

Legislature Discusses Disallowing of Votes

Debate on Point in First Morning Session of the House.

Opposition Argues Stratton, Connec and Bowman Are Barred.

Attorney-General Points Out There Is No Precedent Against Government's Stand.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, April 22.—The Legislature held its first morning session today, when the question of disallowing the votes of Messrs. Stratton, Connec and Bowman was taken up.
Before the order of the day were called for Dr. Pyne asked the Government if they had any buildings vacant in the city which they could let for sufferers in. The Premier said he would at once make inquiries and if there were any such they would be placed at the disposal of those who were burned out and who might need them.

Mr. Whitney stated that he would withdraw his objection to Messrs. Connec and Bowman's votes on the motion for a six months' hoist, and the bill could therefore have its second reading on the same division, with the understanding that his motion for objection should stand as regarded the second reading of the bill. This was agreed to. Mr. Hanna (West Lambton) then got up to speak in support of the motion of Mr. Whitney that Messrs. Connec and Bowman, having a direct pecuniary interest in the bill, they were not entitled to vote, and the votes they had cast should be considered jointly. Mr. Hanna, after declaring that the men had a direct pecuniary interest, he then reviewed a large number of the English and Canadian precedents in support of his contention. The position of the members of the British House was almost exactly parallel with Mr. Stratton's position, alone managed to start trains out of Budapest. Six trains due last night have not yet started. The strike committee by telegraph ordered all traffic to stop at midnight, and all trains to be abandoned by their crews at the stations where each happened to be at that hour.

The situation was discussed by the ministers and deputies prior to the sitting of the House. The Premier, Count Tisza, said that the Government could not negotiate with the strikers, had ordered troops to be summoned to assist in restoring order, and had instructed the railroad and telegraph companies to operate the railroad. An extension of the strike, must be made of the ring leaders of the strike.

The railroad station are now guarded by troops. The prices of provisions have risen. The men in the workshops of the Western Railroad joined the strikers, who have disconnected the telegraph instruments at various points.

A band of 750 employees seized a train at Budaörs, Hungary, and it is reported that they are willing to return to work if their demands for increased pay, which they allege, was promised them by Premier Tisza, are granted and the strike leaders reinstated.

ROBBERS GOT \$250,000.
Tientsin, China, April 22.—A train on the Trans-Caucasian Railroad was held up between Novozhenka and Abascha by four armed men who entered the mail car, and after looting the officials, escaped with registered letters and valuables worth £250,000.

THE AUSTRALIAN MINISTRY OUT

Defeated in House by the Labor Party Federal Government Resigns.
Melbourne, April 22.—The federal ministry has resigned.
The retiring ministry of the Commonwealth of Australia, formed last September on the resignation of Sir Edmund Barton, the Premier, to become a judge of the high court of justice, was composed of Hon. Alfred Deakin, Premier and Minister for External Affairs; Sir W. J. Lyne, Minister for Trades and Customs; Sir George Turner, Treasurer; Sir John Forrest, Minister for Home Affairs; J. G. Drake, Attorney-General; Sir Phillip Fysh, Postmaster-General; Mr. Chapman, Minister for Defense, and Mr. Playford, Vice-President of the Executive Council.

Melbourne, Victoria, April 22.—The federal government was defeated in the House of Representatives yesterday on a labor party amendment making the bill providing for the arbitration of labor disputes applicable to state employees. The government will resign.

JUDGE STRICKEN.
Montreal, April 21.—Mr. Justice Wurtel, who has been presiding judge at the Cooke-Blackley trial, while taking dinner this evening was attacked with a severe hemorrhage of the stomach. As his lordship is 75 years of age, great alarm was felt. Dr. Roddick, M.P., is in attendance, and it looks at midnight as if there would be no session tomorrow.

A NARROW ESCAPE.
Quebec, Que., April 22.—A fire in the vicinity of the rifle factory on the Core Field yesterday caused some sensation. It appears that a fire had been set to some rubbish, which was lying near the rear of the factory, and this began to spread and to communicate to the trees and fences. As soon as the fire was observed the fire apparatus of the factory was got into action and the blaze put out.

