THOUSANDS FACE FAMINE IN NORTHERN SWEDEN.

Starving Thousands Live on Pine Bark and Iceland Moss.

London, Jan. 20 .- Telegrams from Stockholm, Sweden, confirm the diss tressing accounts of the famine in Forthern Sweden. About 70,000 persons are affected by the famine, which extends from the 61st to the e7th degree north latitude, and from the Gulf of Bothnia and the Russian border far into the inter-

The starving people are eating pine bark, which is dried, ground to powder, mixed with stewed Ice-

famine bread.
Coincident with the failure of the crops is the extreme scarcity of fish. The fishermen return from their expeditions empty-handed. their expectations empty-nanded. Even Ptarmigan grouse of the morthern regions—usually found in great numbers in the stricken dis-trict, have simost completely dis-

It is estimated that the expendifurc of about \$6,300,000 will be Accessary to save the population from decimation. Thus far \$200,200 has been subscribed, of which sum over \$12,500 was sent by Swedes in the United States. This stricken area.

amount does not include the money pectesary to save the cattle or supply seed for the spring sowings. The peasants are making pathotic sacrifices to avert the extermination of the hardy, northern cattle. In previous times of scarcity good fodder was obtainable by mixing reindeer moss and aspen bark. Now this is not available and sinely choped twice of high willow and ash ped twigs of birch, willow and ash are substituted. The mixture is boiled and fed to the cattle warm, but it is found that milk of cattle that have been fed this is subject to typhold fever, and disease is certain to spread unless relief is obtained.

The situation threatens a return of the famine of 1878.

A special commissioner of the Swedish Government, who has just returned from the scene of distress, urges the necessity for the adopting of plans to abate the distress. His report has caused a most painful impress on, and will, it is hoped, enhance the nation's effects. enhance the nation's efforts to pr

vide remedial measures.

Up to the psesent 1,600 carloads valued at over \$100,000, represent the total quantity of provisions and fodder shipped to the famine-triple according to the state of the stat

RESTRICTION ON MINING COAL

Testimony of Men Who Complain Against the Rules.

mony regarding the practical working of the mines, the dockage system and the union rules restricting the miner's labor was given before the strike commission yesterday.

George Maxey, a member of the union at Forest City, testified to the general good health of miners, and then touched upon the car restric-don rule. He said he had talked with the head of his local whion about the estriction, and complained that he ad to lose much time to let men be aind him in work catch up to him.

The leader had replied that the
mame thing had been done to him,
and he had to put up with it. He
did not think it right.

John Mitchell asked: "Isn't this reartiction for the purpose of making an even distribution of the cars?"

"If don't know. Possibly it is."

"If you were given more than another man, wouldn't you injure him?"

"Not if he was not as capable man as I."

"Could the mine each day holst more coal than it does?"
"I think it could."

In answer to further questions by In answer to further questions by Mitchell, Maxey said such a system restricted the output of the mines and also made good workmen lose time to let poor workers catch up

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 20.-Testi-, been a member of the union until been a member of the union until fined 85 for working one night out of breaker time. He testified that be-fore 1900 he could mine ten or eleven cars; from then until the recent strike he had been restricted to six or seven. Practically, he said, he could work only half a day because he could not get the laborers to load more than the restricted number of ber of cars.

The witness further testified that he was criticised by a member of the grievance committee because he got out too many cars and he had replied that he had a family, to sup-port and naturally wanted to earn all he could. He said that the restriction rule was probably made to have an even distribution of cars, but that some miners either did not or could not work their full quota.

or could not work their full quota.

He said he gets all the cars he wants now and one day last week his shift mined and loaded twelve cars instead of the six, to which they had been restricted.

Chairman Gray, who had been absent from the hearings of the commission for about a week, on account of illness, was present at to-day's sessions. Counsel for the Eric Company, which controls the Hillside Coal and Iron Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company, introduced as evidence cerand also made good workmen lose time to let poor workers catch up pany, introduced as evidence certain extracts from reports of State mine inspectors, tending to show that most mine accidents are due to the Pennsylvania company. He had

DISBROW ON TRIAL FOR FOSTER'S MURDER.

Sketch of the Now Celebrated "Dimple" Lawrence Case.

