The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 17 1902—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

LED INTO AN AMBUSH BRITISH MET DEFEAT

Senate Reading Room 10feb02

One Hundred and Fifty Mounted Infantry Chase a Single Boer From a Farm House Up a Kopje Only to Receive Heavy Fire From Three Sides.

Pretoria, Feb. 16.—One hundred and fifty mounted infantrymen, while patrolling the Klip River, south of Johannesburg, Feb. 12, surrounded a farm house, where they suspected Boers were in hiding.

A single Boer broke away from the house and the British started to pursue him.

The Boer climbed a kopje, the British following.

Immediately a heavy fire was opened upon them from three sides.

The British found themselves in a trap, and in a position where they were unable to make any defence.

Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort and defended the ridge with carbines and revolvers until they were overpowered.

The British had 2 officers and 10 men killed and several officers and 40 men wounded before the force was able to fall back under cover of a blockhouse.

Lord Kitchener, in addition to reporting the Klip River affair, says: "A party from South African constabulary line, on the Watervale River, encountered, Feb. 10, a superior force of the enemy, near Vantondersbek, and was driven back with loss."

UNUSED TO BOER TACTICS.

London, Feb. 17.—According to a special despatch from Pretoria, the mounted infantrymen who were trapped at Klip River were all fresh from home and unused to Boer tactics. The bulk of the casualties occurred during the retreat of the British. The killed included Major Dowell, the commander of the force.

MRS. DEWET UNCONQUERED.

Durban, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Dewet, in an interview held at the Maritzburg concentration camp, said that two of her sons were still fighting with their father. She regretted that the government had not permitted her to communicate with her husband, and said she was certain he would never surrender. Mrs. Dewet declared she would rather see her husband die than submit.

FRIGHTFUL TRIP IN A BALLOON AT RATE OF 135 MILES AN HOUR

Details of a Runaway in Which Capt. Siegfield Lost His Life Told By His Companion, Who Jumped at a Lucky Moment.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—Some new details of the fearful balloon journey which Capt. Tarisch von Siegfield recently made from Berlin to Antwerp, ending in his death, have been made known by his companion, Dr. Linke.

The distance, 400 miles, was made in 5 hours and 13 minutes. It takes an express train 15 hours to make the run by rail between the two cities.

The balloon attained the most terrific speed between Hildesheim and Wesel, going at the rate of 135 miles an hour.

The 108 miles after passing Wesel was covered in 73 minutes.

At one time the balloon was flying at the rate of 60 yards a second, about two miles a minute.

The frightful balloon voyage was made two weeks ago to-day.

Capt. Siegfield was one of the best aeronauts in the German army and started to make a short experimental trip in the military balloon, taking Dr. Linke with him. A violent wind was blowing and carried the balloon away.

In five hours, when near Antwerp, the balloon collapsed and was swept across the River Scheldt, just above the masts of the vessels there. An anchor was thrown out, but the cable broke.

The balloon was then driven over the village of Zwyndrecht, followed by an excited crowd watching the desperate efforts of the aeronauts.

Dr. Linke sprang from the balloon when at a height of 15 feet.

Capt. von Siegfield tried to do likewise, but became entangled in the ropes and hung by his left foot.

The balloon sped on for 200 yards, dragging him head downward.

The peasants then secured the balloon with ropes and found that Von Siegfield's head was shattered and his spine broken.

MAXWELL VS. TEMPLEMAN.

Former With Martin Wing Endorsation Arrives in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—G. R. Maxwell, M. P., has arrived here from Vancouver with the recommendation of the Martin wing of the British Columbia Liberal party in his pocket for a cabinet position. This is the provincial Liberal split transferred to federal politics, for Senator Templeman not only has the endorsation of the other wing, but is as good as selected to the position which Mr. Maxwell covets. The member for Burrard will not give up without a struggle, and even then he will submit with no good grace to defeat. Some interesting developments may be expected in this connection before long.

Speculators—Builders.

I have for immediate sale, on leading street in Rosedale, a very choice building lot, close to cars; lot has a frontage of sixty-four feet; for quick sale, $32 per foot will take the lot. I have, also, a number of very cheap lots in Rosedale. For prices and full particulars, apply H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

MACHINE AT WORK.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 16.—Sifton left for the east to-day. The news from Lisgar to-night is that whiskey and money are flowing freely thruout the constituency on behalf of the government candidate.

