

TRAIN DASHES INTO STATION

And Stops in the Middle of Waiting Room.

TURKISH TROOPS MUTINY.

Crazy Convict Escapes to a Roof and for Some Hours Baffles the Officers—Serious Riots at Students at Louvain, Belgium.

Frankfort, Dec. 10.—A large part of the handsome railway station precincts here was wrecked this morning by the Orient express, the air-brakes of which failed to work. The train dashed into the station at full speed, jumped the platform and came to a standstill in the middle of the waiting room, against the debris of a stone wall. A few of the passengers were badly bruised, but none was fatally injured. The people about the station and in the waiting room had remarkable escapes.

The Turkish Mutiny. New York, Dec. 10.—The Constantinople correspondent of the London Times says the garrison at Mecca, which has not been paid for a long while, has mutinied. As a result money to pay the troops there was sent from Constantinople on Wednesday. Hundreds of Turkish women pensioners gathered on Wednesday in the presence of the Porte, weeping, shrieking and demanding their pay. The Grand Vizier dispersed them by telling them they would forfeit their pensions if they did not cease their clamor.

SAVED THEM RIGHT.

Young Man in Self Defence Shoots Four Regulators.

TWO DEAD AND ONE DYING.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Two men are dead, one is dying, and another, supposed to be seriously wounded, is missing, as a result last night of an attempt of the four men, with another, to punish Herbert Marks, a New York convict, for an alleged improper suit to Miss Rose Taylor, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Dr. Thomas L. Taylor, of Westmoreland county, Va.

W. B. Taylor was shot in the heart. William Hefflin and J. Q. Stiff were brought to the Emergency Hospital here for treatment. Those who accompanied the wounded men said that Marks insulted Rose Taylor last Sunday evening while she was returning from church at Oak Grove.

Five young men of the neighborhood went to Marks' house last night to punish him for the insult offered to the girl. She had informed her parents and the news spread like wildfire. When the young men attempted to enter the house Marks opened fire upon them with a revolver. The first shot killed Taylor, J. Q. Stiff was shot through the neck and William Hefflin received a ball in the stomach. The attacking party hastily withdrew.

Hefflin and Stiff were immediately started for Washington with the hope of saving their lives through proper medical attention. Hefflin died this evening shortly after reaching the Emergency Hospital. The ball that passed through Stiff's neck shattered his spine and he is expected to have little hope for his recovery.

George Thompson, another member of the party, has been missing since the occurrence. His friends believe that he was wounded, and being dazed, wandered to the woods around Colonial Beach, only a few miles from the scene of the shooting.

Following the shooting a determined effort to arrest Marks was made by the Sheriff. Barricaded in

his house, Marks sent word to the Sheriff that he thought the men who attacked his house were burglars. He also told the Sheriff that he would kill any one who attempted to enter the house. Marks later surrendered to the Sheriff and was taken to the county seat and after an examination to-day was acquitted.

It is reported that he has left for his home in New York. He denied that he made any improper remarks to Miss Taylor. The alleged remarks made at a church entertainment, and a friend of Taylor, the girl's cousin, reported that he overheard Marks make them.

The Taylors are the wealthiest family in Westmoreland county, and the shooting has caused a sensation. Later—Herbert Marks, who shot and killed W. B. Taylor, Jan., and William Hefflin and badly wounded J. Q. Stiff at Oakvale last night, left Frederickburg this morning at 10 o'clock for New York. He was accompanied by his brother, Ernest Marks, and his brother-in-law, who is a lawyer.

Stiff is still in the Emergency Hospital in Washington, and his life is hanging by a thread. A heroic operation was performed to-morrow if he lives through the night. His brother, Dr. Stiff, of Richmond, is with him.

A statement made by Miss Rosa Taylor exonerates Marks completely.

SHE LOST HER "FIGURE."

Stranger Picked it Up and Offered it to Her.

WHILE THE CROWD BLUSHED.

New York, Dec. 9.—Two dogs, two women, one artificial adjunct to a woman's figure, and a rude man created as much havoc at Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street yesterday as that corner could stand for some time.

Miss Emily Freeman, who is said to have been associated with "Cashel Byron" some weeks ago, was promenading down Broadway when she met Miss Effie Turner, who was proceeding in the reverse direction. Having knowledge of each other they passed for conversational purposes.

