, where scores of injured are under treatment, it was announced that most of the patients were doing well, but that several more names would probably be added to the list of dead.

COOL YORK DEAD.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—A special dispatch from Pekin to the Tageblatt announces that Col. York, commander of a German column, who is reported to be at the point of death in consequence of inhaling fumes from a stove in his bedroom, died on November 31th at Hivahival. His body will arrive at Pekin today.

A BATTLE ROYAL.

Fight Between a Deer and Cougar—Hunters' Description.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. 30.—A. B. Jones and John Sell, who have just returned from a hunting trip up the north fork of Kettle river, tell of witnessing an unusual battle, the participants being a large buck and cougar. Their attention was attracted to the scene at the moment when the cougar launched himself upon the buck from the limb of a tree. He landed squarely upon the buck's shoulders, almost throwing him to the ground. The deer recovered instantly, however, and a battle royal commenced.

Throwing his head back, the buck drove two prongs of his antlers into the cougar's body, and then with a swing forward threw him to the ground. Leaping backward he waited with lowered head for a second attack. The hunters ran forward until they were within 30 feet of the combatants, but so intent were they in settling their feud, they paid no attention to the intruders. The buck had not long to wait for a renewal of the contest, for with a roar of pain and rage the cougar sprang upon him. He was deftly caught on the buck's antlers and hurled high in the air. When he struck the ground the buck was upon him, striking savagely with his fore feet, which cut like knife blades, and driving his antlers again and again into his foe.

Finally they separated, but only for a second, for the cougar, by this time blinded with blood, and almost disembowled, crawled forward for the final death struggle. This time, however, the hunters interfered, and shot the cougar through the heart.

The buck walked up to him, struck him a few times with his feet, and then after sniffing at him and satisfying himself that the cougar was dead, slowly withdrawing. The hunters, with that sense of rough justice which prevails in the hills, suffered the buck to escape unmolested by them, agreeing that an animal which could put up such a fight had earned the right to live.

The cougar was skinned, and the hide brought to the city. It measured 8 feet 3 inches from tip to tip. The hide was so badly torn by the buck's antlers and feet that it was useless for mounting, and the only use to which it was put was to secure \$7.50 bounty, which the government pays for the death of these animals.

OPPONENT OF SMELTER TRUST.

Denver, Col., Nov. 29.—The News today says: "The rival of the Great American smelter trusts is in course of training for a gigantic campaign. The movement has been in progress quietly for several months, and it has now developed that plans are so far advanced that locations for plants are being selected, and the last touches are being given to one of the most daring projects of the decade.

Three large plants are to be erected simultaneously. One is to be at Denver, a second in Salt Lake and a third will be built at a favorable point in Mexico, yet to be named. Each of the plants is to have a capacity for handling automatically 1,000 tons of ore daily, and all are to be built upon practically the same plans. Experts for the various plants have already been invited to connect themselves with them.

Each of the new smelters will be provided with refineries, where gold, silver, copper or lead can be refined to a degree necessary for the world's use. Eastern and Colorado capital has been subscribed. It is claimed the plants will cost \$1,000,000 each.

RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

Thirty-one Liberals in Quebec Declared Elected by Acclamation.

Montreal, Nov. 30.—Nominations for the Quebec provincial general elections were held in 72 constituencies today, and as far as heard this evening, 31 Liberals were elected without opposition, as follows: Montreal (St. James), Gouin; Montreal (St. Louis), Rainville; Montreal (St. Antoine), Hutchinson; St. Anne's, Guerin; Hochelaga, Decarie; Quebec Centre, Roblin; Quebec County, Garneau; Quebec West, Hearn; St. Saverus, Parent; L'Assommoir, Beauregard; Beauport, Bland; Yamaska, Allard; Berthelmer, Chenevert; St. Hyacinthe, Morin; Ottawa, Major; Charlevoix, Morin; Matane, Carot; Brome, Duffy; Napierville, Doris; Bellechasse, Turgeon; L'Islet, Dechenne; Arthabaska, Tourigny; Bagot, Daignault; Lake St. John, Tanguay; Maskinonge, Caron; Megantic, Smith; Rimouski, Smith; Temiscouata, Talbot; Yandrenell, Smith; Montmagny, Roy; Portneuf, Tessier.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