21 BUILDINGS BURNED

Fire Sweeps Railway Junction Village in New Brunswick.

McAdam, N. B., April 22.—This railway junction village was swept by fire last evening. The buildings destroyed are the Roman Catholic Church, two general stores, a hotel, the old station building, now disused, and fourteen dwellings. The total loss is \$25,000 to \$30,000.

ERNEST PACAUD DEAD

Well-Known Journalist of Quebec Succumbs to Illness.

Quebec, April 22.—Mr. Ernest Pacaud, one of the ablest and most energetic French-Canadian journalists in the Province of Quebec, is dead. Deceased, who was 54 years old, took ill last summer, and died on April 21. He was a member of the Senate of the Southern States. Some weeks ago, realizing that he had but a short time to live, he returned to Quebec to die.

GREAT EUROPEAN RAILWAY STRIKE

One Thousand Men on Hungarian Government Line Walk Out.

Budapest, April 21.—Over a thousand railroad employees have been arrested in connection with the strike of railway men, which began yesterday on the Hungarian Western Railway. The strike became general, and on all the Hungarian state railways today traffic is at a complete standstill. The Southern Railway, which is not owned by the Government, alone managed to start trains out of Budapest. Six trains due last night have not yet started. The strike committee by telegraph ordered all traffic to stop at midnight, and all trains to be abandoned by their crews at the stations where each happened to be at that hour.

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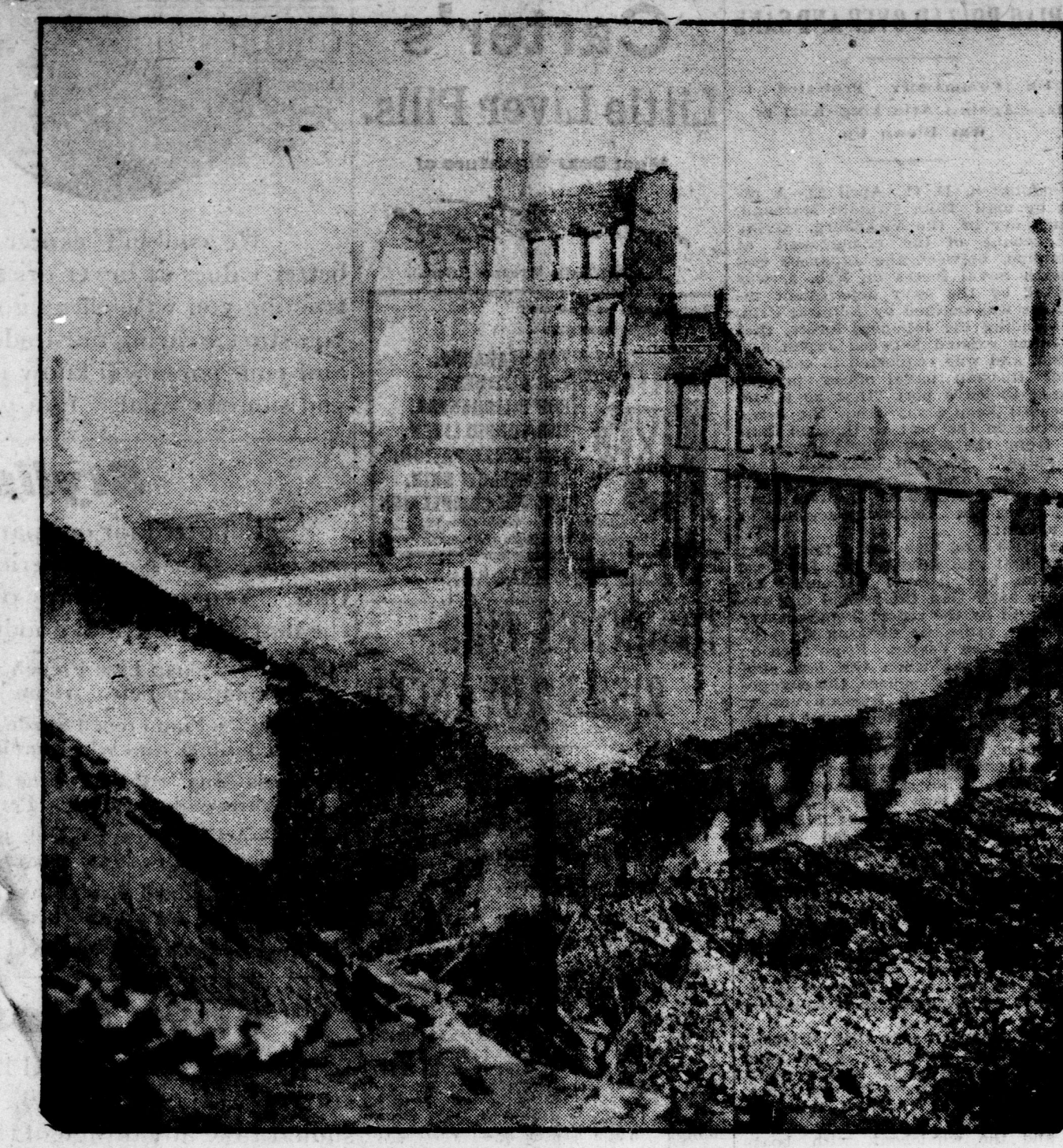
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VIEW OF THE RUINS ON BAY STREET, SHOWING DESTROYED WAREHOUSES OF J. J. GARTSHORE D. D. HAWTHORNE AND COPP, CLARK AND CO.