If you'd have a gallon or bottle of old whisky, telephone J. S. Giles, cor. Church and Carlton streets. 1313

MARRIED FOR CORONATION.

London, Feb. 16.—One very amusing feature of the preliminaries of the coronation is the white lies certain certain members of parliament are telling just now. According to the prescribed regulations governing invitations, each member is entitled to two, one for himself and one for his wife. Some of the members who are widowers or bachelors have bravely entered the words "and wife" in the book of applications.

Immediate sale fruit and grain farm, Riverroad, Niagara-on-the-Lake. Apply Box 84, World Office.

FOUND AMERICA.

London, Feb. 16.—The man who drew the original map of America, giving it its name, was Martin Waldseemuller of the Town of St. Die, in the Vosges in 1507.

Immediate sale fruit and grain farm River road, Niagara-on-the-Lake. Apply Box 84, World Office.

J. A. PILLOW DEAD.

Montreal, Feb. 16.—Mr. John Alexander Pillow of the well-known firm of Pillow & Hersey Manufacturing Co., Limited, died this afternoon after a short illness.

Russian and Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge

Here's a Pay Streak.

Men's Muskrat-Lined Coats, selling at $47.50, up, and Mink-Lined, at $145. You're missing a money-maker for yourself, my man, if you don't "have a look" at these. Fairweather's (84 Yonge) Alteration Sale.

If you are wishing a fine Port or Sherry tel. Main 1329. J. S. Giles. 1313

HYMAN THE FAVORITE.

Gossip as to Who Will Be Chairman of Railway Committee.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—There is considerable rivalry among supporters of the government for the position of chairman of the Railway Committee. It is the most important of the chairmanships, and carries with it a deal of prestige, for the kindly disposition of the chairman of the Railway Committee is what the charterseekers first endeavor to make sure of. He is also an important man in the eyes of the big railway corporations that are everlastingly coming to parliament for extension of their franchise and other legislative favors. The vacancy occurs thru the elevation of James Sutherland to the control of a department. His influence will be exerted in favor of the election of Mr. Charles Hyman of London to the chairmanship. Another candidate is Mr. H. J. Logan of Cumberland, N.S., but his chances are dwarfed by the preference of the new Minister of Marine for Mr. Hyman.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

NEW LADY DUFFERIN.

London, Feb. 16.—She who before her marriage, was Flora Davis of New York City, has become, thru the death of the first Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the only American Marchioness in the British peerage. Her father is John H. Davis, a banker, who resides at No. 21 Washington-square, New York. When she married, nine years ago, Lord Dufferin's second son, she became Lady Terence Blackwood. Two years ago, Lord Dufferin's eldest son, the Earl of Ava, was killed in battle, while defending Ladysmith, and, as he was unmarried, Lord Terence Blackwood became the heir, and took the title of Viscount Clandeboye.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, office Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

IRISH LEAGUERS RECEIVED.

New York, Feb. 16.—W. H. H. Redmond and Joseph Devlin, representatives to this country of the United Irish League, were given a reception to-night by Irish-Americans of this city at the Academy of Music. Subscriptions to the league, amounting to over $5000, were announced. The meeting was addressed by W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. Redmond and others.

The Elboner Leading Cafe, 29 King West. R. E. Noble, Manager.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.

A Pointer for Pipe Smokers.

Ever notice that when you attempt to smoke a pipe, it burns your tongue? Most pipe tobaccos smoke hot and burn the tongue. Would you like to smoke a tobacco that will positively not burn your tongue? "Clubb's Dollar Mixture" is that tobacco. It's a cool, mellow smoke, and costs no more than the ordinary kinds—1-lb. tin, $1; ½-lb. tin, 50c; ¼-lb. package, 25c; sample, 10th-lb. package, 10c, at A. Clubb & Sons', 49 King West.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and Bed $1. 202 and 204 King. W.

Thomas' English Chop House—music rom 5 to 7.30 p.m.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

TROOPS FIRED RECKLESSLY

Girl in a Second Storey Window and a Postal Clerk at Work Shot Dead.

ANARCHIST AGITATION IN AUSTRIA

Many Persons Killed and Wounded—Martial Law Proclaimed—Arbitration Tribunal for Rioters.

Vienna, Feb. 16.—The riots at Trieste are the gravest which have happened in Austria in many years. The original strike is supposed to be an outcome of Socialist or Anarchist agitation.