(Associated Press.) North Bay, Dec. 1.—Wm. Hebben, a young Englishman, was drowned in Lake Nipissing on Wednesday last while sailing across the bay from Canada to his farm on the southeast shores of the lake. Toronto, Dec. 1.—Sir Wilfrid has accepted an invitation to the Osgoode Hall Literary Society banquet on January 8th. Montreal, Dec. 1.—A Winnipeg dispatch says Mr. Greenwood, formerly premier of Manitoba, while in conversation with an intimate friend yesterday morning, intimated his intention of retiring from public life, and devoting his time to business.

ELECTRIC CANAL SERVICE.

New York, Nov. 29.—Frank Hawley, who has been commissioned by American interests to advocate the principle of the electric propulsion for canals, has returned to London from the continent, says the Tribune's London correspondent. He reported that plans for electric canal service have been adopted in Belgium and Holland, and that France is getting ready for the service, which is the same as proposed for the Erie canal. The entire system will be introduced from the United States.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Spokane, Wa., Nov. 30.—By the upsetting of a raft on the Spokane river, twenty men were thrown into the water. Three, and possibly more, were drowned.

Preparing For Boers

Precautions Being Being Taken Throughout Cape Colony and on Orange River.

The Queen Approves of Kitchen's Promotion to Lieutenant-General.

London, Dec. 1.—Little fresh news has been received from South Africa, but the retirement of Lord Wolsley, the return of Lord Roberts, and the appointment of Lord Kitchener to the supreme command, occurring as they do so simultaneously, are discussed. Despite some misgivings, hearty approval is given of Lord Kitchener's appointment. It is felt that if anything is to be done in South Africa he is the man; and it is readily admitted that the task before him, though of a different kind, is almost as difficult as that which faced Lord Roberts ten months ago, and is calculated to give the fullest scope to all of Kitchener's talents as an organizer.

The Morning Post hints broadly that the recent demand of Lord Roberts for reinforcements has not been met, and that the Lord Kitchener's hands must not be tied by any lack of men or horses. It says: "If reinforcements are withheld or delayed, Lord Kitchener may be paralyzed, with what consequences to the Empire no one can foresee. From thirty to forty thousand men are required."

All editorialists dwell with considerable emotion on the matter of reinforcements to Lord Roberts, who has been successfully piloted up through one of the darkest hours of our history."

From Capetown come indications of uneasiness felt. All military posts throughout Cape Colony are being strengthened. Bloemfontein is now prepared for any possible attack; extra scouts are out, and guards watch the streets in the night time. Mines have been laid along the railway. The garrisons on the Orange river drifts are being increased.

At the same time, measures are being taken to assist in the restoration of order and prosperity. The Pretoria correspondent of the Mail announces that the British are distributing oats and seed potatoes among surrendering Boer farmers at nominal prices, without which farms would go untill for another year.

Kitchener's Promotion. London, Nov. 30.—The war office announced this evening that Lord Roberts handed over the command of the British troops in Africa yesterday to Kitchener. It is announced that the Queen approves Kitchener's promotion to lieutenant-general, with the rank of general while in command in Africa.

To-morrow the Statist will report that the government will begin negotiations with the Boer leaders for a peace. It is announced that the Queen and General Dewet to bring the war to a close. As the Boer leaders might misunderstand the motive of the overture of the military authorities, the Statist will suggest that the highest civil authorities in South Africa should begin the negotiations. It is not Sir Alfred Milner, then the Chief Minister of Cape Colony, or even Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr.