MOTION TO HOIST 800 BILL LOST

The Government Had Three Votes to the Good.

OPPOSITION CHALLENGES VOTES

Maintains Messrs. Connec, Stratton and Bowman Were Interested Parties.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, Ont., April 21.—The long-drawn-out 800 bill debate was ended tonight and a division taken, but the issue is not yet decided. The division was on the amendment that the bill be given a six months' hoist, and it resulted in a majority of 3 for the Government. The vote on the bill itself was not taken, on account of the objection raised by Mr. Whitney in connection with the right of Hon. Mr. Stratton and Messrs. Connec and Bowman to vote on the bill. Mr. Stratton is vice-president of the Traders Bank, which is interested in the 800 industries, and at the morning session tomorrow the argument will be as to whether their cases will be taken up individually or collectively. If the former course is taken, they will have to refrain from voting on the point of order, but if the latter, they may vote on each point of order only, the member affected abstaining. After this question is decided, division on the bill will be taken.

Mr. Tudhope (E. Simcoe), was called to Orilla by the death of his brother. When the debate on the 800 guarantee bill was resumed Mr. Donmy read the contract between Messrs. Connec and Bowman and Policy Bros. He claimed it backed up the Opposition charge. He said the talk about the Steel Trust was a red herring. He said there was nothing but a fair tale. Mr. Pettipiece showed that the measure was a natural development of the Government's policy and action. When the debate on the 800 guarantee bill was resumed Mr. Donmy read the contract between Messrs. Connec and Bowman and Policy Bros. He claimed it backed up the Opposition charge. He said the talk about the Steel Trust was a red herring. He said there was nothing but a fair tale. Mr. Pettipiece showed that the measure was a natural development of the Government's policy and action.

Mr. Bowman said that he had not attempted to force the bill through the House. There had been no such agreement as charged by the Opposition. Mr. Connec then read a letter from Policy Bros., which states that they had never performed any work for Connec and Bowman on a 10 per cent basis, and that all reports to the contrary were absolutely untrue. The document in the hand of the Opposition was not of greater value than was the paper.

At the evening session the Premier and Messrs. Foy, Gibson and Whitney took part. The Opposition leader carried his remarks to a refutation of the statement that the Steel Trust was actively opposed to the 800. In conclusion, he declared he had personally knowledge to the effect that Ontario Government members desired to defeat the measure.



VICE-ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF
The late Rear-Admiral Makarov's successor in the far east.

PORT ARTHUR A DOOMED FORTRESS

Channel Reported Completely Blocked—New Chwang Bombaraded.

