THE ATM.



City Quieter But \$15,000,000 Damage Done by Incendiary Fires.

Eight Persons in Connection With Missions Massacred by Chinese.

London, March 4 .- The situation in | Beckman, Zella Beckman, 13, Peking this afternoon was much quieter, according to the Exchange Telegraph Co's. despatches from Tien Tsin. Burning and looting continued more or less actively throughout the morning hours, however. In the course of the night's rioting one Japanese subject was wounded, but there are thus far no reports of other casualties among foreigners. The property of people of all nationalities outside the legation quarter, suffered heavy damage at the hands of the riot-

It is reported that there was trouble during the night at Feng Tai, twenty-two miles from Peking. Mutinous troops is is said, destroyed the railway station

SOMERSET INFANTRY ON MOVE. Tie Tsin, China, March 4.—By noon to-day it became evident that mutinous Chinese soldiers were causing trouble along the line of the railroad between the capital and this city. The morning train, which left Peking at 8.30 o'clock, had not yet reached Feng Tai (22 miles) at 11.30 o'clock, and an English officer. with a detachment of Somerset Infantry was sent in a light locomotive to ascer tain the whereabouts of the train, and

if necessary, escort it on its way. The telegraph lines toward the e capita are badly crippled. Railway men believe was looted during the night. All train service toward Peking spended.

NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL. London, March 4 .- The British Forrign Office received a despatch this morning from Sir John N. Jordan, Brih Minister at Peking, indicating that the putbreak in Peking itself was of a sportdie character, and intimating such a favorable view of the situation that the grave fear engendered by the first despatches received here has been gratly allayed. Sir John Jordan cables that Yuan

Shi Kai has notified the foreign legations that only two regiments stationed in Peking are concerned in the mutiny, and that he is confident that he will be able to control the situation. The British adds that the damage in

the Tartar city is not near so great as was at first reported. Sir John Jor-dan has not asked for reinforcements to be sent to the troops acting as the legation guards, nor did he refer in any way to the necessity of reinforcements so that the British Government does not contemplate the despatch of more

The British Government considers that Sir John's report is so favorable that it eliminates all immediate neces-sity for the contemplation of any inter-national action looking to the occupa-tion by foreign troops of Peking.

EIGHT MASSACRED.

San Francisco, March 4, -- Bringing the first news of the massacre of eight persons connected with Christian missions by fanatical Chinese curitian by fanatical Chinese outlaws, missions by fanatical Chinese outlaws, 1 last October, twenty-four mission work-ers arrived yesterday on the liner Ghina from the Province of Shensi, in Central China.

Ruth Beckman S, Hilda Bergstrom, 14, Oscar Bergstrom 12, Hilda Nelson, 16, George Vanto, teacher at a mission school at

Sian Au. The story of the massacre was told by Rev. Phillip Nelson, father of Hilda Nel-son, of the Scandinavian Alliance Mission at Pinchow, who with his wife and their five children, were passengers on the China

TROOPS MUTINY.

Tien. Tsin, March 4.—The Chinese troops at Feng Tai, a village 22 miles out from Peking, on the Pekin Tien Tsin railroad, mutined shortly after midnight this morning. There was much heavy firing in the native quarter. The foreign community commond entirely heavy firing in the native quarter. The foreign community, composed entirely of railway employees and their families, retired to the British military post nearby, where 150 soldiers of the Som-erset Infantry are stationed to guard the railway line. Despatches from Peking declare that the situation there to day is very seri-ous. No reinforcements of foreign troops for the legation guard are required at present, however.

present, however,

A train from Peking has arrived here two hours behind schedule time. No European passengers were on board. Another train which left Peking last night returned to that city after proeeding a short distance, on account firing being heard in the vicinity of the line

TEN LOOTERS EXECUTED.

Peking, China, March 4, 7.20 p.m.— Throughout the day looting of stores and residences has been going on in various parts of the city, and there nave been several skirmishes between the loyal troops and the mutineers. The majority of the mutineers, however, had left the central districts before morning. Ten looters, captured in the act of

carrying off property, have been exe-cuted on the spot by loyal soldiers, sevcral regiments of whom are patrolling the streets. The incendiary fires which were started last night have now all been extinguished or have died out. The oss is estimated approximately at \$15,-000,000.