The great financial journal will lead up to its proposal by an analysis of the situation in South Africa, and will say: "We are losing in every way—losing in prestige and losing in trade. We are seeing our South African possessions plunged into greater and greater distress, and the opinion is gaining ground abroad that we are incapable of bringing the struggle to a satisfactory termination."

Military incompetency will be alleged, and the Statist will aver that military harshness should be avoided and the Boers be conciliated. "If men like Botha and Dewet voluntarily surrender and bind themselves not to act against us in the future," says the Statist, "there are very good reasons to send them out of the country? Mr. J. B. Robinson's suggestion is worthy of approval. The Boers should not be excluded, even from the beginning, from anything which can safely be given them."

Praise From the Enemy. Buffalo, Nov. 30.—Among the guests at the Breeze, this city, is Christian Dordman, a Boer returning to his future home. Although of Boer ancestry, Dordman is a British subject, and might be treated as a rebel or traitor and shot to death. For that reason he is in the United States, having been regarded until now as a deserter. He praises the Canadian troops and says that the colonials, unlike the regular British soldiers, who will march right up the hill to sure death, will locate sure death and outflank it. "He is brave, and you want to look out that he does not make a fool of sure death and you too," said Dordman.

Leaves Paris To-day. Paris, Nov. 30.—Mr. Kruger remained indoors, engaged in consultation with his advisers and receiving callers, until shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. He was accompanied to-day by Lord Roberts, who is now in the same hotel with the usual military escort, he called on M. Fallies, president of the senate. The interview lasted ten minutes. Mr. Kruger will leave Paris to-morrow by special train for Cologne.

Dutch Radical's Views. The Hague, Nov. 30.—During the course of the debate on the budget in the Second Chamber to-day, Herr Kerdyk, Radical, reiterated his opinion that the Netherlands ought to have declined the honor of conveying the peace conference unless the Transvaal was admitted. He highly approved of the offer of the Dutch government to intervene between the Transvaal and Great Britain before the war, and especially com-

mended the offer to place the Dutch cruiser Gelderland at Mr. Kruger's disposal, to convey him from South Africa to Europe. This act, he said, had been applauded by the whole world. The remarks of Herr Kerdyk were greeted with loud cheers. Dined at Windsor. London, Nov. 30.—During the crush to see the Queen at Windsor station today several persons were injured. Col. Otter, Lt.-Col. Buchan and Capt. McDonald remained at the Castle by command of the Queen, to dine with Her Majesty and the royal family. Oom Paul's Berlin Visit. Berlin, Nov. 30.—The semi-official statement that Mr. Kruger is coming here is discussed cautiously. It is regarded as premature to predict that Emperor William will receive him. There is no appreciable sign of a public demonstration, and some of the papers warn the public to beware of a policy of sentiment, pointing out that Germany is in a position to change the fate of the Transvaal, and deprecating manifestations which are likely to clash with the government's policy.

Bloemfontein, O. R. C., Dec. 1.—A patrol of fourteen of the South African constabulary during the night of November 29th engaged a contingent from the Kassobicks commando, south-westward of this town. Thirty-five Boers are reported to have been killed or wounded. A Touching Scene. London, Dec. 1.—The redeeming feature of the week, from the British point of view, is the return of the Royal Canadian Regiment from South Africa, which affords the editorial writers a glorious opportunity for dilating on the solidity and splendor of the British Empire.

How truly pathetic was the meeting of the Queen and her Canadian soldiers who had escaped the English papers. Sitting in a carriage, the Queen watched intently the men as they marched by, within a few feet of her, and she commenced her speech in brave tones. It was only a few words, but before it finished the tears rolled down Her Majesty's face and her voice broke, and at the end it was almost a sob.

It is not astonishing, therefore, that when Col. Otter replied it was in trembling tones, and not one of the men whom he led into nearly fifty engagements felt ashamed of the grizzled Colonel because his cheek was wet with tears. Although so deeply affected, the Queen appeared to be enjoying her usual health.