Each carried a dog. Miss Freeman's was of the bull terrier type. Miss Turner's was of the dachshund variety, though his length is not stated. Miss Freeman kissed Miss Turner and just at the critical moment the bull terrier bit the dachshund on the paw.

The resulting sounds caused the young women to place their charges on the pavement. Eleven seconds later by a stop watch there was a hurried chorus of yelps and howls and the dachshund was traveling in the direction of Fifth avenue with all the speed at his command. For each and one-half inches in his inclosing rear the bull terrier was closing up rapidly.

The spectators next became aware of Miss Freeman and Miss Turner following in the wake of the animals at full speed ahead. They caught up with the rear end of the dachshund opposite the Wilbraham apartment house. The front end of the dog was not reached until Fifth avenue was crossed.

During her hurried flight along Thirtieth street Miss Freeman lost a portion of her attire. This was a strange looking object manufactured of canvas wire and horsehair, and had two white strings attached to it. One string was broken. A bystander remarked that it looked like a bus-well, it looked like a portion of feminine apparel.

A man with a silk hat and other outward evidences of prosperity picked up the—she picked up the thing mentioned, and with a courtly bow, approached Miss Freeman and Miss Turner as they were chiding their animals, and raising his hat, said: "Pardon me, madame, but you have lost this—you have lost this, I mean."

"Not at all, sir. You are mistaken. I have lost nothing." This was said with a haughty air and a blush. "Then, madame," turning to Miss Turner, "you must be the unfortunate person whose property this is." "I dare you, sir," said Miss Turner, with a hasty flush of shame. "All these people looking on, too."

Both young women then turned away and left the man standing in the middle of the street with the article of wearing apparel in his hand. He looked it over, threw it in an ash barrel, and departed amid the comments of the multitude. Miss Freeman later was discovered in the offices of the Ince School of Dramatic Art, and she there related the story to a sympathizing audience. She admitted that the portion of apparel was hers, but said she had been taken by surprise, and she was unaware she had parted with the same. She had tried to induce Miss Turner to accept it and had failed. It is not known whether she went in search of it when darkness had covered the city.

HALF MILLION UNEMPLOYED.

Large Proportion in Germany Out of Work.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—Official investigations made by the Municipal Council in the various industries of Germany revealed a rather worse condition of affairs than had already been intimated by the German press.

These investigations have resulted in showing that 23,000 men are unemployed in the metal trades to-day, as against 73,100 employed in these same trades in the month of October, 1900. The working hours have been reduced in half of the factories. The unemployed in larger towns amount to from seven to ten per cent. of their populations, and the aggregate of unemployed in Germany reached 500,000 or four per cent. of the total number of persons in the country.

The Arbeiter Markt, which publishes the foregoing report of the Municipal Council, says, commenting thereon, that one-twelfth of the whole number of laborers in the empire are forced to remain idle, but optimistically remarks: "Although this number is terribly large, the unemployed can be taken care of until prosperity returns."

HAVE BEES THEIR BONNETS.

Annual Meeting of the Canadian Beekeepers.

PROF. SHUTT'S STATEMENT

Laboratory Estimates of the Percentages of Water in Honey Not Strictly Reliable—Ripe and Unripe Differences—Features of the Canadian Beekeepers' Meeting.

Woodstock despatch.—An announcement of not only scientific interest but of great commercial importance was made by Prof. Shutt, chemist of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa, at this morning's session of the Canadian Beekeepers' Association. During last season an investigation had been made by Prof. Shutt to ascertain the differences in composition between ripe and unripe honey, it having been held that only ripe honey should be put on the market. Unripe honey is the extract in its watery state, as deposited by the bee in the comb. Ripe honey is generally admitted to be the product as taken from the comb after the cap has been put on by the bee. It is held by many dealers that what is commonly considered adulterated honey is really the unripe product of the bee taken from the cell before it has been capped, the object being to get extra worth from the bees in refilling the empty cells, it having been generally considered that the unripe honey contained the larger amount of water, samples of the capped and uncapped product from the experimental farm apiary were analyzed during that season to obtain data on this point. In the course of his remarks Professor Shutt said amid evidences of astonishment among the members that ordinary laboratory methods of estimating water were not applicable in honey analysis, and that consequently the percentages of water as usually quoted were not to be depended upon as strictly reliable. Honey consisted largely of two sugars, dextrose and levulose, and in the ordinary course of analysis the latter suffered decomposition, making the water content appear higher than it really was. Prof. Shutt had not had time to complete his researches, but hoped to have the method of analysis perfected, probably by the association's meeting next year.