Rivershead, L. I., report; The jury in the trial of Louis A. Disbrow, charged with killing Clarence Foster at Tiana Bay on the night of June 9th, was completed yesterday and the trial progress-

Clarence Foster and Sarah Lawrence, whose friends called her "Dimple," met violent deaths on the night of June 9th last, in Tiana Bay, near Good Ground, L. I. Their bodles were found five days later bodles were found five days later in the shallow waters of the bay. They were both young, strong and expert swimmers. Due theory of accidental drowning seemed untended. Louis A. Disbrow, who was known to have spent the evening of June 9th with Foster and Miss Lawrence, was mysteriously missing. He remained missing for 20 days, while detectives searched for him.

Sarah Lawrence was 17 years n the shallow waters of the bay. They were both young strong and was not apprehended for near-strong and was not apprehended for near-strong. Louis A. Disbrow, who was nown to have spent the evening I June 9th with Foster and Miss Lawrence, was mysteriously missing. He remained missing for 20 tays, while detectives searched for I have spent the evening I for missing. He remained missing for 20 tays, while detectives searched for him.

Sarah Lawrence was 17 years old, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lawrence, of Hempstead, J. I.

Foster was a stalwart fellow, 22 years old. He was married, but he was noted among the young men boott Good Ground for his popular-cy among women. Disbrow came of the brain, caused by a blow. This theory, however, was not borne out by the evidence of the was noted among the young men diverses for the prosecution, several of whom testified that there was hardly any perceptible wound

Sarah Lawrence was 17 years old, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lawrence, of Hempstead,

years old. He was married, but he was noted among the young men bout Good Ground for his popular-y'among women. Disbrow came d a good family, but was estranged from them on a good growth has a good family. ed from them on account of a marriage contracted five years ago. He was known as rather wild, but was popular with his set.

that was popular with his set.

Disbrow had been attentive to "Dimple" Lawrence for more than a year. She seemed to lose interest in him somewhat after she met Foster. Nevertheless, Disbrow continued to go out with her as often as she would let him. On the night of the tragedy, Disbrow, Foster and "Dimple" Lawrence 'drove to the death of Disbrow. Deputy sherifs were unable to serve a subpoens on at Atlantic Cty, and her evidence, taken at the prol'minary hearing last taken at the prol'minary hearing last the day from the Ocean View House, phere the Lawrence were stayed, precision on the tweve men. That

The theory of the defense is that Foster undertook to row the girl home, but they had some sort of disagreement or accident in the boat and so fell overboard and were drowned. Against this are the facts that both were expert swimmers and that the water of the bay is nowhere more than three or four feet deep.

Disbrow ext morning left Good Groand early and went to Eastport. There he met a friend to whom he made mention of having had a fight with Foster the night before. Then Disbrow disappeared, and was not apprehended for nearly three weeks. Subsequently, it was learned that he that the state of the state of

was hardly any perceptible

on the head On the District Attorney's attempting to bring in testimony re-lative to the death of "Dimple" Lawrence, Justice Haddox ruled that it was not admissible, the prisoner being only under indetment for the killing of Foster.

was easily seen by their close attention.

The District Attorney swore a dep-uty sherif who had been to Atlant.c Ci.y and failed to serve Miss Pearsall, and Judge Maddox ru.ed that the de-

it read.

Distrow's face turned pale when
this decision was given, and, as the
testimody proceeded, everyone connected with the defence showed evidence of grave concern.

Quarrel with Foster.

Miss Pearsall overheard the quar-rel between Disbrow and Foster in Disbrow's room, at the Ternall House, where she and her father were boarding. In grapine language she described to the Magistrate at Good Ground the occurrence of the fatal

"I was awakened at three o'clock' in the morning," she said, "by voices saying "Good-by, good-by, and say good-by to the Kid.' Then I heard steps go down stairs. It was Foster. Then I heard him come up again and say, to Disbrow, 'I can't leave like this.' Disorows voice said, 'Can you leak me, in the face and say that?' Then there were angry words and sounds of someone jumping on the floor. There were mutterings and angry words, and I neard Disbrow say loudly, 'By God, I'll settle this in the morning."