The Canadians this evening visited the Guildhall where the Lord Mayor again addressed them, thanking them in the name of the citizens of London, for their great sacrifices and the heroism they had shown on the battlefield. Col. Otter, replying, said it was a proud moment when the Canadians were given the opportunity of serving their loyalty and their desire to see the Queen, and protect and uphold the honor of the flag. The Queen, he added, might always count on the loyalty of the Canadians.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, followed with a few graceful words of thanks for the reception accorded the Canadians. Sailed from Liverpool. Ottawa, Dec. 1.—Thirty invalided Canadians, among whom are a number from the N. W. T., sailed from Liverpool on the Allan liner Tunisian for Halifax on Thursday.

Oom Paul at Cologne. Cologne, Dec. 1.—Mr. Kruger arrived here with the 11.30 p.m. train. A considerable crowd has assembled and caused a dangerous crush. No official reception had been arranged, and Kruger drove to the Cathedral hotel, the cheering as he left the station and as he drove along the route. The absence of an official was seen to have been due to the neglect of the imperial court, which is necessary in the case of visits of heads of states. Hence it is reported that Kruger will probably not go to Berlin at present.

May Not Meet the Kaiser. Berlin, Dec. 1.—An official of the foreign office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press to-day that he had been notified late yesterday evening that Mr. Kruger would arrive here on Tuesday. The official admitted that Emperor William's traveling plans may prevent him from seeing Mr. Kruger.

CANADIAN NOTES. Ottawa, Nov. 29.—Capt. C. W. Winter, who served with the Royal Canadian Rifles in South Africa, and one of the smartest officers in the militia, has been transferred from the inland revenue to the militia department.

This year's experience of navigation of the St. Lawrence shows that a thorough overhauling of the river pilots is necessary. Kingston, Ont., Nov. 29.—An order has been given for the locomotive works here for twenty engines for the Intercolonial. The value of the contract is over \$300,000. The engines are to be freight moguls.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—A big company is on the eve of organization which will, its promoters confidently expect, restore the prestige of the Maritime Provinces of Canada as a shipping center. The company is being organized for the building of steel ships, and it is asserted that it will be the largest concern of the kind on the continent. The yards will be located at St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—A move is on foot to establish a large bakery trust in the city, which will control the supply of bread. Joseph Hazelton, the druggist, who was arrested on a charge of performing an abortion on Margaret Milne a few days ago, and who is now charged with murder, Mrs. Milne having died last night, was brought up in the police court this morning and pleaded not guilty. The case was postponed till Monday.

The board of control to-day passed a resolution recommending that the council approve of the city establishing a municipal gas plant, or buying out the Consumers' Gas Co. There was not the slightest opposition to the motion. The consent of the ratepayers must first be obtained by vote.

BRITISH M. P. DEAD. London, Dec. 1.—Daniel Macleese, member of the House of Commons for the North Monaghan division, is dead.

Virtually Prisoners

Chinese Minister Says Emperor and Empress Dowager Cannot Return to Peking.

Germany Has Not Changed Her Attitude Regarding Punishment of Officials.

Pekin, Dec. 1.—The British, German and United States ministers met this morning in conference. Though the ministers refused to discuss the object of the meeting, it is generally believed that Mr. Conger requested their presence on receiving a message from Washington affecting positions in the joint agreement.

Li Hung Chang has received a dispatch from the court, which has agreed either to behead or otherwise kill Yu Hsien, formerly governor of Shan Si, who personally killed many Christians. The Emperor will send Yu Hsien a silk robe, which is an intimation that he must hang himself.

Mr. James Ragdale, United States consul at Tien Tsin, reports increasing activity among the Boxers in the neighborhood of that city. German's Attitude. Berlin, Dec. 1.—Germany has not indicated a disposition to modify her demands for the punishment of the guilty Chinese officials, since she does not yet know what the different powers want.

