

SUPPOSED TO BE ESCAPED CONVICT

IMPORTANT ARREST BY RAILWAY DETECTIVES

Prisoner Accused of Robbing C. P. R. Cars—Engineer Killed by a Passenger Train.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—"Throw up your hands there; you are under arrest." was the calm remark made by Inspector McDonald, of the C. P. R. secret service department, to a man in Duane's barber shop on Portage avenue last night. The man was instantly cowed. He held some tobacco in his hand which he was endeavoring to dispose of to the proprietor, but he dropped this and threw up his hands. Inspector Hesse, who was with Inspector McDonald, at once handcuffed the man, and he was taken to the police station. The prisoner is believed to be George Jewett, an escaped American convict, and one of the most desperate characters on the continent, who has been heard to say that he would never be taken alive. During the past few weeks hundreds of dollars worth of goods have been stolen from C. P. R. cars, and a special watch was necessary to catch the thief, which was evidently accomplished, as the prisoner had in his possession two boxes of McDonald's chewing and two cases of smoking tobacco and a pair of hosiery, which had been stolen from C. P. R. cars.

Timber Cut. Toronto, Feb. 11.—The crown lands department estimates that the cut of timber of Ontario for last year amounted to over seven million feet.

Verdict of Murder. The coroner's jury last night brought in a verdict in favor of Isaac Walter Romaine for the death of his partner, Louis Goldsmith, colored.

Engineer Killed. St. Thomas, Ont., Feb. 11.—Thomas McCarthy, a Michigan Central railway engineer, while oiling his engine at Cayuga was struck by a passenger engine and instantly killed yesterday. He belonged to St. Thomas.

SUFFERINGS OF INDIANS. One Man Died From Injuries Received While Out Hunting—Stormy Interview.

Vancouver, Feb. 2.—The steamer Cassiar this morning brought an Indian with a broken leg and the body of another from Port Rupert. They were victims of a terrible experience. The two men had been hunting and a tree fell on them, pinning the legs of both to the ground, and for forty-eight hours they stayed there in a snowstorm all the time. The men were buried two feet under the snow when found.

At a stormy meeting which occurred between the business men and the city council this morning regarding the Deadman's Island question, the deputation opposed the mill and the present conditions and hot words occurred between the members of it and the Mayor. Finally, after the deputation pressed for a big deputation to be sent to Victoria to protest, the council agreed to prepare a memorial for presentation to Premier Prior here tomorrow.

The views of the silver-lead deputation were heard at length by Senator Templeman this morning on the lines of making the duty on lead the same as the American duty, to protect the industry. No action was taken. Another session is being held this afternoon.

FIVE LIVES LOST. Cardiff Steamer Sunk After Collision—The Stranded Madiana.

London, Feb. 10.—The steamer Watchdog, of Liverpool, to-day sank the steamer Arthur, of Cardiff, in a collision off Barry. Most of the crew of the Arthur were asleep at the time, but eight were saved. Five others were lost. It is thought they were killed in their banks.

Caring for Passengers. New York, Feb. 11.—No definite plan has been considered by the Quebec Steamship Company for the excursionists who were on board the wrecked steamer Madiana. The passengers are all at Hamilton, where the company's agents have been notified to see that they receive every attention. Any who wish to continue the original cruise, except so far as it includes all ports in Porto Rico and Cuba, can do so.

CLAIMS ON SALVADOR. Government Must Pay \$600,000 to Oakland Capitalists Next Month.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The Salvador Commercial Co., composed of a number of capitalists of Oakland, Cal., has a claim for \$600,000 against the government of Salvador, and the money will be paid next month, about the time the Pacific squadron under Admiral Glass will arrive in the vicinity of the Central American republic. The company was organized in 1896. Docks were constructed and a thriving business was being transacted when the property was confiscated by the government. The matter was directed to the attention of Secretary of State Hay, who appointed a commission to investigate. The commission awarded the Americans \$300,000.

CAUGHT IN SNOWSLIDE. Freight Train Swept Into a Gulch—Several Men Injured.

Missoula, Mont., Feb. 11.—A snowslide has occurred at the "83" bridge of the Northern Pacific railway between Mullan and Dorsey, destroying seven heads of the trestle work and sweeping a freight train into the gulch many feet below. Every member of the freight crew was injured, two probably fatally.

FAVORS CLAIMANTS.