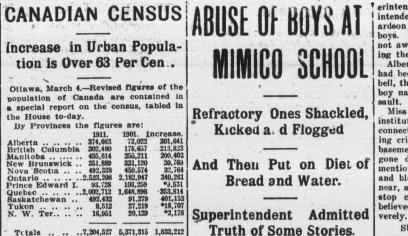
The number of the casualties that have occurred among the civilians and the soldiers is not known, but it is be-lieved that the loss of life has been

The outbreak was a most complete surprise, both to the Government and to the foreign legations, and there is some apprehension of a recrudescence of the disorders to-night.

MORE FIRING IN PEKING.

Peking, March 4.--At half-past seven this evening shooting again began in began in the city, but the firing was desultory. It is believed that Yuan Shi Kai has lost some of his control. None of the troops except the Manchus are to be depended on and they evidently care only to de-fend the imperial and forbidden cities.

The smouldering fires in many districts of the city are this evening being raked over by throngs of the poor, who pay no attention to the patrolling soldiers as they have nothing to lose and much to gain. No fresh fires have occurred to day, but there has been some further in remote quarters of the city loctin



*Decrease.

The rural population is 3.924,083, and the urban population 3,280,441. The increase in rural population was 555,065, or 16.45 per cent., and in urban districts the population increase was 1,278,147, or 63.83 pe cent.

The enumeration was under 264 commissioners, and there were 9,701 enumerators The average number of names recorded per enumerator, in 1891, with 216 ques-tions was 1,110 in 1991, with 561 ques-tions, 604, and in 1911, with 549 questions,

NEWS OF THE IN BRIEF **Quebec Sheriff Cannot Find**

a Hangman.

London Bigamist Goes to Jail tor a Year.

Dr. John W. Wright died at Pictop. Plans are under way for railway ex-tension in the Niagara belt.

The C. P. R. has purchased 1,800 acres of land in a Winnipeg suburb for yards

Dr. Thomas C. Schofield, formerly of Bond Head and Thornhill, died, aged 79 years.

Winnipeg has decided to issue bonds to the amount of £960,000 for city improvements. James Palangio of Cochrane was fined

\$150 and costs for violating the immi gration law.

Nineteen Montreal doctors have been drawing salaries from the city health department. Knox Church has asked Rev. J. M

Glassford to become director of religius education.

With half of the votes on church un on recorded in Winnipeg, union is overwhelmingly favored.

Mr. Hamilton McKerihen, who was njured when his cutter was struck by a Toronto car, is dead. Windsor citizens entertained Mr. A

H. Clarke, M. P., at a banquet and presented him with a silver service.

Rev. Thomas S .Chapman , who died at Marbleton, Que., had a unique re-cord as a practical builder of churches. The Quarterly Board of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Toronto, voted twenty-two to six in favor has Church Union.

The C. P. R. announces that its lake fleet will be withdrawn from Owen Sound, and the Georgian Bay terminus will be Port McNicoll. Owen Mr. Tracey Howard has been appoint-

ed district freight and passenger agent of the Northern Pacific Railway, with headquarters in Montreal.

"The boy's story of the incident is substantinally correct," said Superin-tendent Ferrier when called to the box. Toronto despatch: Boy inmates of The only unusual thing had been his failure to visit the manacled boy for a week after the shackles had been put the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, have been shackled, the irons being used on. He had not gone near Wilbert Spain because he felt that his talk with him either to bind the ankles together or to make the leg fast to the bedstead so prior to the shackling indicated he would not repent for some time. It was the custom to trust the boys fully until that departure, or even free movement, was quite impossible. Inmates have been they attempted to run away. Asked as to why he used shackles, he maintained for extended periods on a diet of bread and water. Inmates have declared that it was due to the opposi-tion of the board to establish detentionbeen beaten with straps on the bare

sult.