During Friday's riots 12 persons were killed and 25 wounded, while on Sunday four persons met their death, including the police commissioner, who was killed by a revolver shot. Some of the reports say that over 100 persons were wounded. There is little doubt that the troops were over hasty.

Dr. Von Koerber, the Imperial Premier, explained to the Reichsrath Saturday that the officer commanding the troops was struck by a stone and fell unconscious, and that the officer next in rank ordered his men to fire, and that the latter were so excited they fired recklessly, with the result that a girl, sitting in a second storey window, and a postal clerk sitting in his office were both shot dead. The Reichsrath unanimously voted a practical censure on the government for permitting the troops to fire on the mob. The municipal Council of Trieste has adopted a similar resolution, and has decided to provide for the families of the victims of the encounters at public cost. It is not unlikely that the municipal Council of Trieste will be dissolved for defiance of the government. All official accounts describe the riots as a "revolutionary outbreak."

A cabinet council, hurriedly called Saturday night, obtained the sanction of the Emperor Francis Joseph to suspend civil law at Trieste and at many villages in the vicinity, while two battalions of troops were drafted into Trieste. What, however, had a greater effect in quieting the city was the announcement Saturday of the arbitration tribunal in favor of the strikers. Not until an official standing on the balcony of the Town Hall had read the decision aloud and groups of strikers had paraded the streets with white flags to spread the decision, was quiet restored.

It is said that on Friday, after the troops had fired on the rioters, the mob, composed mostly of Italians, became infuriated and dragged the bleeding corpses of their comrades before the soldiers, whom they assailed with terrible imprecations as murderers and assassins. The proclamation of martial law provides for summary trial before a special court, empowered to carry out a sentence of death within 24 hours.

REVOLUTION IN MOTIVE POWER

Epoch-Making Invention Reported From Germany—No Details Yet.

London, Feb. 16.—Assertions have been made in the press in the past few days that a new valve mechanism, which has been tested on the Great Northern Railway, will reduce coal consumption 40 per cent., and that a locomotive thus fitted and with 140 pounds of steam will do more work than an ordinary one with 210 pounds. The president of the road told the stockholders yesterday that its importance was probably exaggerated. It may be added here that another invention which is really epoch-making was recently perfected and will be soon announced. It has been tested by the highest authorities who affirm that it will revolutionize the motive power of the world. It cannot be described now, but it comes from Germany.

DO SOMETHING.

Paris, Feb. 16.—The Countess of Warwick said to-day to a correspondent: "Every woman should do some work. If it is unnecessary for her to work for herself, she ought to do something for others. Then, there would be fewer headaches and fewer heartaches. The sum of human happiness can be enlarged by women, if they would undertake it. Grumbling never increases our happiness nor adds to our length of life. The woman who thinks she makes people better by a perpetual whine mistakes the situation."

GRIP ADDED TO SMALLPOX.

London, Feb. 16.—An epidemic of grip has been added to that of smallpox in the city. Influenza's victims outnumber those of the other disease 100 to 1. Reports show that smallpox scourge is much milder than earlier plagues.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Sunday School Association, opens St. John's School House.
Toronto Baptist Young People's Union, winter rally, Walmer-road Baptist Church, 8 p.m.
Ministerial Association meets 10.30 a.m.
Young Conservative Association meets, 103 Church-street, 8 p.m.
Young Liberals, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Mulock Liberal Club, 186 Parliament-street, 8 p.m.
Constitutional Club dinner, Webb's, 1 p.m.
J. F. Gross, M.L.A., on "Electrical Development at Niagara Falls," Richmond Hall, 8 p.m.
Mrs. Patrick Campbell in "Magda," Princess, 8 p.m.
"Put Me Off at Buffalo," Grand, 8 p.m.
"Across the Pacific," Toronto Opera House, 2 and 8 p.m.
Vaudeville, Shea's, 2 and 8 p.m.
Gay Girls of Gotham, Star, 2 and 8 p.m.

PREMIER BROKE FAITH SAYS DR. COURTICE

Clauses in the Bill the Exact Opposite of What Hon. Mr. Ross Promised in Two Letters to the Latter—Public and Private Pledges Violated.

