

OVER SULTAN'S BROTHER

Who Has Been Held a Prisoner, but is Now Liberated.

The So-Called Pretender Wants the Throne for Him—A Spanish Sloop of War Has Arrived at Tangiers and Morocco is Quiet—Turks and Bulgarians Fight and Fifteen of the Turkish Troops are Killed or Wounded—Bulgarians Escaped—The Turkish Commander Fell—German Trade With the United States.

Gibraltar, Jan. 5.—The despatch of Spanish reinforcements to Morocco has been countermanded. The latest advices from Fez, Morocco, say that city remains calm.

Fighting for Sultan's Brother. Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 5.—The pretender has issued a proclamation that he is not fighting for the throne for himself, but for the Sultan's imprisoned brother, Mulai Mohammed.

It is now confirmed that the Sultan has ordered his brother's release, and that the honors of his rank be paid to him.

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR.

Statistics of Mines Sent Into the Strike Commission.

Pottsville, Pa., despatch.—By an explosion at the Oak Hill colliery today six or more mine workers were killed and a score severely burned. Among the killed are Hugh Curran, Patrick Martin and Michael Vander.

Coal Mine Statistics. Scranton, Pa., Jan. 5.—Statistics on hours and wages for 1902 have been forwarded to the Mine Strike Commission by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Among the statistics of the summary are these: Number of collieries 19; number of employees, 11,292; average earnings of miners, \$628.93; average earnings of laborers, \$363.72; percentage of cars docked, two; average of ten hour days' breakers worked, 203; average number of days' breakers started, 260; average number of hours breaker worked per day, 7.6-10; average number of hours contract miners worked per 10 hours day, 6.53; number of company hands, 2,996; average earnings of company hands, \$514.93; average earnings of boys \$204.10; average earnings of all employees, \$432.63.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.
Toronto's building record for last year amounted to \$5,004,000.
Sir Oliver Mowat personally welcomed his 300 New Year's callers.
Winnipeg now stands third in the list of importing centres in Canada.
The first fire of the year did \$500 damage to Stanley Barracks, Toronto.
Dr. A. Y. Scott, of Toronto, was reported much worse, with little hope of recovery.
News has been received at Ottawa that a recent storm played havoc with the Yukon telegraph line.
There were 373 entries at the Toronto Casino and Casino Society's show, 54 more than the record.
The Toronto Conservatory of Music has purchased the property to the south of its present premises.
Thomas K. Haywood was sentenced at Brantford to three years in Kingston Penitentiary for robbery.
Mr. Chris Foley has consented to stand as independent labor candidate in Brantford for the Commons.
At the annual ball of the Guelph fire brigade, Mayor Kennedy, on behalf of the business men of the city, presented the firemen with a new billiard table.
Several changes are reported in the Winnipeg Tribune staff. Mr. R. L. Richardson becomes business manager, and is succeeded in the editorial chair by Mr. J. J. Moncrief, news editor.
Heirs to the Eli Hyman estate, Toronto, are springing up all over the country. The latest claimants are heard from in San Francisco, where the first wife and one of the daughters of the Toronto miser have been located. Lawyers claim to have all the proof that is necessary to establish their position in the estate.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Indian staff corps is to be abolished.
From San Francisco to London.
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WATSON RESPONSIBLE.

Middleport Tragedy Investigated by Coroners' Jury.

PRO-BOERS AND CANADA. 3,000 Planned to Descend Upon This Country.

Monterey, Jan. 5.—Dec. 29.—Gen. Samuel Pearson, the former Boer commander, who is here, says that plans had been made for an invasion of Canada with an army of pro-Boer Americans, when a stop was put to the proceedings by the death of the financial backer of the movement. He says that had it not been for the death of Edward Vanness, of New York, the invasion would have been made during March or April. The war was not ended until May.

Vanness had agreed to furnish all the money necessary to equip an army of at least three thousand men. He was a wealthy retired New Yorker, whose entire sympathy was with the Boers, according to Gen. Pearson's statement.

OYSTER TRADE RUINED.

Effect of the Scare Over Fatal Weyard Banquet.

ALL ENGLAND IS ALARMED

London, Jan. 5.—No matter how London may determine to throw off the excitement of its Christmas tide, something extraordinary always crops up to keep people awake. This year the excitement is over oysters. The fatal mayoral banquet at Winchester has caused no end of sensation. The post-mortem which declared the death of many prominent victims to be due to typhoid from eating diseased oysters, followed by the death of the Dean of Winchester, also from having eaten oysters, have had a most disastrous effect on the English oyster trade.

Mr. Gann, one of the largest wholesale oyster merchants in England, in an interview, said the sale of oysters had fallen by about 75 per cent. "My own books," he said, "show that I have taken in about £5,000 less during the last three days than I should have had. This typhoid scare not only ruined the trade about \$300,000 worth of business."