London, Friday, April 22.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Port Arthur undoubtedly is effectually blocked and that events are culminating around the doomed fortress.
New York, April 22.—A cablegram to the World from St. Petersburg says: The Japanese are reported to have bombarded New Chwang and to have landed troops, who will probably endeavor to effect a junction with the forces supposed to have landed near the mouth of the Yalu River three days ago.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND MILD.
Sun rises 5:24 a.m., sets 7:00 p.m.
Moon rises 10:53 a.m., sets 12:46 a.m.
Toronto, April 21—8 p.m.—The weather today has been fine and milder throughout the greater portion of Canada and the outlook is for a continuance of mild conditions.
Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 28-54; Victoria, 46-62; Kamloops, 46-62; Calgary, 46-62; Qu'Appelle, 22-36; Winnipeg, 22-48; Port Arthur, 16-36; Soo, 22-38; Toronto, 28-48; Ottawa, 26-44; Montreal, 30-40; Quebec, 28-35; St. John, 26-42; Halifax, 30-35.
Friday, April 22—8 a.m.
FORECASTS.
Southeast winds; fine and milder.
Saturday—Fair and mild; showers by night.
TEMPERATURES.
Calgary 32 32 Cloudy
Winnipeg 38 38 Clear
Port Arthur 38 38 Clear
Toronto 38 38 Clear
Ottawa 38 38 Clear
Montreal 38 38 Clear
Quebec 38 38 Clear
Father Point 38 38 Clear
WEATHER NOTES.
The weather is now fine and milder throughout the Dominion and the general outlook is most favorable. High temperature being probable in all districts. Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Thursday, April 21, 1904, were: Highest, 48; lowest, 22.

CONVENTION OF PROHIBITIONISTS

Will No Longer Be Bound by Party Ties.

NO HELP FROM CONSERVATIVES

Meeting Carries Resolution Calling Temperance People to Work for Pledged Candidates

Toronto, April 22.—Government sale of liquor or the further and drastic restriction of the traffic and the future political action of the temperance voters were the subjects discussed at the afternoon session of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance. Rev. Charles Deacon, secretary of the committee on electoral action and legislation, presented a report from the committee demanding legislation to abolish bars, prevent treating, prohibit the sale of liquor in clubs and otherwise restricting the public sale of intoxicating liquors. An amendment was moved that a clause be added to the report providing for the exclusive sale of liquor by Government agents. A lively discussion followed, and eventually Mr. Fielding's motion was "held on the table" by a large majority. Several other amendments went through, and \$1,000 was raised to cover a deficit. At the evening session all the old leaders were re-elected with G. F. Marter president.

In his inaugural address G. F. Marter called for calmness, resolution and unity in the policy of supporting only such electoral candidates as would pledge themselves for prohibition. He still held his faith in Premier Ross's promises. Mr. Ross would have been defeated by his own political followers, and they were not enough on the other side who would enable him to carry his measure. Mr. Marter thought it disgraceful that voters placed party over temperance principle.

Dr. Carman, being unable to attend, wrote an exhortatory letter. No great hopes could be entertained from the people until they rose above party ties. It was necessary to settle down to practical measures within the power of the legislature.

At the afternoon session the Government sale of liquor and a still further restriction of the traffic were discussed. The motion was laid on the table on the motion of F. S. Spence. The further discussion of the report was postponed until after the consideration of the report of the committee on resolutions.

Rev. E. A. Chown presented the resolutions adopted by the committee, and an animated discussion ensued. Rev. R. N. Burns, Brampton, wanted every Government smashed until the conversation of those on the platform disturbed him. As a Conservative, he had no wish to drive one party out of power to put another in, which would probably do no better. "Better to bear the ill we have than to fly to others that he know not of," was the tenor of his remarks.

Three Car Barn Bandits Pay Penalty for Crimes

DEADLY HAILSTONES

Eighteen Hundred Cattle Killed by Storm in Mexico.

New York, April 22.—A dispatch to the Sun from Austin, Texas, says: Word has been received here that more than 1,800 head of cattle were killed by hailstones in a storm which swept through the Las Cruces district, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico. The corn crop was destroyed.