PROHIBITIONISTS PROTEST AGAINST REFERENDUM

The prohibitionists are apparently getting their eyes opened. Apparently, there are now only three members of the Ontario Alliance who can be depended upon to do the bidding of their past vice-president, Premier Ross. They are Hon. S. C. Biggs, F. S. Spence and Rev. L. H. Wagner. The rest of the general executive of the alliance threw up their allegiance to Premier Ross en masse at the meeting held on Saturday afternoon, and the leader of the revolt was Rev. Dr. Courtice, editor of The Christian Guardian, whose declaration of political independence seems to have been of a somewhat sensational and dramatic character.

Rev. Dr. Parker presided. John M. Godfrey, on behalf of the recently organized Ontario Prohibition Campaign Committee, read an offer from that committee to place the services of W. W. Buchanan of Winnipeg, secretary of the Manitoba branch of the Dominion Alliance, at the disposal of the Ontario Alliance, without charge. This offer had been accepted provisionally by the Organization Committee of the alliance, on Wednesday morning, after having been opposed tooth and nail during the whole of Tuesday afternoon and most of the forenoon of Wednesday, by Secretary Spence.

Hon. Mr. Biggs Protests.

After the offer was formally read by Mr. Godfrey, a rather demonstrative protest was made by Hon. S. C. Biggs, in that gentleman's most approved and well-know style, against its acceptance, unless Mr. Buchanan went out muzzled by a condition that he would neither argue against the Ross referendum nor indulge in any "denunciation" of the Ontario government. In this he was supported by Secretary Spence.

Mr. Godfrey said that he was instructed by the committee which he represented not to attempt to argue the matter or to coax the alliance to accept the offer, as they had fought the question of free speech over on Tuesday and Wednesday. They would either have to accept Mr. Buchanan with his lips absolutely untrammelled or refuse.

At this, Hon. S. C. Biggs had a pressing engagement elsewhere. Secretary Spence collapsed, and Mr. Buchanan was appointed one of the alliance organizers forthwith.

Rev. Dr. Courtice Speaks Out.

An exciting debate upon the Ross prohibition bill was then precipitated. Rev. Dr. Courtice declared that he had been the victim of a deliberate breach of faith on the part of Hon. G. W. Ross, vice-president of the alliance. Premier Ross had written him two letters, in which he had pledged himself to have the referendum taken on certain conditions, and the clauses in the bill on the points in question were the exact opposite of what Premier Ross had promised. Premier Ross had violated both his public and private pledges. Under these conditions, he considered the time had come for the alliance to send a deputation to see where Mr. Whitney, the leader of th opposition, stood.

Rev. Dr. Courtice advised the executive to immediately repudiate the bill and to advise the prohibitionists of Ontario to ignore the Ross referendum and concentrate their energies upon the government which had betrayed them.

Spence Leans to Ross.

Secretary Spence, having recovered his breath, raised a technical point. It was that the executive having issued a manifesto, calling upon the prohibitionists of the province at large to assemble in a provincial convention, on Tuesday, Feb. 25, to decide upon a policy, nothing should be done in relation to it until the convention had spoken.

Rev. Dr. Courtice said that it was his intention to see the leader of the opposition forthwith, and to invite other prohibition friends to accompany him.

This was warmly applauded.

Secretary Spence begged that this statement of Rev. Dr. Courtice should be treated as purely informal, and that he be instructed not to place anything of it in the records. Rev. Dr. Courtice acceded, and said that he would act entirely on his own responsibility.

Against the Referendum.

G. F. Marter, M.L.A., said that he would not raise his hand, give a moment of time or a dollar of money to a referendum campaign on the basis of Wednesday's bill.

On motion, these three resolutions were adopted, by acclamation, condemnatory of the bill. The first declared against the general election majority standard, and called for a constitutional majority basis.

The second protested against a special election being held, and favored the vote being taken at the same time as the municipal elections next January.

The third was: "That it will be the duty of prohibitionists in the coming campaign to oppose any member of the legislature who supports the unfair conditions of the proposed referendum."

Rev. L. H. Wagner made a mild protest against the third motion.

The executive passed an order that Secretary Spence send a copy of the resolutions to Premier Ross and all the other members of the legislature.

SPOKE TO 15,000 PEOPLE

Famous French Preacher Addresses That Number in Notre Dame, Montreal.

FALLING OFF FROM THE CHURCH

Only Among the Working Classes—Protestantism Not Gaining in France.