A worse feature, however, than the loss to the large merchants will be the falling off in the employment of those who get their daily bread in the oyster producing districts. For instance, along the Kent and Essex shores there must be 500 or 600 men employed on the oyster beds. The present outbreak has cost 500 or 600 families—several thousand persons. The extent of the Emsworth's loss is best set forth in the following statement by Mr. Foster, one of the largest merchants in London: "In the week before Christmas we reckon to sell 100,000 oysters, but what has happened is that in the week before the scare we sold from 35,000 to 40,000. On Monday, the day previous to the first publication of the typhoid outbreak, we sold 5,000; on Tuesday, the number was 3,000. Since then we have not disposed of 1,000 a day. On Saturday we did not get rid of a single oyster. On Monday 50,000 arrived by steamer. They are useless. This week \$3,000 more are due; they will be useless. I have at present in the beds about 500,000 valued at between \$5,000 and \$10,000, but they cannot be sold."

U. S. CABLE LANDED.

Honolulu despatch.—The U. S. cable was completed at 8.40 o'clock last night, when the two ends were brought together in Mokuai Channel, 95 miles from Honolulu, where the San Francisco cable was landed since Dec. 28. Shortly after the inauguration was established the fact was announced to the crowd in waiting, and was greeted with applause. Judge Cooper, representing Governor Doe, who was absent from the island, sent a message to President Roosevelt announcing the opening and extending a greeting from the citizens of Hawaii. The public celebration, which has been held in abeyance until the completion of the cable, will be held in the capitol grounds to-morrow.

HE WAS VERY GREEN.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—William Green, a farmer from Saginaw, Mich., was the victim yesterday afternoon of a confidence man, whose manner of obtaining money from unsuspecting strangers was new to the police. Green, according to the police, gave the bunco man \$10 with the expectation that for a portion of that sum he would see the Masonic Temple turn. He also believed the stranger when informed that he would get his change back if he waited a few moments on the street corner. Green did as he was told, but after waiting almost an hour for the building to turn and another hour for the man with his change, he became suspicious that he had been swindled, and reported the case to Detective Sergeants Morgan and McGrath, of the central station. Green had been in Chicago spending the holidays with friends on the south side. He left for his home last night, but having a few hours' leisure before train time, he decided to see the sights. He was amazed at the height of the Masonic Temple and was gazing skyward when he was accosted by a well-dressed stranger. "Pretty tall building," remarked the bunco man. "The biggest I ever see," answered Green.

ANOTHER G. T. R. COLLISION

Victoria Bridge Scene of a Railway Tragedy.

ONE CONDUCTOR DECAPITATED

Montreal despatch.—Following closely upon the Vancouver disaster the G. T. R. line was the scene of another bad accident to-day, though fortunately the loss of life was not great. As the result of a collision between two freight trains a conductor lost his life and considerable damage was done to property.

The scene of to-day's accident was the great Victoria Bridge, which spans the St. Lawrence between Montreal on the north and St. Lambert on the south shore of the river. Two freight trains from the east were following each other on the St. Lambert side of the bridge shortly before noon, running apparently under normal conditions, when the engine of the second train ran into the caboose at the rear end of the first, and the force of the impact drove the caboose from the track to the far front of it, and decapitated the conductor, Octave Tremblay. The collision was followed by a conflagration, which required the services of the Montreal fire department to suppress.

How the two trains came to be running so closely behind each other the momentary stoppage of the foremost train of the two should have been followed by the second running into the rear of it will require investigation to explain. Conductor Tremblay was in the act of disconnecting his van from the rear of the train, the usual practice as trains leave the bridge, when the engine of the second crashed into it. He was only leaning against the van and the next car in the act of making the disconnection when the collision took place.

300 CHILDREN MURDERED.

Horrible Baby Farming Conspiracy in Osaka.

Yokohama, Jan. 5.—Details of a horrible baby farming conspiracy in Osaka have just been made public here. An elderly woman, her married son, her husband, and two others have been arrested for infanticide, and it is learned that since they started operations this year three hundred children were killed.

A CENT A WORD CABLES.

Marconi's Prophecy for the Near Future.

THE INVENTOR WAS BANQUETED

Halifax despatch.—Citizens of Cape Breton gave a brilliant banquet last night at Sydney to Marconi, the sage inventor of wireless telegraphy. Eighty guests surrounded the tables. Mayor Crowe, of Sydney, presided. Mr. Marconi gave a brief survey of the milestones of wireless telegraphy. He said that about two years ago he thought that by using greater power than he had formerly used messages could be sent over greater distances, and he advised the company to establish a station for that purpose at Cornwall and ascertain whether it was or was not possible to communicate across the Atlantic. The company did erect such a station at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars.

"The test made at Signal Hill last year assured me," said Marconi, "that transatlantic telegraphy was possible. My reason for going to St. John's was that it was the nearest point to Europe, but unfortunately a cable company that appeared to have a monopoly on every mode of communication except by speech, intervened, and we had to forego further work. While in Newfoundland I received generous invitations from the Canadian Government to come to Cape Breton. I came, and met with most enthusiastic reception. I would be doing the Italian Government a kindness and a favor to come to my gratitude for its moral and material assistance of my schemes from the very outset."