Miss Letitia Brown, a teacher at the institution, and Miss Linden, who is alco connected with the school, told of hear-ing cries and blows in a room in the

assement one evening. Miss Linden had gone down and seen the boy—Fields, mentioned before—in the washroom and blood on the floor. Campbell was near, and she heard him tell the lad to

stop crying. Both the young women believed Campbell had beaten Fields se

SUPERINTENDENT'S STORY.

the hands, but the injury was not so serious. No permanent injury could re-

ment Campbell was according the boys he would not have tolerated him for a

day. Dr. Bruce Smith wished to know what

would have been the result if a serious fire had broken out while Wilbert Spain

ay shackled. Mr. Ferrier admitted he

could not have saved himself, but he be-lieved that the first thought Instructor

him. The school had a merit system, as well

as one of demerit and punishment. If a

cottage had had no runaways for two

between the mentally deficient and those who were normally all right but had

ous if not too extensive, and that feed

ing on bread and water supplied suffi-cient nutriment. if enough of the foods

HEBERT APPEAL

incentive to reform.

tion of the board to establish detention-rooms. When a boy wished to run away be had to be kept there in some way. Shackling had been used by his prede-cessors, and it seemed the only way out flesh of the back. These things were admitted by Mr. Chester Ferrier, superintendent of the institution, at the session with which the enquiry before Dr. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons for Ontario, and Mr. R. C. Harris, commissioners, was opened yesterday afternoon at the Mi-mico School. The hearing also brought from several of the boys at present in the institution charges of a breach of disciplinary power against some of the instructors The story of the shackling was told

by Wilbert Spain, whose case was the one upon which the commission to investigate was issued. He said that after running away from the school three times following his commitment in the first half of November, 1011, he returned to serve his term on January 9, 1912, and was told by the superintendent that he would have to be "chained up for a while." Almost immediately, according

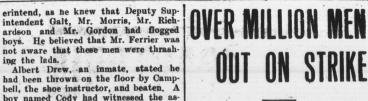
to the boy, he was lodged in dormitory 4, cottage 5, where a pair of handcuffs were locked on his ankles so that he could not leave his bed only with great difficulty. In that condition, he stated, he remained until February 10, the only two occasions on which he was out the room being once when the shackles were taken from his limbs so that he might read a book to the other boys, and once when he was allowed to go to the wash-room and take a bath. The first occasion occupied about an hour, on the second examine the second seco

n the second occasion he was so weak he fell in attempting to walk ten yards to the wash-room.

From Jan. 9, the day of the shack-ling, until Jan. 16, the superintendent did not call to see what condition he was in. On that day, the lad said, the superintendent entered the room, and, ordering him to lie on his face and strip his back, dealt him more than ten blows on the bare flesh with a strap. These were followed with at least ten stripes on the hands, the boy crying with the pain meanwhile. He said he did not again see the superintendent until reb. 10, the shackles being left on him reb. 10, the shackles being left on him continuously. On that day. Superinten-dent Ferrier visited him and asked him if he were well enough to get up and go back to his work in the shoe shop. The boy stated he was, and the prom-ise of the superintendent that he would ease about letting him up was fulfilled

were given. see about letting him up was fulfilled the next morning by Mr. Gordon one of the instructors. During the one month of his deten-tion his food consisted only of bread

and water. He was given two slices of bread and a pitcher of water in the Not Satisfied With Judge Charbonneau's Decision. morning, two slices and water at noon me in the evening



But Parties Still Conferring as to a Settlement.

Government to Legislatefor a Minimum Wage.

Britain Faces the Situation With Caimness.

London, March 4 .-- With the exception of small colleries situated in iso lated districts, all the coal mines of the country are idle this morning. Some of these places, where work is still going on, notably in Warwickshire, where 10,-000 men are employed, the miners will

join the strikers on March 2. The only mine in the county where the men have decided to remain at work and not join the strike, is a little one in Northern Wales, and here the mining is carried on under police protection.