Montreal, Feb. 16.—Mgr. Rozier, the famous French preacher, spoke to 15,000 people in Notre Dame Cathedral today. He stated, in an interview, that very few of the orders except some Jesuits and Benedictines, had left France, and that all the others had taken out their authorization. He says that the great falling-off from the Catholic Church in France is found among the working classes. The better classes and even the aristocracy go to church a good deal more than was the case some years ago. Protestantism, he states, is making absolutely no progress in the Republic.

LEAVES FEBRUARY 20.

London, Feb. 16.—Marconi leaves for Canada on Feb. 20.

BOER DELEGATES HAVE GONE

Three Sailed From Boulogne for America on the Rotterdam Under Assumed Names.

THEIR MISSION NOT A PRIVATE ONE

Wessels, Wolmarans and De Bruyn, and Now Aridt, Annacker and Wormstall Respectively.

The Hague, Feb. 16.—Intelligence has been received here from Boulogne to the effect that, among the passengers who sailed from there yesterday on the Holland-American Line steamship, Rotterdam, were Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, Boer delegates, and Dr. De Bruyn, secretary of the Boer embassy. They are traveling under the respective names of Annacker, Aridt and Wormstall. They are going to the United States with a mission different from that of Dr. Muller, who went in a private capacity.

NIL REFERENDUM.

The World received a communication on Saturday from an old subscriber, which bore the words: "Nil Referendum." It will make a good battle cry.

PRINCE HENRY IN ENGLAND

Stopped for a Few Hours Yesterday at Southampton to Meet German London Embassy.

LEFT AT THREE FOR CHERBOURG

Arrived There Shortly After Eight, and Again Headed for New York at Nine.

Southampton, Feb. 16.—The Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived here this morning. Prince Henry's voyage to England was uneventful.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm proceeded slowly from Bremer Haven down the Weser, under a cloudless sky and amidst cheers from the people lining the shore. The Prince and his suite walked up the upper deck with some of the other passengers. Later Prince Henry proceeded to the bridge, where he held a long conversation with the captain of the steamer, and showed the greatest interest in all the details of the ship.

The Prince, with his suite, appeared at dinner, occupying a table in an alcove of the general saloon. During the meal the band played German and American airs. The Prince's table naturally attracted the undivided attention of the other passengers, but Prince Henry did not seem to mind this. After dinner the Prince spent an hour in the smoking room.

He was up early this morning, walking the deck. In the course of the conversation to-day he again expressed the pleasure he feels at visiting the United States, and added: "Why, the last man I shook hands with on German ground was an American."

At about 10.30 this morning the isle of Wight and the forts of Portsmouth were sighted. It was a day of glorious sunshine. With the band playing and flags flying, the steamer made her way up Southampton Water to the dock. Here the North German Lloyd steamer company, contrary to the desire of Prince Henry, had taken the most elaborate precautions. The special train from London, carrying passengers for the Kronprinz Wilhelm, arrived at Southampton at 11.30, but was not allowed to proceed to the dock until the steamship bearing the Prince had been made fast. At 1 o'clock the dock swarmed with policemen and detectives and the steamship tickets of the Southampton passengers were repeatedly scrutinized.

Prince Henry remained on the bridge of the steamer until the members of the German Embassy at London, who came here to welcome him, went on board. He then received them in his saloon.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm sailed for Cherbourg at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Sails for New York.

Cherbourg, Feb. 16.—The Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived in the roadstead at 8.40 this evening, after a pleasant passage from Southampton. The weather was splendid, and there was no wind. The steamer stayed here but a short time, during which the band played selections from various airs.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm resumed her journey for New York at 9 o'clock.

MARCONIGRAM RECEIVED.

London, Feb. 17.—A message, transmitted by the Marconi wireless telegraph system from the Kronprinz Wilhelm, when that steamer was 90 miles off the Lizard, reported "All well; weather fine; sea smooth."

BRITAIN BUILDS 62 SHIPS.

The Naval Estimates Mount Up to $156,275,000.

London, Feb. 15.—The Admiralty's naval estimates for 1902-3 show a total of £31,255,000 ($156,275,000), as compared with £30,875,000 ($154,375,000) last year.

There will be under construction on April 1 of this year 13 new battleships, 22 armored cruisers, 2 second-class cruisers, 2 third-class cruisers, 10 torpedo-boat destroyers, 5 torpedo boats and 8 minor craft. Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, announces that a new type of torpedo-boat destroyer is contemplated, and that important developments are planned in the executive and work departments. A committee will be appointed to consider the establishment of a volunteer naval reserve.