"Next I heard Foster say, 'If I get the boat will you go with us? Dis-brow said Yes. Foster said, Will you meet us at the whar!? Disbrow said. Yes. Then I heard the voice of Miss

'Yes.' Then I heard the voice of Miss Lawrence out on the lawn say, 'What did Louis say; will be come with us, if we get the boat?''
Thus the sory was read It was the testimony of a refined young woman, as they all knew, and it was the only testimony they had heard which seemed to connect Disbrow with the

death of the two young people.

The testimony was read by Magistrate Foster, before whom it had been taken last summer. When he had finished, Judge Maddox spoke to the District Attorney, asking him to pro-ceed as rapidly as possible and call the next witness.

Prosecution Rests.

"Just a moment, Your Honor," said Mr. Smith, and after a brief consul-tation with his assistant counsel he turned to the judge and said:

"Your Honor, the people rest."

Even Judge Maddox seemed astonished at the abrupt closing of the prosecution. It caused a great stir in the coartroom. Mr. Ali es immediately moved that Disbrow be discharged on the ground that the people had failed to establish the corpus delicti, had not established a case strong enough to hold him and had failed to show a motive. The motion was denied, and Mr. Mies stated that he wil be ready to proceed with the defence in the

orning. Disbrow went dejectedly back to 'It looks as though he might be convicted after all."

Accused Man's Confession.

William Walton, one of the prose cution's most important witnes followed with his recital of Dis-brow's partial confession to him, soon after Mr. Lawrence had left the stand. He told how he met Disprow about ten o'clock in the morning at Eldridge's Hotel, in Good Ground, and how, after having a few drinks, Disbrow asked him to go with him to Quogue. This was the morn-ing after Foster and "Dimple" had

disappeared. "What did Disbrow say and how did he act during the night?"
"Well," said Waiton, "about three
in the morning he woke up and said,
Billy, I m heartbroken.' Then he told me Foster and the girl had been to-gether the night before and they had "Where did he say they were?"

At the Hampton Pines Club and t Turnell's. He said Foster called him down and told him he and the girl were going away together and wanted to say goodby to him. Fos-ter and the girl said they loved each other and they were going away."
"Anything else?" asked Mr. Smith.
"Yes; Disbrow said after that he
and Foster had a fight down on the
beach and Foster grabbed him and
choked him and threw him down."

shoked film and threw nim down."
"What did he tell you became of
Foster and Miss Lawrence?"
Walton simply shook his head.
Attorney Miles, counsel for Louis A. Disbrow, charged with having caused the death of Clarence Foster. opened the case to-day for the de-fence in an address lasting an hour.

'He said he would prove that the marks on the body of Foster and

"Dimple" Lawrence were caused by shells and a stake which had been taken from Tiana Bay, where the bodies were found.

The first witness for the defence was Eugene-H. Smith, who testified to the finding of a stake in the bay. Although Mr. Miles presented witnesses to show that there was no cut on Foster's forehead, yet he introduced one witness to explain it. troduced one witness to explain it if the jury should believe it were there. Harold Squires, an expressman, testified that on the day before Foster's death, he talked with Foster at the railroad station. He said that Foster wentled him and

said that Foster insulted him and

that he struck Foster a blow on the head, just above the right eye. The blow knocked him against the ticket office and bumped his head.

Dr. W. R. Scovel, the Disbrow fam-Dr. W. R. Scovel, the Disbrow family physician, declared that in April ho was called by Disbrow to attend to a fractured shoulder and that he set the break. He was called again May 7th, he said, and found that Disbrow had injured the shoulder again while it was growing together, and that he had a broken rib Disbrow was very weak and run down at that time. His arm was then in such a condition as to be practically use less for three months. Dr. George
H. Donahue, after hearing a description of the fracture of the shoulder, said that the young man would not regain the full strength of that arm for from four to six months.

This evidence was introduced to show that Disbrow was physically unable to overcome Foster without the use of a weapon.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

The Toronto Normal School build-ing will be extended. An outbreak of hog cholera is re-ported in Sparta, Elgin county. Hon. J. W. Longley gave an address before the Toronto Canadian Club. Dominion Live Stock Association will meet in Toronto on Jan. 29th

The Supreme Court has granted cave to appeal in the case of Labelle, the Dawson murderer.