Honey as a Food.

The address embraced a large amount of valuable information on the chemistry of honey, which was illustrated by the samples under analysis. The position of honey as a food was fully dealt with, and it was shown to be the most palatable, agreeable and digestible of all saccharine foods. He did not think that water was of the greatest extent as an adulterant, but, if such were used, it was generally in the form of a glucose made of diluted acid and sugar. He thought that what would come when honey was used not only as a table luxury, but as a staple food, it had been used ages and ages before the Christian era, and was the first sugar known to man.

At the conclusion of the address a number of questions were answered and a few observations made by members of the association, the most important of which related to the analysis for water percentages. It should be borne in mind that the conditions differ according to the nature of the season—a wet season produces more water than a dry season, the flowers from which the bees extract the honey being heavy with moisture. Prof. Shutt showed that there was, according to his estimate, a difference of 2 per cent. of water between unripe and ripe honey. The discussion was led by Mr. J. K. Darling, of Almonte, who as a practical beekeeper had had experience in making a number of Prof. Shutt's conclusions. He had found that honey taken from the comb was not the same as the extract taken from the cells, and that the Prof. Shutt had explained that honey was practically a partly-digested extract due to the action of certain acids from the bee. It was brought out also that in unfavorable conditions, such as damp weather, honey even in a capped cell would absorb water, the cap not being a seal as was often believed.

Sound Fruit Unharmful by Bees.

Mr. John Fixter, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, presented a valuable paper on experiments he had conducted, and took the stand that sound fruit fit for the market is never harmed by bees; broken and decayed fruit, however, was liable to be attacked. A lively discussion followed, and personal experiences were cited. The report of William McEvoy, Government Inspector of Apiaries, was satisfactory to the association, and a vote of confidence in the inspector was passed. Mr. McEvoy had visited over seventy apiaries, and had found foul brood in 29 and dead brood in many others. Rev. W. F. Clark of Guelph, whose colony had been destroyed by order of the inspector, attacked the report and said that proper vouchers for the inspector's expenses should be produced, and also the reports to the Government. It was held that this was a matter between the inspector and the Government, and not within the scope of the association. In this connection Mr. J. D. Evans, Vice-President, said that he had no doubt whatever that Mr. McEvoy's report should be carefully watched, for his experience with the Department of Agriculture had been that any expenditure without a proper voucher and handed in to the Deputy Minister would not be allowed.

The Officers Elected.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Vice-President, James Armstrong, Chesapeake; Second Vice-President, W. A. Chrysler, Chatham; Directors, W. J. Brown, Chatham; J. K. Darling, Almonte; J. W. Post, Trenton; J. W. Sparling, Bowmanville; J. D. Evans, Islington; A. Pickett, Nainburg; James Armstrong, Chatham; J. K. Darling, Almonte; W. A. Chrysler, Chatham; Samuel Wood, Notawa; Prof. F. C. Harrison, Auditors, D. Nolan and H. E. Sibbald; Revising Committee, D. Evans and D. W. Helms; Representative to Western Fair, London, F. J. Miller, London; Representative to Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, Pickett, Nainburg; Representative to Canadian Central Exhibition, Ottawa, J. K. Darling, Almonte; Inspector of Apiaries, Wm. McEvoy; Treasurer, Assistant Inspector of Apiaries, F. A. Gemmill, Stratford.

HE CHEERED FOR CZOLGOSZ.

Chicago Anarchists Openly Applaud Him.

NURSE TOPPAN'S CASE.