"Germany, above all," an official said, "wants harmony of action. Germany foresees the rote formulated by the Pekin ministers would not be accepted entirely by all the powers. We have to admit that several of the powers, including Russia, desire a change in several of the provisions. The whole matter is still involved in great uncertainty, so that it is impossible to predict what form the final agreement will take."

The correspondent of the Associated Press interviewed to-day the Chinese minister, who said: "There cannot be a question of the execution of Fricce Tuan or Gen. Tung Fuh Sian, who are still in control of the court. They both keep the Emperor and Empress virtually prisoners. The court is unable to go to Peking, even if inclined to do so; besides, the long journey from Siao Fu to Peking, now that the snow is on the ground, is almost impossible, with the vehicles in use in those primitive districts. Starving out the court is not feasible. The allies will be unable to carry out such a measure. Even if it were possible, the provinces would rise in a body to the court's defence. The worst feature is that the court has lost confidence in Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, who demonstrated their impotence to deal properly with the invading powers. Under these circumstances, it is certain the Chinese troubles cannot be adjusted before spring or summer."

Officials Alarmed. Shanghai, Dec. 1.—Chinese officials here are alarmed at the reports that the allies mediate an expedition into the Yangtze Kiang valley, and there is increased activity on the defenses. Munitions of war, including twenty 203-pound guns, and coin from the mints have been sent from Shanghai to the Kiang Yin forts.

INDIAN BURNED. It Is Believed He Was Offered as a Human Sacrifice by Members of His Tribe.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Nov. 30.—A special to the Record from Bakersfield, Cal., says: "An Indian was burned to death a few days ago near Kernville, but whether it was an accident or he was offered as a human sacrifice by the other Indians in the party is not known. A party has been organized here to visit the scene and make an investigation. About half way between Big Blue Hill and Kernville the body was found, and it proved to be that of an old Indian named Bill Chico. It was discovered lying face downwards with all the clothing burned off and the skin badly burned.

"Two Indians acknowledged that they had seen Chico the evening before, and that they had gone to a house near by and begged matches and paper. They said that they wanted the matches to make a light for the purpose of searching for a bottle of whiskey which Chico had lost. It is reported that several Indians were there at the time, and that they wanted the matches to make a light for the purpose of searching for a bottle of whiskey which Chico had lost. It is reported that several Indians were there at the time, and that they were holding a sort of dance.

"The authorities believe that Chico was deliberately roasted by orders of his tribe." A HUSBAND'S MISTAKE. Albany, N. Y., Nov. 29.—An attempt to kidnap Max Stebbens, a dancer at Proctor's theatre, was made by George Fletcher Hewett, of London, England, late last night, whom he mistook for his wife Alice. He, in company with Reginald Durant, a lawyer from Howe & Mumford's office, New York, went to the rear of the theatre with a cab. When Miss Stebbens stepped to the door, he seized her, exclaiming: "Alice, my wife!" and attempted to force her into a carriage.

The young lady's screams attracted a gang of hoodlums, who set upon Hewett and gave him a beating. He was arrested, but released by the magistrate on repeating his story. He said he married Miss Alice Pierce in England several months ago, but her mother objected to the marriage, and his wife left him, coming to the United States on the Proctor circuit. He tracked her to Albany, with the above result.

DEATH OF OSCAR WILDE.

Dublin, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Evening Mail from Paris says Oscar Wilde is dead. The dispatch adds that he expired in an obscure house in the Latin quarter, from meningitis, and was received into the Catholic church on his deathbed.

Oscar Wilde, who was about 45 years of age, was born in Dublin, and was the son of Mills Wilde, an assistant surgeon-dentist, who has been termed the "Crazy Doctor." Dr. Wilde was knighted for curing a defect in the ossification of a member of the viceroys' family. Lady Wilde, Oscar Wilde's mother, wrote poetry over the signature of Speranza.

Oscar was educated at Trinity college, Dublin, and at Oxford. He obtained the Great prize for a poem in 1878, the 1879 he went to London, and soon afterwards originated the so-called "Aesthetic craze," which was heralded by W. S. Gilbert in "Patience." Wilde lectured on "The Soulfulness of Southland" and "The Worthlessness of Words."