Mr. Marconi then referred to the uses to which wireless telegraphy is at present applied and said that when the system was further developed it would make it possible for a ship in distress to send a signal to a passing ship, as had already been done in the English Channel.

"Wireless telegraphy," he said, "would, by being a cheaper method of communication, become a potent agency in cementing the ties that bind England to her colonies. The cables are efficient and good, but the cost prohibits their use to the public at large. I have a contract with the Dominion Government to send commercial messages at a rate of ten cents a word and Government business at five cents a word, and don't you think this very cheap in comparison with the rate of twenty-five cents a word charged by the cable company; and don't you also think that this reduction in rate is a deal toward a better understanding and better relations between the two countries? The cable started sending messages at the rate of \$1 a word, but has come down to twenty-five cents. In the case of wireless telegraphy, is it not promising that when it starts with ten cents a word it may come down to one cent a word?" (Applause.)

THE REFERENDUM.

Complete returns from Fort William and Lake of the Woods show that the total vote cast in that constituency in favor of putting the Ontario liquor act into operation was 759, against 744, giving a majority in favor of the act of 15, instead of 19 against, as at first reported. This brings the total vote cast, irrespective of special ballots, up to 302,123, of which 199,077 were in the affirmative, and 103,051 in the negative, giving a majority of 96,026. The respective percentages of 65.9 for and 34.1 against are not affected by the change in the figures. East Nipissing is now the only constituency from which the returns are incomplete.

74 YEARS WITH ONE FAMILY.

Record Made by a Servant in the Island of Jamaica.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, Jan. 5.—Among the prizes offered by the Greater Jamaica newspaper, in its Christmas number was one to the servant who could show the longest continuous service in one family in Jamaica. There were fifty-five competitors, and the prize was awarded to an old African woman, with seventy-four years' service to her credit. She is now eighty-nine years old and quite healthy. The other fifty-four had been employed from five to seventy-two years.

In the annual report of the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce the German press is urged to refrain from attacks on Britain.

BRITISH OR RUSSIAN?

Max Nordau Sees a Mighty Combat for Supremacy.

Vienna, Jan. 5.—In the course of an exhaustive review of the history of the world, contributed to the Neue Freie Presse by Max Nordau, the writer deeply deprecates the growth of military imperialism in the United States and says that by the admission of the spirit of militarism, which was formally rigorous obstacles to the entrance of emigrants, whose only capital is their strong working arms.

Speaking of the future of the world, M. Nordau says the opening of the Panama Canal under American ownership will mark the beginning of a new epoch. At first the Anglo-Saxon element will seek to drive out the French and German flags floating over single points in the Pacific Ocean; then the struggle will be carried further to the Asiatic coast, where Anglo-Saxons and Russians will have to decide the momentous question of whether Eastern or Russian Asia shall remain British or Russian.

LOADSTONE IN RIVER BED.

Kentucky's Famous Suck Hole Proves to be a Magnet.

A deep hole of water in Nolyn Creek, ten miles south of Hodgenville, has for some time been attracting attention by reason of the fact that it has a very strong suction. For years it has been known as the "suck hole." It is about ten feet deep and about fifty yards long. The water is clear and bottom can easily be seen. This hole has been watched by people in that section for a number of years, and it has also to some extent been avoided. It now develops that it is no "suck hole," but in the bottom of the river it is claimed there is a streak of powerful loadstone.

A man in that community recently constructed a large and substantial raft for the purpose of investigating the cause of the suction in this particular part of the river. It was discovered that the river bottom is solid rock and that through the centre of the rock, running lengthwise, is a black streak. It is about five inches in width and runs the length of the hole. This streak was examined with a common fish gig and was found to be very hard. The gig adhered to the stone, and it took no little pulling to extricate it. Further investigation was made, and it is said the streak following the bottom of the river is undoubtedly powerful loadstone.

This hole was discovered over forty years ago by Enoch Atteberry, who came near losing his life in the water, having been rescued by two men, who pulled him out by means of a long pole. Lum West and Luther Trulock also came near losing their lives in the hole a short time ago while sailing. They were rescued half-drowned by other members of the party. The attraction was so powerful toward a chain on the bottom of the mine that the miners had to abandon it. The hole is not in the main stream, but is an outlet.

A dog thrown into the water never comes out, but is quickly drawn to the bottom. When a trout line is stretched across the place the unseen energy attracts the hooks to the black streak and there holds them securely until they are drawn out. At times there is a strong eddy current in the bayou, which is unaccounted for, and which often sweeps the bottom clean, relieving the loadstone of its collection.

The locality of the suck hole is getting to be a much dreaded one, especially by the superstitious. It is known to all negroes as the "death hole," and farmers in that section find it difficult to employ negro help. Many cattle and hogs have been lost.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

John Oliver, a prosperous English ironmaster in Madrid, won the first prize of \$50,000 in the State lottery. He distributed the money among his employees.