TRANSVAAL UP IN ARMS

Lyttelton Cancels Local Tenders for Departmental Supplies.

London, April 22.—The Mail's Pretoria correspondent wires that great excitement has been caused in the mercantile community by instructions given by the Colonial Secretary of State that all departmental supplies for the Transvaal must be purchased through crown agents in the colonies, all local tenders being annulled. Agents are grabbing the business, which amounts to nearly £100,000. The Chambers of Commerce throughout the country denounce the Downing street domination.

ALEXIEFF TELLS OF THE DISASTER

Official Account of the Loss of the Petropavlovsk.

FINE FIGHT MADE BY BAYAN

Fought Four Jap Cruisers But Escaped Unhurt—How the Strashni

St. Petersburg, April 22.—The text of Viceroy Alexieff's report to the Emperor containing the Petropavlovsk disaster and the torpedo boat engagement which preceded it follows:
"I respectfully report to your majesty that on April 11 the whole effective squadron at Port Arthur sailed out six miles to the southward to manoeuvre and at evening returned to port. On April 12 a flotilla of eight torpedo boats destroyed the destroyers by their fire. The destroyers, however, did not attack the enemy should he be encountered, in the course of the night. On the 13th, however, a heavy rain force of the destroyers became separated from the flotilla, two of which were captured by the enemy. The third, however, the Strashni, having according to the evidence of her sea-men, encountered several Japanese destroyers and cruisers, and gave the signal of recognition by the enemy and there was a fight at close quarters, in which the commander, midshipman and engineer, and most of her crew, were killed. The Strashni, however, escaped unhurt, continued firing on the enemy."
At dawn on April 13, the cruiser Bayan went out, preceded by destroyers, and hurried to the rescue. About sixteen miles from Port Arthur the Bayan saw the destroyers and engaged with four Japanese destroyers. Shortly afterwards an explosion occurred, and the Strashni sank. Drifting off the enemy's destroyers, came the Bayan. She was surrounded by five men were swimming. Their lives were saved.

The cruiser was obliged to fight on her starboard side with six Japanese cruisers which came up. Having picked up her boats, the Bayan began to fight, suffering no damage or loss, although covered with fragments of shells.

The cruiser Diana and five destroyers hastened to her succor, and at the same time the other cruisers, the battleships Petropavlovsk and Poltava, and some destroyers, came out from the harbor, suffering no damage or loss, although covered with fragments of shells.

A squadron of nine Japanese battleships appeared at 8:40 a.m., and our ships retired towards Port Arthur. In the rear of the Japanese fleet, the battleships Pobieda, Peresviet and Sevastopol which were coming out through the channel, were seen approaching. After a short fusillade at 50 cable lengths' distance (10,000 yards), the ships' crew dashed.

"Some of her crew escaped. The cruiser (gunboat) Gaydamak, which was a cable length (200 yards) away, lowered boats, and succeeded in rescuing Grand Duke Cyril and 47 seamen. The destroyers and boats from the Poltava and Askold also picked up some of the Petropavlovsk's crew. Altogether, 7 officers and 73 men were saved. The Poltava, which was following the Petropavlovsk, was also damaged. A mine exploded under the starboard (Continued on page 4.)

Niedermeier, Marx and Van Dine Hanged at Chicago.

First Named Carried to Scaffold Strapped and Handcuffed.

Between Them Confesses to the Murder of Eight Persons—Story of Their Crimes.

Chicago, April 22.—Peter Niedermeier, Gustave Marx and Harvey Van Dine, the notorious car-barn bandits, and confessed murderers of eight men, were hanged here today.

Niedermeier was the first to die and his manner of death was unusual. He was so weak as to be unable to stand at the gallows, and the jail guards were forced to carry him to the scaffold. He was then placed in a chair and the drop sprung. His body moved convulsively as he hung. Although it was first believed by the physicians that he was strangled, it developed that his neck had been broken. Twenty minutes after the drop fell, he was pronounced dead and the body was cut down.