French Doctor Says Charles Fair Did Before His Wife—The Fight For Estate.

New York, Feb. 11.—A most important point has, according to the American Paris correspondent, been scored for Mrs. Hannah Nelson, of New York, and the other claimants to the estate of the late Charles Fair, by the filing of an affidavit before the United States consul here by Dr. Perriquet, the physician who examined the bodies of the Fair family after the fatal automobile accident, that Charles Fair died before his wife. This affidavit is at variance with the doctor's former statement that both the Fair's were killed instantly and simultaneously, but the doctor now claims that his affidavit is backed up by medical evidence beyond dispute, and it is declared that his first statement was made upon the impulse of the moment and without regard to the seriousness of the interests at stake. In all there are eleven witnesses whose evidence will be of material use to the contestants for the Fair millions, and the lawyers here say that the proof is incontrovertible. Several of these witnesses will be sent to New York, and the depositions of the others will be sent, properly attested to the lawyers in that city.

BOUNDARY TREATY Has Been Ratified by the United States Senate.

Washington, Feb. 11.—In an executive session which lasted only an hour and a half to-day, the senate, in addition to confirming a large number of nominations, ratified the Alaskan boundary treaty.

There was no delay in securing action on the Alaskan treaty, and very little opposition to it was manifested. Senator Teller said that he considered the Alaskan boundary so well determined as to make it not a serious matter for dispute; therefore, while he would not delay, he would not vote for it. Names were not called for, but there were several voices heard in the negative when an informal expression was called for. The ayes were so much more numerous, however, that the decision of the chair to the effect that ratification had prevailed was not challenged.

WOOD INSTEAD OF STEEL.

Millions of Feet Wanted For Tunnel by Niagara Falls Power Co. at Buffalo.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The Niagara Falls Power Co. has made a bid for 3,000,000 feet of red wood timber to be delivered at Buffalo, N. Y., next July. The offer has been accepted, and the deal probably will be closed within a few days. The red wood is to be used instead of steel for a great tunnel to be constructed this summer. The reason given for the preference of the California wood is that when water passes over it continuously there forms a surface of soapy and pasty nature which is proof against corrosion, whereas in the case of steel particles of sand and matter carried with great velocity from the Niagara river cuts into and destroys the steel in an incredibly short space of time.

RUSH ORDERS.

Additional Machinists Employed at Brooklyn Navy Yard to Complete Work on Warships.

New York, Feb. 11.—Haste in the work of repairing the ships in Brooklyn navy yard is the order of the day. Repeated commands have been received from Washington, directing that no delay be permitted and that all ships be put in commission as rapidly as possible. Under these orders it has become necessary to employ about 200 additional machinists. No definite information as to the reason for hurrying the repairs is in possession of the officers of the yard, but they are pushing all work.

UNDER THE NERVE LASH.—The torture and torment of the victim of nervous debility and nervousness is no one can rightly estimate who has not been in the ruthless grasp of these relentless human foes. M. Williams, of Port Hope, Ont., was for four years a nervous wreck. He had tried all the medical treatments, but worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

STARTLED

By some sudden sound she drops the vase upon the floor. She is nervous and startled. Nervousness is a luxury which only rich women can afford to indulge in.

Nervousness has developed in the crisis in the Near East. It is impossible to ignore or belittle the alarming nature of the present situation. The preparations of the Macedonian revolutionary committee for a general rising in the spring are so extensive that it is impossible to keep them secret, and it is impossible to offset them except by a large army and campaign arrangements. The Bulgarian government has given formal assurances that it will do everything in its power to avoid interference in the coming quarrel. It is quite beyond the power of any one to know, or prevent the Bulgarian people from crossing the frontier and making common cause with the Macedonian revolutionists. Servia also professes its intention to stand aloof, but there, also, no government is strong enough to keep the country long out of the field after the fighting begins. The only object, apparently, of the recent announcement of the scheme of reforms by Count Lamoriniere, the Russian foreign minister, is to throw the onus back on us and blame for the war upon Turkey. There is no doubt that the czar will endeavor to divide the work of war with Austria alone. Russian troops are now massing along the Rumanian frontier. In all probability they will strike at once for Constantinople. Austria is pouring troops into Bosnia, ready to advance at a day's notice, through the Sandjak of Novi Bazar. The Sultan himself is by no means idle. He is preparing to put down in his usual savage fashion any rebellion in the dominions. There is no doubt of the

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the naudy complexion.