J. W. G. Boyd has been appointed Secretary of the Toronto branch of the British Empire League.

Papermakers held a conference at Montreal, and it is thought an ad-vance of prices will be made. Rev. Dr. Gordon, the new Principa of Queen's University, received a very hearty welcome at Kingston.

Several new cases of smallpox are reported from Anderdon Township, Essex County. The G. T. R. has sent men to Ni-agara Falls and Buffalo to protect its coal from American railways. By next summer it is expected that the School of Forestry at To-ronto University, will be opened.

more generous. No coal is procur-able at Bay City for the civic fuel yards. The Legislation Committee of the Toronto Council favors an immediate application for a special charter for the city.

Charles Shirley, a Quebec hotel proprietor, was shot four times by an English waiter named Jno. Guard.

He may recover. Hector Delorm, of Montreal, lin een appointed assistant shipping in

spector of live stock, in place of the late E. B. Morgan Settlers have located a large por tion of the territory embraced in the concession to the Blanche River

Cartage companies have issued a circular to merchants, partially blaming the latter for the recent congestion of freight traffic.

The by-law respecting Toronto billiard and pool-rooms will be amended to provide that such re-sorts shall close hereafter at 11 p.m., instead of midnight.

A writ has been issued for \$15,-000 against the Grand Trunk on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coote, Injured in the Wanstead wreek. The Canadian General Freight

Agents' Association opens its quar-terly meeting in Montreal to-day, where the Grand Trunk Railway has placed rooms at its disposal in their The senate of the University of

Toronto has made changes in the curriculum for 1903-4, in modern languages and sciences, and has altered the work for the M. A. degree. Several examiners have been The Chinamen in Ottawa have de-

The Chinamen in Ottawa have decided to do away with the queue, and the very picturesque "pigtail" will be seen no more, a week hence. The reason assigned for the discarding of the queues is that the Chinese Ambassador, Wu-Ting-Fong, to the United States, before departing for his native soil; had his once very consoircous ouese cut off. once very conspicuous queue cut off. and presented it to the President. From the Swan River Doukhobor colony the news is of an encour-

aging nature. Peter Verigin, the Doukhobor leader, is actively engaged in studying the entire situation, and states that as soon as he has completed his tour of all the Doukhobor villages they would hold a big meeting at a central village. At this meeting each community would be represented, and the whole land question would be included the standard of the finally settled one way or the other.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Clement Scott, the dramatic critic, is seriously ill of paralysis. The bill granting a rebate of duties on foreign coal was passed at Wash-

ngton. Economic conditions in Russia are said to indicate a change for the better.

Hamburg grain dealers are complaining of the inferior quality of American wheat and corn imports. Severely cold weather prevails in Britain, the temperatures at some points being the lowest in ten years. The French Chamber of Deputies will not enter upon discussions of the

law of associations until the budget is disposed of. The Transvaal will contribute \$150,000,000 to the cost of the war; a guarantee will also be given for an Imperial loan of a like amount. An official denial is given to the report that Germany is negotiating for the purchase of Panama Canal Company's shares.

The Czar's health is causing some anxiety to his physicians, who advise the removal of the court to the southern coast of Russia.

The National Board of Trade of the United States passed a resolu-tion favoring reciprocity with Can-

A proposition to import Chinese labor for work in the Rand is strongly oppposed by the London

It is estimated that 120,000 to 140,000 tons of British coal are being shipped weekly to the Unit-ed States. Mrs. Alice Chauncey denies that

she is engaged to marry Lord Rose bery. When asked if the report was true, she only smiled. The Vorwaerts, the Berlin Socialist organ, says the political police tried to bribe one of its employees to reveal office secrets.

The Nova Scotia barque Veronica was burned at sea. Some of her crew were taken off by the steam-er Brunswick; others took to the boats and have not since been beard of.

The German Government will be asked to place a differential duty or refined petroleum, the real object being to try to break the Standard Oil Company's monopoly.

MISSIONARIES FLED FROM FEZ.

Armed Mountaineers Menaced Them With Threats of Violence.