When he returned to England his success was even greater than before, and he married a beautiful woman, who bore him two sons. He had reached the height of his fame in 1894. Five of his plays were being acted in London the books at one time were in the libraries of all the members of the aristocracy, and were being read everywhere.

His startling disclosures. He was convicted of a nameless crime, and all those who had known him tried to blot his memory from their minds forever. On his release from prison he became an outcast in France and in Italy, living upon the bounty of a few friends. Quite recently a play produced in London, "Mrs. Patrick Campbell," in which Mrs. Patrick Campbell is the star, is said to have been the work of Oscar Wilde.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Montreal, Nov. 30.—J. Caldwell Meyer, representative of the New York Life Insurance Co., was arrested to-day at the instance of John MacLaren, glove manufacturer, of Brockville, who had been a well known lumber feller in Ottawa. The charge is that he got from MacLaren a promissory note for \$5,503 under false pretences.

A gang of boy burglars, broken up by the police, received sentences in the police court to-day. The leaders got three years each in the reformatory, the others were discharged on suspended sentence. All were children of respectable parents. The burglars were committed in empty houses. In one instance they did a thousand dollars' worth of damage by removing lead piping, etc.

The decrease in the number of vessels from sea at the port of Montreal during the season just closed is 75, and the tonnage, 414,548 less than last year. Toronto, Nov. 30.—At the annual meeting of the Slovan Mining Co. held yesterday, very satisfactory reports were presented, and the old officers, including Geo. E. Foster, were re-elected.

A deputation from the Navy League shortly after his arrival, and requested that he become honorary president of the league in Canada. His Excellency accepted and expressed strong views as to the national benefits which might arise from the inculcation of the true principles of sea power, as a matter of history amongst our schools.

Lord and Lady Minto attended the St. Andrew's ball this evening. There were over a thousand guests. The libel suit of Major Macdonald against Toronto Saturday Night was dismissed to-day. The paper charged the mayor with having led a scandalous life in the past. The case was dismissed because the mayor refused to answer questions as to his relations with a woman whose good name he avows would be blasted by publicity.

POWERS AND CHINA.

London Spectator Says Recent Events Foreshadow a Chinese Victory. London, Dec. 1.—In a striking article dealing with the Chinese question the Spectator expresses the opinion that the most recent developments at Pekin foreshadow a Chinese victory over the allies.

"The quarrel has been brought to the test of force," it says. "Force on the civilized side has proved insufficient. This result is mainly due to the attitude of Russia and the United States. If China escapes with the payment of a small indemnity and many promises on paper, as seems not unlikely, since Germany and Great Britain may not be willing to incur the expenditure and risk involved in persisting in their demands, it will be equivalent to a victory for China for nothing has occurred which will convince the Chinese that their mighty Empress has been defeated or that Europe can avenge any future massacres."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, writing yesterday, says: "Despite the official reception given Admiral Seibour, the situation is unchanged. The Hankow victory refuses to stop sending supplies to the court, unless the Nanking victory will also refuse. The latter, although he undertakes to send no more arms, says he must continue sending supplies so long as the Emperor requires them. In fact, all our remonstrances amount to a miserable farce. We have no courage to do more than talk. In the Chinese theatre here, the allies are represented by a soldier with an enormous mouth, who does nothing but talk, until his career is ended by decapitation."

Col. York Dead. Berlin, Nov. 30.—A special dispatch from Pekin to the Tageblatt announces that Col. York, commander of a German column, who is reported to be at the point of death in consequence of inhaling fumes from a stove in his bedroom, died on November 31th at Hivahival. His body will arrive at Pekin today.

The correspondence of the Pope is credited in Latin. Ninety-seven out of every 100 Arctic explorers have returned alive.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. U.S.A. Sold in all drug stores.