Previous to the execution Niedermeier maintained the same sullen demeanor that had characterized him since he became a prisoner. While the death warrant was being read he snatched the document from the sheriff and stuck it in his pocket, making a sarcastic reference to his execution. He was carried to one of the floors on a jail truck, then carried down a flight of stairs to the scaffold.

Marx, accompanied by two priests, was led to the scaffold, repeating a litany after the clergy. He made no attempt. He appeared weak, but met death bravely, the trap being sprung on him at 11:17. He was pronounced dead at 11:34, his neck having broken.

Van Dine was hanged at 11:55 a.m. Harvey Van Dine was hanged a short time after the execution of his companion, Marx. Incidents of Van Dine's execution were similar to those which characterized the execution of Marx. Like Marx, Van Dine was composed preceding execution. With the Catholic priests who had accompanied Marx, Van Dine walked unflinchingly to the scaffold, attired neatly in black like Marx, and wearing a white waistcoat and a white rose in his buttonhole. He made no attempt to speak, but the prayer, which he repeated with his spiritual advisers was audible.

With Van Dine's lips still moving in prayer, the trap was sprung at 11:55. His neck was broken.

Hanging of the youthful car barn bandits followed eight murders all attendant upon robberies or efforts to escape arrest. During an attempt to escape on a stolen train after an extraordinary battle in the swamps of Northern Indiana, just east of Chicago, in November last, the capture of the gang was completed. The names of Niedermeier, Van Dine and Emil Rieski, their associate, Marx, having already been arrested.

Van Dine, Niedermeier and Marx were sentenced for the murder of Frank Stewart, a clerk in the Chicago City Railway car barns, who was killed on the morning of Aug. 30, 1903. James B. Johnson, a motorman, was also killed, and two persons were wounded. The bandits were not concerned in this crime. Marx's drunken boastfulness directed suspicion to him, and he was wounded and captured, but not until he had shot and killed Detective Quinn in a battle in a Chicago saloon. Several days later Marx was charged to the police station in which he was confined and secured release. He was taken to the murders at the street railway barn and implicated Niedermeier and Van Dine. Marx told of the crimes they had committed, and involved Rieski.

The three men were found hiding in "dug out" places. The Chicago policemen laid siege to their cave and a pitched battle with rifles and revolvers ensued in which two detectives were wounded. The bandits escaped from their cave and the detectives withdrew to care for their wounded men. Reinforcements. The bandits captured a freight train, shooting and killing brakeman John Shover, who tried to prevent them from starting. They were taken to the Liverpool. A posse of farmers stopped the train. The bandits again gave battle to the farmers, and Niedermeier and Van Dine were wounded and rendered. Rieski got away, but was soon arrested without resistance.

On the trials no defense was made for Niedermeier. In the case of Van Dine evidence was introduced to show that he had been since birth afflicted with epilepsy, and that he was made him irresponsible. Marx, Niedermeier and Van Dine were found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. Rieski was afterwards sentenced to life imprisonment. All of them were under 25 years of age.

MOTHER JONES QUARANTINED.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 22.—The sheriff of Carbon county has appealed to Governor Watts to send the militia to restore order in the stronghold of the coal strikers at Helper. A few days ago "Mother" Jones arrived at the camp and went to a visit to Oranizer Wm. Price, of the United Mine Workers, who was under quarantine for smallpox. The health officers at once placed "Mother" Jones under quarantine. According to the sheriff, an Italian man, consisting of 100 men, armed with rifles, rescued the woman from quarantine, defying the officials who were present. The governor has ordered Brigadier-General Cannon, commanding the state militia, to go to Helper and investigate the situation.

A POOR SHOWING.

Liverpool, April 22.—Frederick Leyland & Co. Limited, the first British line purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan when forming the shipping combine, issued a report today for the thirteen months ending with December. The directors say that after drawing \$1,047,500 from the reserve, it is only possible to pay the preferred dividend for six months. This will raise the reserve to \$255,000. The directors attribute this result to the epidemic of foot and mouth disease in New England last year stopping shipments of live stock from there and to the inadequacy of Atlantic freights.