ONE HINDOO TWIN DEAD.

Dordica Passes Away Suddenly, But Radica Still Plays.

Paris, Feb. 16.—The Hindoo twin named Dordica, who was separated from Radica by an operation Feb. 9, died suddenly this morning in convulsions, due to the advanced stage of tuberculosis, from which she suffered. Both the twins appeared to improve during last week and passed their time playing with toys. The death of Dordica has been concealed from Radica, who is making excellent progress.

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

PRINCESS PAYS.

Cape Town, Feb. 15.—Princess Radziwill to-day paid the judgment for £1150 ($5750), obtained against her Oct. 12 last, by Mr. Thomas Louw, a merchant of this city, for money advanced on a note for £2000 ($10,000), said to have been indorsed by Mr. Cecil Rhodes, but which the latter repudiated.

Turkish Bath and Bed—129 Yonge St

To Commercial Travelers.

See special accident and sickness contract. Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation. Walter H. Blight, city agent. Phone 2770. 136

NEW GUINEA HORROR A MISSION MASSACRED

Cannibals Treacherously Attack During the Night a Party of French Scientists, Killing Twenty-Five and Wounding Thirty-Three—A Survivor Tells the Story.

Paris, Feb. 16.—La Patrie to-day publishes a letter, received from its correspondent, M. Rouyer, a survivor of a massacre of a French scientific mission, by cannibals, at Sileraka, New Guinea, Jan. 1. M. Rouyer relates that the yacht Salvatti, with the mission on board, had anchored off the coast of New Guinea, and that a number of the explorers landed. After an apparently friendly reception from the natives, the latter treacherously attacked them during the night, murdering 25 of the party, including Baron Villars, Count de Saint Remy and MM. Hagenbeck and Fries, and wounding 33, including the writer of the letter, M. Rouyer, the chief of the mission, and another Frenchman, named Reimer.

M. Rouyer writes: "We were all sleeping peacefully, when there was a great uproar, and we were attacked by hundreds of natives, carrying torches. Several of us were felled to the ground with clubs, hatchets and spears. Others were overpowered, carried away and bound to trees. I was among this number. I received a blow on the head from a club and fainted. When I recovered consciousness, at 5 o'clock in the morning, I found myself tied hand and foot and surrounded by savages, who, believing me to be dead, were keeping me for themselves.

"I saw the body of Baron Villars near me, bound to a tree. His body was naked, his head had been split open, his eyes had been gouged out and his groin was horribly mutilated. The Count de Saint Remy had been decapitated and his head stuck on the end of a spear as a trophy. M. Hagenbeck was spitted on a bamboo and being roasted over a fire. The savages were about to cut him up. I waited my fate. I was afraid to move. My head hurt dreadfully. All around me the ground was strewn with corpses.

"Suddenly a great clamor arose, followed by a fusilade. I opened my eyes and saw Dr. Foriter and the remainder of the mission from the yacht firing on the cannibals. I shouted, and the rescuers ran to me and cut cords which bound me to the tree. The cannibals fled, leaving 32 dead. The clothes of M. Fries were found, but his body was missing. He had evidently been devoured during the night.

WORLD'S BIGGEST SHINGLE MILL TO BE ERECTED ON THE PACIFIC

Owing to the Prohibition of the Export of Cedar Logs, American Manufacturers Will Be Forced to Establish Their Industries on British Columbia Soil.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 16.—Shingle mill owners are preparing to invade the American markets. The men here say the American mills can spare no shingles for western Canada and cannot supply their own markets owing to the wide prosperity in the States, making the demand very heavy.

They need British Columbia cedar logs and the British Columbia government prohibits export. On the strength of this all the shingle mills here are increasing their capacity. The Hastings Shingle Mill Company has started work on what it says will be the biggest mill in the world. This mill will be erected on Vancouver harbor and will have a capacity of 1,250,000 shingles per day.

Every logger in British Columbia has signed a petition to the government praying that the law prohibiting the export of cedar to the States be rescinded, as the rough cedar cannot be sold in British Columbia, but has a ready market on Puget Sound. Thus far the government has turned a deaf ear to their entreaties. The government believes that Puget Sound mill men will be forced to establish mills here owing to the abundance of available cedar on this side of the line.

MR. ROSS MUST RESIGN.