London, Jan. 20.—Letters received here receively from Fez, Morosco, says the rapidly growing anti-European sentiment necessitated the hurried departure from that the hurried departure from that the burned the U.S. missionary, Mr. ed here recently from Fez, Moros-European sentiment necessitated the hurried departure from that Simpson, and his wife and three English women. For two days prior to their departure the women were openly cursed in the streets, the Moors shouting as they

Subsequently a band of armed mountaineers met the women and wheeled around and cursed them in chorus. The missionaries were spe-cially urged from authoritative marters to leave as soon as possible Mr. and Mrs. Simpson intend to re-main at Tangier for the present. from authoritative

SETTLING WITH SUFFERERS

G. T. R. Has Compromised Many Wanstead Claims.

STRANGE FACTS BROUGHT OUT

A Montreal despatch says: One of the most remarkable incidents in connection with the recent disastrous accident on the Grand Trunk Railway at Wanstead is the unprecedented manner in which the unprecedented manner in which cheumstances have presented themselves that tended to cut down the amount the railway would have to pay out in damages. Ever since the day of the accident the officials of the claims department of the railway have been busy settling claims with the injured, and with the families of the dead. Although settlement has not as yet though settlement has not as yet been made in any of the more serious cases, the amount paid out to the injured has already amount-ed, according to the statement made by an official of the claims

made by an official of the claims department, to over \$60,000.

The most remarkable circumstances in connection with the settlement for damages is that according to Canadian law in the case of death only relatives of the first degree in the ascendant or descendant order can claim damages. On this account, in the cases of the only two couples who met of the only two couples who met death together, Mr. and Mrs. W. Stewart, and Dr. and Mrs. Penwar-den, no claim whatever will have to be paid. After inquiring dili-gently, the officials of the com-pany have found that neither had any family, and that in both cases the parents had died. Had either couple had any children, the damages would have been very heavy.
Of the injured still confined to the hospital at London, the most serious case, as far at least as possible damages are concerned, is that of W. Quinn, of Oakville, who was on his way to Chicago. Quian, who is a marriad man, had his hands badly burned, and it is very doubtful whether he will ever be able to provide for his family. The official report of the serious damages payment will be made after the official report of the accident is serious by Wr. C. M. Hays, general issued by Mr. C. M. Hays, genera

GOVERNOR SHOT EDITOR

Result of Political Quarrel in South Carolina.

DELIBRATE CASE OF MURDER Columbia, S. C., despatch; N. G Gonzales, editor of the State, and widely known throughout the south, is at the Columbia Hospital in a critical condition, as a result of a pistol wound inflicted by James H. Tillman, Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina. The shooting took place on Main street, the location being the most frequented stand corner in Columbia.

It was a few moments before 2 o'clock when the cry was passed along the streets that "Jim Tillman had shot N. G. Gonzales." At once a rush set in towards the capitol. The offices of the State are in the same block as the scene of the shooting, and it took only a few, moments for a throng to assemble in front of the building. Policeman Boland, im-mediately after the shooting, ar-rested Lieutenant-Governor Tillman and took him to police headquarters, where he was relieved of two pistols, the one with which he shot Editor Gonzales and a second large revolver. From the police sta-tion he was taken to time county jail, where he is to-night in full protection of the officers.

tion of the officers.

No fight or words occurred between the men preceding the assault, and only attributed cause for the shooting is that during the recent primary election Editor Gonzales opposed Lieutenant-Governor Tillman in his race for Governor and vig-orously assalled him editorially. Most of those who saw the affair, said there was nothing said until after the shot. One of Tillman's escort says he thinks Tillman said:
"I received your message," and then fired. He is not certain as to this, but thinks such words were spoken. Another says he did not hear any-thing, and thinks he would have thing, and thinks he would have heard any words had they been ut-tered.

Editor Gonzales himself gave an explicit statement of the whole affair prior to being put under anaesthetics, and was very emphatic in saying that he had not sent any message to Mr. Tillman at any time and that the Lieutenant-Governor said mething until after he first. that after the shot he said something about taking him (Gonzales) at his word. Mr. Gonzales said he took this to mean that Mr. Tillman told him he was settling old issues be the first statue erected to the face with him. face to face with him.