An official return is issued this morning and estimates the number of strik-ers who have already laid down their tools at 1,049,407. In most of the colliery districts the

of the difficulty with the equipment the school had. Questioned with regard to the beating on the back, he said it was the best manner of inflicting punish-ment. He had formerly administered it on the hands, but in talking to a super-intendent from the United States he had In most of the colliery districts the men are taking advantage of the strike in order to enjoy a holiday and no trouble is anticipated. The greatest danger anticipated is in South Wales, where the most determined spirit prevails, and where the union funds are only sufficient to provide strike pay to the men for a short time. The rail-ways thoughout Wales issued notices intendest from the United States he had learned of the other way. Beating on the back caused marks and the results looked far more severe than those on the hands, but the injury was not so ways thoughout Wales issued notices Mr. Ferrier said he had been unaware of Campbell's actions until he had been to-day that their train service would be curtailed and other railways in Great informed of the beating he had given Fields. Then he had asked for his resig-nation. If he had known of the treat-Britain will follow this example on March 2

The Miners' Federation resumed its conferences this morning, and one of its members expressed the opinion that the negotiations with the owners would be successfully terminated in the course of next week.

Public opinion generally endorses the Government's decision to pass a min-imum wage bill unless the remainder of the owners agree to that principle which has already been consented to be 60 per fordon would have had would have been for the safety for the lad. That would have been all there was to save cent. of the employers. The conference of the Miners' Federa

tion adjourned after giving to the exe-cutive full power to continue the nego-tiations with the owners and to summon the conference to meet again whenever it shall be necessary.

months the boys in it were given a ban-quet. He thought the board should pro-Several hundred steamers are held up at the various ports through lack of coal, but the large trans-Atlantic liners vide a number of nice separate rooms. When a boy had reformed he could be given one of these rooms, and after some period of satisfactory probation in it he could be paroled. This would be a strong assert that they are well provided with fuel

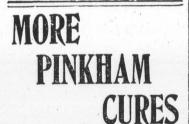
FACES CRISIS CALMLY.

Dr. Bruce Smith stated that he hoped the investigation would result in a new system whereby a line would be drawn New York, March 4 .- A London cable this morning says: A million miners have now quit work and the National strik- has begun. England is facing the crisis, now that all right but had temporarily gone astray. Dr. Ricker, who as a partner of Dr. Godfrey was frequently in attendance on the schoolboys, gave the opinion that strapping on the back was not injuri-

it has actually come to a head, much more calmly than she regarded its de-velopment. The stock markets yesterday regained courage, after some flurry, and the general public is asking: "How long will the strike last?" rather than, "What will happen during its continu-

This philosophic calm is lergely due to the belief that the attitude taken by the Government will bring the recalcitrant mine owners to terms. Some of those who on Wednesday held out against the principle of a minumum wage gave in yesterday, and thus only 35 per cent. of the owners are still irreconcilable. There are Welsh and Scotch owners in whose

The victims of the slaughter were George Alstrand, 13 years; Mrs. Richard





Vegetable Com-pound for years and never found

any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and fall-ing of the uterus, and doctors did me

no good. I suffered dreadfully until I began taking your medicine. It has

also helped other

Glanford Station, Ont. - "I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham"



women to whom I have recommended it."-Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ontario.

Another Cure

Harvey Bank, N. B. —I can highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound to any suffering woman. I have taken it for female weakness and painful menstruation and it cured me. — MRS. DEVERE

Because your case is a difficult one, Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of formle ills, such as in-flammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, indigestion, dizzlness, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result is worth millions to many suffering women. millions to many suffering women.

d you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and chordys helpful.

Only a small body of Yuan Shi Kai's men now remain loyal to him.

CHURCH UNION

Nova Scotia Presbyterian Churches Vote for It.

The progress of the vote on Church union by the Presbyterian congregations in Nova Scotia, as reported by The Presbyterian Witness of Halifax,

10 elders, 164 members and 45 ad-herents; against union, 2 elders, 24 members and 7 adherents. Sherbrooke—For union 256, against union 31, for basis 243, against basis

Onslow-For union, all the elders, all the members but two, and all the adherents but five. St. Peter's, C. B.—For union 71,

against union .ne. Maitland-For union 161, against

Maitland—For union 161, against union two. Leitche's Creek, C. B.—For union 180, against union 11. Lower Stewiacke—For union 145, against union 10. Mabon—For union 6 elders, 75 com-municants and 46 adherents, against union 3 adherents. Warden, New Aberdeen and Cape nion 3 adherents. Warden, New Aberdeen and Cape

North-Unanimously for union.