The World had an interview last night with a gentleman well posted in the politics of this country. He said: After what you tell me of the attitude of Dr. Courtice and after what I hear of Mr. Ross having in mind to alter the whole scope and character of his bill, so as to try and please the temperance people, I am convinced that there is nothing for him to do but retire from politics. He has got himself into a scrape from which there is no escape. He has promised to give prohibition, and his own party and his own organs declare that is impossible, and the thing he offers is declared by Dr. Courtice, who is the most representative of all men in favor of prohibition, and editor of the leading Methodist organ of Canada, to be nothing but a deception, and not what was promised. And the situation to-day is nothing to the storm that will rage within three days hence, or less, and I say without any hesitation or qualification that there is nothing for Mr. Ross but immediate resignation, and if he does not resign his party will force him to do so. That is the only way Mr. Ross' colleagues can get out of it. If he should resign it remains to be seen whether any reconstructed government could straighten out the tangle in which the Liberal party finds itself in relation to the prohibition pledge.

It was stated on Saturday that Mr. Gibson and Mr. Stratton had about made up their minds to ask Mr. Ross to resign, or they would.

Try the new and best assorted stocked liquor store in the city. Tel. Main 1329. J. S. Giles, cor. Church and Carlton streets. 1313

Rare Quality Flowers

are always kept on hand in large quantities—roses, violets, carnations, and all the favorite spring flowers. See them displayed at Dunlop's, 5 King West and 445 Yonge-street, Toronto.

Monuments.

The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route

BIRTHS.

EVANS—On Feb. 15, at 69 Portland-street, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Arnold Evans, a son.

KERNAHAN—At 33 Wellesley-street, on Sunday, Feb. 16th, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kernahan, a son.

DEATHS.

LEE—At his home, 58 Sheridan-avenue, Toronto, on Sunday, Feb. 16th, 1902, Samuel Lee, aged 34 years.

Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 18th, at 2 p.m., to Humbervale Cemetery.

QUIRK—On Sunday, Feb. 16, 1902, suddenly, of pneumonia, at her late residence, 100 Cumberland-street, Minnie C. Castle, dearly beloved wife of Frederick T. Quirk.

Funeral Tuesday at 2 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

STEVEN—On Sunday morning, Feb. 16th, 1902, at his late residence, 155 Claremont-street, Wm. J. Steven, in his 59th year, a member of Port Hope 5604 A.O.F.

Funeral Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

THOMSON—On Sunday, Feb. 16, 1902, at his late residence, Little York, William A. D. Thomson, aged 79 years and 1 month.

Funeral Wednesday, the 19th, at 1 p.m., to St. Andrew's Church, Scarboro. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

WOODSWORTH—Entered into rest on Saturday morning, the 15th inst., at the residence of her son, Rev. R. W. Woodsworth, 99 Bloor-street west, Toronto, Mary Ann Woodsworth, relict of the late Richard Woodsworth, in the 93rd year of her age.

Funeral Monday at 3 p.m. to Necropolis.

LADY DOG OWNERS.

London, Feb. 16.—Cruft's Dog Show at Islington proved that lady dog owners are becoming more numerous. Three hundred showed, and carried off 250 prizes.

Dineen's Bargains.

Starting this week the Dineen Co. are going to make some special bargains in order to reduce their immense stock of furs. Here are a number of items; Persian Lamb gauntlets for men, well finished, in selected fur, were $15, for $9; 9 high-class Capernies of Electric Seal, with blue, brown, or black opossum trimmings, and finished with splendid tail effect in front, lined with the best brown satin—the price of them anywhere else in America, $15 to $18 for $9.75; 25 Electric Seal Scarfs, 26 inches, not including length of tails, and with six tails, chain fastenings, regular price $4; a positive bargain $1.98.

Men's Canadian Coon Coats, best of solid fur, in natural colors and well tailored, $25 to $75.

Men's Astrachan Coats, high-class fur, beautifully finished and tailored, $35 to $50.

Men's Wombat Fur Coats, good quality of fur, well and strongly tailored, $15 to $25.

Six men's Kangaroo Coats, a very warm and serviceable garment, made of the best Australian fur and well tailored, natural color, $25.

Men's Australian Wallaby Coats, a good, serviceable garment, $10.50 to $15.

A special line of Gentlemen's Fur-lined Coats, Muskrat lining, wide Otter collar and lapels, heavy English Melton or Beaver cloth, black or blue, double stitched seams, best finish, $50.