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GOING TO ASSIST THE MACEDONIANS

GEN. GARIBALDI IS ORGANIZING VOLUNTEERS

The Demand for Reforms—Fourteen Battalions of Turkish Emergency Militia Called Out.

Rome, Feb. 12.—Gen. Ricotti Garibaldi, one of the sons of the great patriot, who raised a force of Italian volunteers for Greece during the Greco-Turkish war, is organizing a volunteer expedition to assist Macedonians in rising against Turkish rule, which is believed to be impending.

Troops Called Out. Constantinople, Feb. 12.—Fourteen battalions of Redifs, emergency militia, of the third army corps, whose headquarters are at Salonica, have been ordered to join the colors. According to official statements these troops are intended to replace the reserve battalions called out to quell the Macedonian outbreak last autumn. The latter are still under arms.

Dresden, Feb. 11.—The suit for divorce brought by the Crown Princess against the former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony was concluded to-day, a decree of divorce being granted. The decree reads: "The ties of the marriage of the parties are dissolved on account of the adultery of the respondent with M. Girou, a teacher of languages. The blame attaches to the respondent, who is ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings."

Former Crown Princess of Saxony to Pay Cost of Proceedings.



TO THE MEMORY OF MORRIS ROBINSON A CANADIAN

BORN IN NOVA SCOTIA, SEPTEMBER 1784 CASHIER OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES WHO AS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK ESTABLISHED ON THIS SPOT THE BUSINESS OF MODERN LIFE INSURANCE ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1843

THIS TABLET ERECTED BY THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK FEBRUARY 1ST, 1903

MEMORIAL TO CANADIAN.

The above tablet was unveiled recently at 56 Wall street, New York, in memory of Morris Robinson, a Canadian, whose achievements are set forth in the inscription.

and it is generally believed they will be kept with the colors.

Demands for Reforms. London, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Rome says: "Italy has been consulted in the course of the Lamoriniere-Coluchowski conference on Macedonia, and promised to support the proposed action. The scheme for reforms includes a demand for the assembling of an international congress to adjust the details. This will be supported by a demonstration of European warships off Salonica, where they will remain while the congress is in session. Orders have been given to the Austrian Lloyd's Steamship Company at Trieste to be prepared at short notice to furnish sufficient transportation to convey a large army to Dalmatia. Leave of absence has been cancelled, the reserves have been warned and the railroads have been notified to be ready to deal with the large bodies of men and supplies."

A recent dispatch from London stated that the probability of the maintenance of peace in Europe beyond the next few weeks was less, considerably less, than the probability of war.

This grave conclusion is the deliberate judgment of statesmen and private observers alike who are acquainted with the latest developments in the crisis in the Near East.

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Representatives of the Farmers' Association, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, Dominion Grange, the Toronto Board of Trade and the Dominion Live Stock Association waited on the government and asked for a railway commission bill this session. They asked that there be five commissioners instead of three, and that there be only an appeal to one court, and that it be only on questions of law. The government promised consideration.

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Number of the Men Are Said to Be Opposed to Move—Alleged Intimidation.

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The grievances are said to chiefly concern Morrissey, where the men are paid only forty cents a ton, while here they get 60 cents. The company cannot supply the local coal orders, and the intense cold snap is already beginning to cause suffering.

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A mass meeting held by the miners yesterday was a failure, as it was impossible for them to make speeches without disclosing their grievances, and they amounted to little more than stories about the company's officials. The sympathy of the business men at this stage is largely with the coal company.

The unions are largely run by young men imbued with most radical ideas, and with no financial interest in the town, and these irresponsible leaders have forced the better class of miners to go with them.

The effect of the strike on the metalliferous districts of West and East Kootenay will be most disastrous.

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It is a little difficult to get information from the miners here, and it is not known whether they are backed by the Western Federation Union or not.

Manager Tonkin says the miners here are making better earnings than those in any other place in Canada. The Coal Company is not selling a pound of coal to citizens or miners, and people were not supplied ahead. The weather this morning was 18 below zero. The electric light will likely be shut off in two days, as there is little coal on hand at the electric power plant.