FIRED AT THE FORT

German Cruiser's Method of Enfor cing Orders.

Puerto Cabella, Jan. 20 .- Tne Gorman cruiser Vineta at sanset ast night fired a shell at La Vigia, the fort crowning the hills behind this port. The shell, which was fired be-cause men were believed to be in the fort, exploded without causing damage. The people of Pucrto Ca-bello were at a loss last night to understand the action of the Ger-man cruiser. To-day, however, Com-modore Scheder sent the following communication to the Venezuelan authorities through William H. communication to the venezuelan authorities through William H. Volkmar, acting American Consultere: "Referring to my letter of the 9th instant, I have to inform you that I fired a shell at Fort La Vigia because, against my explicit prohibition, the presence has been observed there of unauthorized persons.

Judging from reports these persons were soldiers." From information gathered to-day the statement of the German Commodore that there were unauthorized persons in the fort is incorrect

A VALUABLE DOG.

Swallowed Diamond Ring - Now Worth One Thousand Do la s

New York, Jan. 20.—Nero, a Great Dane owned by Whilam Oppenheim, a dress goods dealer, of No. 160 East 71st street, is ordinarily worth \$200.

On Monday night he suddenly acquired a value of \$1,000.

The Oppenheims had some guests at dinner on that night and when the coffee was passed Mrs. Oppenheim called in Nero, and showed the guests how clavaly. New could be supported to the support of the support guests how cleverly Nero could eatch crackers which she threw to him Then she accidentally let her \$800 diamond ring slip. Nero caught that,

A veterinary surgeon, Geo. Cohen, tried six different stomach pumps on Nero, but none of them troubled Nero or brought out the ring.

KEPT WARM WITH \$5 BILLS.

Strapped Money Around Legs-Jailed for Stealing Coal. White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 20 .- Jost

eph Gotsch, of Peliam, who was brought to the White Plains jail to-day to serve ton days for stealing coal in Peliam Manor, which he said he took to keep his family from freez ing, had his legs bound with rolls of greenbacks. Warden John Phe found stoo, in \$5 and \$2 bills, strapped to his right leg, while on the other leg were 120 \$2 bills.

Asked why he didn't buy coal with

his money, he said: "The dealers wouldn't sell it to me, so I stole it." Gotsch said he didn't believe in banks, and, as he had to carry the money, thought best to use it as a protection against freezing. He had the money bound to his lever with the money bound to his legs with leather straps.

DROWNED WHILE SKATING.

ce Gave Way and Twenty Persone

Went Into the Water. Washington report; While a large crowd was stating on the bathing basin near the Washington monument this evening the ice suddenly was and presimited twenty or gave way and precipitated twenty or more persons into the water. Three persons are known to have lost their lives, and it is possible other deaths may have been caused by the break-ing of the ice. Miss Jessie C. Thomas. a young woman, twenty years of age, employed as a cierk in the Bureau of Ethnology, died at the Emergency Hospital. The names of the two other dead persons are unknown as yet. Eight other persons were treated at the Emergency Hospital and recovered.

pital and recovered. Later .- The other two were identifled as Arthur Wasserbach, an employee of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and Henry G. Hamill, a clerk in the War Department.

\$3,000 FOR HIS BODY.

Notorious Desperado Killed in .Battle

With Federal Officials. With Federal Officials.

South McAlester, I. T., report; The body of a bandit killed in a fight with United States deputy marshals at Spiro, after he had slain Deputy, Samuel Sarreb, has been fully identified as that of Samuel Morley, for whose capture \$3,000 reward was outstanding.

Morley had killed three men before his bat battle. At San Autonio Texture.

ais last battle. At San Antonio, Tex., several years ago, he killed a butcher; at Chickasha he killed another man, and recently he killed Sheriff Jacob Hartman, of El Reno, Okla.

RUSEBERY ENGAGED.

Said to be Betrothed to Miss Alice

Carr Chauncey. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 20.—A letter received here to-day from Mrs. Jos. Armstrong, who is at present in Vevay, Switzerland, says the engagement is reported there of Mrs. Alice Carr Chauncey, formerly of Louisville, but now residing in Cannes, France, and Lord Rosebery.

Bard of Avon in Garmany,