Vogt at Morriston.

Guelph despatch says: "That Pocco Guiseppi, while under the influence of Guiseppi, while under the influence of liquor, came to his death on February 24, 1912, at Schaw Station by being run over by a C. P. R. freight train. We attach no blame to the railway company, but severely consure John Yogt, the hotelkeeper at Morriston, for celling to minors as proven by the selling to minors as proven by the svidence." This was the verdict brought in by the Coroner's jury at Schaw Station to inquire into the cause of the death of Pocco Guisep-pi, the Italian 19-year-old laborer, who met his death by being run over

by a freight train there.

Sheriff Martin, of Fraserville, Que sick with worry over the fact that he can find no hangman, and he has a hanging to perform in a few days.

The majority of the members of John Street Presbyterian Church, of Belle-ville, are against union. The vote recorded showed 46 for union and 67 against.

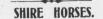
Knox Presbyterian Church, Toronto has invited Rev. R. J. M. Glassford, Field Secretary of the Ontario Sunday School Association, to fill the newly-created post of director of religious education, at a salary of \$2,250. President James Wetherill, of the

Galt Horse Show Association, received an acceptance from Lieut.-Governor Sin John Gibson, of an invitation to attend the Horse Show in June. He will like-ly open the exhibition and Hon. Mr. Duff, Minister of Agriculture, will also be a guest.

Robert Griffith was sentenced by Magistrate Judd at London to a year in the Central Prison for bigamy. He in the Central Prison for bigamy. He came to Cunada a few years ago, and, after sending his wife back to England, married a London domestic, the cere-mony being conducted at midnight in a tent at the Western Fair.

Mr. George Phipps, who died in London, had been a locomotive engineer for more than forty years, and was the last of the old-time employees of the Great Western Railway. For the last quarter of a century he had been on the Grand Trunk run between London and Windsor II was situty three Years and Windsor. Ile was sixty-three years

and winness, of age. Winnipeg will spend \$1,405,070 in ex-tending its water supply as the result of this morning's deliberations of the City Council. It is intended to obtain water from the Poplar spring district, which it is estimated, will supply which it is estimated, will supply which it is estimated, will supply 20,000,000 gallons of water daily. The engineers were authorized to start the work immediately, and it is believed the whole work will be finished in about two years.



London, March 4.—At the annual meeting of the Shire Horse Society yes-terday, the Earl of Coventry presiding, a committee was appointed to devise a scheme whereby the suitability of Shire horses to the requirements of the Cana-dian and American markets will be made dian and American markets will be made known to those countries by advertising and otherwise.

matron sent him some toast and milk, but that was not according to instruct

tions. She had heard he was sick and was getting only bread and water. When called to the stand later, Sup-When called to the stand miter, Sup-erintendent Ferrier admitted the story was true in all important details. In reply to Mr. Godfrey the boy ad-mitted that the punishment had been so severe that he had not desired to

so severe that he had not desided to run away since. He had run away in the first place because he did not want to stay not because he had been treated

stay not because he had been treated harshly. The boy also stated that Mr. Morrison, the tailor of the institution, had kicked him at times. It was a custom of Morrison's, to kick the boys in the

of Morrison's to kick the boys in the shins if they were not in line. Mrs. Alvine Spain, 73 Melville avenue, mother of the lad, admitted she and his father had tried ineffectually to cure

father had tried ineffectually to cure their son's tendencies toward wrong. When she called on him some days later, he looked poorly as a child just get-ting o ver afever. The room was so cold she was chilled by sitting for a time in it. When she asked him to let her try on a pair of boots she had brought for him, he said he could not, and showed her the shackles on his jankles. ankles.