A WOMAN'S CRIME. Monticello, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The hearing in the Taylor murder case was begun to-day in the Monticello court house. Mrs. Kate Taylor is charged with having murdered her husband, Lafayette Taylor, at their farm house, near Centerville station, Sullivan county, on the night of January 27th. The crime was discovered through a remark of Mrs. Taylor's, that she had put her husband out of the way. A 14-year-old daughter, Ida May Dekay, by Mrs. Taylor's first husband, was the only witness of the crime. She was arrested and brought to Monticello to-day.

District Attorney F. S. Anderson, conducted the inquiry. His daughter testified that her step-father came home drunk and that she retired, while he and her mother were quarrelling. A short time after she heard a shot, and running into the kitchen, saw Taylor lying on the floor, and saw her mother shoot him again. Mrs. Taylor then seized an axe and cut off Taylor's head, and right arm, both of which she placed in the stove. The remainder of the body was cut in four pieces and put in a sack in the parlor, and during the two succeeding days parts of the body were burned until all was consumed. The clothing was placed in a wash-tub and later burned. The tub, which had become stained from the clothes, was scraped and burned on the inside with kerosene to remove the stains, and placed on the wall, which had been stained when the body was being chopped. The wall was re-papered. The axe handle was afterwards burned. The hearing was adjourned until Wednesday, when Mrs. Taylor will be examined.

PROTEST AGAINST ANY GOVERNMENT AID

Claim Line Through Wheat Country Would Be Paying Enterprise—Delegates at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The Farmers' Association, on its own behalf, to-day presented the views of the farmers generally to the Premier and the other members of the crown's staff against the granting of assistance in any form whatever by the Dominion government, either to the Pacific extension of the Grand Trunk or any other railway. The association believes that sufficient has been done in this direction already by the Dominion. The time had now come to stand aloof. Public assistance was no longer necessary to this end. Railway building was no longer speculation; it was an ordinary business enterprise. Manitoba last year produced fifty million bushels of wheat, the whole Northwest next year will produce one hundred million bushels. Something like thirty thousand American settlers have gone into the Northwest the last year. Three times that number are expected during the coming season. A railway through that country should therefore be a paying enterprise, and there is no justification for the granting of subsidies in any years past. "Not another dollar of public money for private interests," voices the Farmers' Association, and it believes it voices the sentiment of the farming population of Canada.

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Want Union Recognized. Fernie, Feb. 12.—The strike situation is not changed, and there is likely to be a long struggle. The miners are determined that their union shall be recognized, and the manager of the coal company is absolutely opposed to meeting them. A deputation consisting of three miners from Morrissey, Michel and Coal Creek tried to present their grievances before Manager Tonkin, but he refused.

It is a little difficult to get information from the miners here, and it is not known whether they are backed by the Western Federation Union or not.

Manager Tonkin says the miners here are making better earnings than those in any other place in Canada. The Coal Company is not selling a pound of coal to citizens or miners, and people were not supplied ahead. The weather this morning was 18 below zero. The electric light will likely be shut off in two days, as there is little coal on hand at the electric power plant.

A WOMAN'S CRIME. Monticello, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The hearing in the Taylor murder case was begun to-day in the Monticello court house. Mrs. Kate Taylor is charged with having murdered her husband, Lafayette Taylor, at their farm house, near Centerville station, Sullivan county, on the night of January 27th. The crime was discovered through a remark of Mrs. Taylor's, that she had put her husband out of the way. A 14-year-old daughter, Ida May Dekay, by Mrs. Taylor's first husband, was the only witness of the crime. She was arrested and brought to Monticello to-day.

District Attorney F. S. Anderson, conducted the inquiry. His daughter testified that her step-father came home drunk and that she retired, while he and her mother were quarrelling. A short time after she heard a shot, and running into the kitchen, saw Taylor lying on the floor, and saw her mother shoot him again. Mrs. Taylor then seized an axe and cut off Taylor's head, and right arm, both of which she placed in the stove. The remainder of the body was cut in four pieces and put in a sack in the parlor, and during the two succeeding days parts of the body were burned until all was consumed. The clothing was placed in a wash-tub and later burned. The tub, which had become stained from the clothes, was scraped and burned on the inside with kerosene to remove the stains, and placed on the wall, which had been stained when the body was being chopped. The wall was re-papered. The axe handle was afterwards burned. The hearing was adjourned until Wednesday, when Mrs. Taylor will be examined.

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