Three Men's Fur-lined Overcoats, Beaver outside, Muskrat lining, otter collar and lapels, $45.

One Man's Fur-lined Overcoat, Beaver cloth, Black Russian Rat Lining, Otter collar and lapels, regular $100, for $80.

One same coat, with Persian Lamb collar, regular $85, for $67.

All these goods are new and guaranteed high-class in every respect. If you live out of town, order by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed or money will be refunded.

LIGHT SNOWFALLS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 16, 8 p.m.—Fair, moderately cold weather continues thruout the Dominion, and at present there is little indication of much change in temperature in either Ontario or Quebec. There is an imporatnt storm near the middle Atlantic coast, and stormy weather is probable both in the Maritime Provinces and in the St. Lawrence Valley.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 22 below—4 below; Victoria, 48—54; Calgary, 6—18; Qu'Appelle, 6 below—12; Winnipeg, 8—22; Port Arthur, 10—24; Parry Sound, 8—30; Toronto, 8—24; Montreal, 2—16; Ottawa, 2 below—16; Quebec, 2 below—20; Halifax, 8—38.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Light local snowfalls; not much change in temperature.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Not much change in temperature; a fall of snow to-night.

Lower St. Lawrence—Not much change in temperature; a fall of snow to-night.

Gulf—Fair to-day; Tuesday an easterly gale, with snow.

Maritime—Increasing easterly winds, followed by sleet or rain.

Lake Superior and Manitoba—Fair and colder.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 16.	At.	From.
Pretorian	Halifax	Liverpool
Siberian	Halifax	Liverpool
Etruria	New York	Liverpool
La Touraine	New York	Havre
St. Paul	New York	Cherbourg
Pretoria	Hamburg	New York

Thousands Killed in the Recent Russian Earthquakes

Berlin, Feb. 16.—It is reported here from Baku, Russian Transcaucasia, that thousands of persons were killed by the earthquakes in the Shemakha district, and that the towns and villages for 20 versts around Shemakha suffered severely.

Shemakha is a formerly important but latterly comparatively insignificant town in Transcaucasia, on the Zagolavai, an affluent of the Peersagat, which falls into the Caspian Sea. On the high road to India, it is situated in a mountainous, picturesque country, covered with luxuriant vegetation, 2230 feet above the level of the Black Sea, and has numerous ruins of large caravansaries, churches and public buildings. Shemakha is the capital of the Khanate of Shirvan, and was known to Ptolemy as Kamachia. It was conquered by the Persians in 1501 under Shah Ismail I.

About the middle of the sixteenth century an English commercial factory was maintained at Shemakha by the traveler Jenkinson, who became Envoy Extraordinary of the Khan of Shirvan to Ivan the Terrible. In 1712 the town was sacked by the Lesghians, and eight years later by a Daghestan man, Ala-ud-Daulah, who was recognized later as the Khan of Shirvan. In 1724 the Khanate was taken by Turkey, and in 1742 Shemakha was taken and destroyed by Nadir Shah of Persia, who, to punish the inhabitants for their Sunnite creed, built a new town under the same name about sixteen miles to the west, at the foot of the main chain of the Caucasus. The new town was at times a residence of the Khan, but was finally abandoned. The old town was rebuilt under the rule of Mahmud Seyyid.

In 1795 Shemakha was captured by the Russians, who had been there once before, in 1723, but was shortly afterward abandoned, and Shirvan was not finally annexed to Russia until November, 1805, after the voluntary submission of its last Khan, Mustapha.

In recent times Shemakha has suffered severely from earthquake. In 1859 the Governor's seat was moved to Baku because of a shock, and in 1872 a still more terrible shock occurred, from which the town never recovered. Before that year there were 130 Armenian silk winding industries there. In addition to the rearing of silkworms, Shemakha produced cotton, wheat and rice, and maintained several tanneries and dyeing works.

The population of Shemakha is said to be about 22,000.

TERROR AMONG MEXICANS.

Chilpancingo, Mex., Feb. 16.—Great alarm still prevails here over the discovery of seven small openings in the mountain between this city and Chilapa, from which smoke is pouring, it being feared that the city is in danger of a greater peril than that recently experienced. The terror of the inhabitants was added to by an earthquake that occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, which was severe enough to wake the entire city from slumber.