John A. Campbell, who was instructor in shoemaking during the detention of Wilbert Spain, had seen the shackles on the boy, and also marks on his back. He condemned the system of "standing out" boys for offences. Standing out is making them stand at meal time for

stated period. They were also required to eat bread and water, instead of the

regular fare. , Johnny Fegan, an inmate. 16 years of age, stated he had been shackled for a week once for running away. He had been strapped for the same offence, and at a later date had been shackled for another week Campbell, the shoe in-structor, he said, had beaten a boy

structor, he stid, had beaten a boy shortly after New Year's, and choked until he was black in the face. George Brown, aged 18 said he was the boy Campbell tried, to choke. Campbell had kicked him and knocked him down. He had been shackled tiwee for running away. Charley Rotier, an inmate. said he had

Charley Rotier, an inmate. said he had had the shackles on for nearly a month continuously once. They were put on his bare legs, as was done with Wilbert **Spein**. He had been thrashed with a strap by Mr. Gall, instructor. The thrashing was not all done by the sup-

A Montreal despatch: The lawyers for Eugene Hebert, one of the principals in the famous marriage annullment case, had an interview with their client this morning and as a result of it the first move in the appeal procedure was taken in the

Hebert told L. J. Lefebvre that he was dissatisfied with his position and was anxious to appeal against Judge Charbonneau's finding. He said that he was willing to go as far as he could to secure a definite decision on

Mr. Levelue in a definite decision on Mr. Levelue a coordingly filed an inscription for a review of the case before three Superior Court judges, one of whom will be Sir Melbourne Tait, the Chief Justice of Quebec. A Tait, the Chief Justice of Quebec. A guarante for costs was also deposited. When asked who was to foot the bill for the heavy costs, entailed by continuing the litigation, he said that Hebert and himself Hobert and himself were prepared to pay. He also said that no assistance had been received from the Roman Catholic Church, though it might help

later on. The French-Canadian Protestant Church last evening passed a resolu tion affirming its satisfaction at the Charbonneau judgment and against the "inroads of the Roman Catholic Church into the civil domain."

C. N. R. EXTENSION.

Toronto, March 4 .- Though the Can adian Northern main line from Toronto to Niagara frontier will not pass through St. Catharines, MacKenzie & Mann will extend their electric railway, the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toron-to, from St. Catharines to Niagara-on-the Lake on one hand and Jordan on the other, connection being made at

the latter point with the main line of the Canadian Northern. The extension of the electric road will be completed in about a year, and will give new shipping facilities to the big finit disting fruit district.

KINGSTON STRIKE.

districts the miners' strike funds are in considerable. Though no official statement as to the

details of the Government's plans had details of the Government's plans has yet been made, there is a growing be-lief that a special bill will be rushed through Parliament is other means of bringing about an agreement fail. Monday is mentioned as the day for the introduc tion of such a measure. Monday is also the day on which the effects of the strike will begin to be felt by the general public, for that day will witness a gen-eral curtailment of the railway service. In the meantime hope is growing that the conferences, which will continue to-day will result in further progress toward a settlement.

As the Daily Mail says: "We may ope with the Premier that the miners will adopt a reasonable attitude, and agree to accept the machinery by which the Government will propose that a minimum wage proper to each district should be fixed. If they will do this, then it is not too much to say that peace is as good as made, for 35 per cent of the owners could never stand out against the other 65 per cent. backed by the Government, the miners and the whole force of public opinion."

RAISE WAGES

Five Per Cent. More for Lawrence Textile Weavers.

Lawrence, Mass., March 4 .- The posting of notices in the Arlington cotton and worsted mills to-day announcing a wage increase of at least five per cent ... to take effect next Monday, was regarded as an important step toward the speedy settlement of the great textile strike, which involves nearly 20,000 per-

sons. The feeling was general in Lawrence that many of the other mills here would make similar concessions to the opera tives.

The notice at the Arlington mills in formed the employees that "a re-adjustment of wages will be made upon a com parative basis as to occupation, involv-ing increases in the rates now paid by the hour and by the piece, such advance in no case to be less than five per cent."