It Will Go Directly to the Grand Jury—Romantic Re-marriage of a Couple Who Were Divorced 40 Years Ago.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—President McKinley's assassin was cheered publicly in Chicago last night. Abraham Isaak, the leader of the "Reds" in this city and editor of Free Society, declared openly he could not condemn the assassin's act. He said that as to personal merit he took second place to Czolgosz. The confession of Isaak was accompanied by a scene of intense excitement. It was the climax of the debate on Socialism vs. Anarchy, and came when the audience of over 1,000 had been aroused thoroughly by wild oratorical denunciations. "Hurrah for Czolgosz," shouted a man in the gallery, swinging his hat above his head. Hisses, jeers, yells of applause and cat calls came from all parts of the house. The crowd rose to its feet and a riot was only averted by the prompt action of the chairman.

POST OFFICE REPORT.

Shows Improvement All Along the Line.

MORE MILEAGE, MORE REVENUE.

The report of the Postmaster-General for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, has been issued and it shows great extensions of the service throughout the whole of the Dominion. During the year increased facilities were given to the public in various ways, no less than 619 miles of additional railway being utilized for mail purposes. The total annual mileage, that is, the miles carried by rail exceeded the total mileage of the previous year by 16,962 miles. The total mileage that the mails were carried by stage, by the Dominion, during the year was 460,509 miles. The frequency of the mail service was increased for 347 post offices, while 27 new post offices were opened, and 13,375,500 more letters were carried than in the previous year. The number of postal notes issued and paid during the year increased from 769,250 to 877,599, the aggregate value of the year's issue being \$1,159,015, an increase of \$108,349. This branch of the service was inaugurated in each of August, 1898, the total sale of postal notes that month being 2,777, whilst for the month of June, 1900, it was 66,509. During the year 1900-1901, the total sale was established, being an increase for the months from 3,160 to 3,756. In the money order branch 76,102 more orders were issued than during the previous year. The aggregate value of the money orders for the year amounted to \$17,936,257.87, being an advance over the previous year of \$1,747,163.83, or an increase of 4.874,367.25 over the value of the money orders issued for the year ending June 30th, 1896, the last year of the Conservative Administration. The postal note and money order transactions of the department for the fiscal year just closed aggregated \$19,415,273.62, being greater by \$6,373,416 than for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1896, or an increase of 49 per cent. During the year the department arranged with the United States a plan for the simplification of the exchange of money orders and postal notes between the two countries, the result being that an agreement was come to whereby the United States pays all money orders and postal orders drawn against the Dominion of Canada in the same manner as if the orders were to be paid in the Dominion itself. This arrangement practically adds 500 to the number of some thirty thousand offices in the United States under which the Canadian Postoffice Department may issue money orders and postal notes. Canada renders a similar service to the United States Postoffice Savings Bank.

AT CORONATION CEREMONY.

New York, Dec. 10.—F. Dymocke, hereditary champion of England, has demanded the restoration of the Baronetcy before the Court of Claims, instituted to settle the right of presence at the coronation of King Edward VII, says a London correspondent.

The court held that it had no jurisdiction in the question, Dymocke claims the right to appear as champion at the coronation, if it is upheld, will be a unique figure, clad in full armor, in the style of the reign of Richard II. The title has been held by the Dymockes since the reign of that monarch.

STRATHCONA'S ILLNESS.

He Will Not be Able to Attend Royal Reception.

New York, Dec. 9.—According to a London correspondent, Lord Strathcona's condition does not at present give cause for any alarm, but he is still confined to his bed, as the result of an injury to his head, caused by a bad fall from shore sailing from Canada, a fortnight ago.

He will not be able to take part in the reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales at the Guild Hall to-day, or to preside at a lecture on "French-Canadians" at the Colonial Institute on Tuesday.

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—The following cablegram has been received by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in answer to an inquiry as to the health of Lord Strathcona: "Doctors authorize the following statement: This morning, Lord Strathcona has had an attack of influenza, followed by sub-acute inflammation of one of the ears. Progress is slow, but satisfactory. The condition has nothing to do with the fall Lord Strathcona sustained in Montreal, from which he has entirely recovered. (Signed) Colmer."

KEEPER ATTACKED.

Condemned Man Exasperated by Guard's Talk About Hanging.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 9.—While Sheriff Atchley, of Mercer county, was at the execution of Charles Brown, at Mount Holly to-day, Robert Hanson, colored, who is under sentence of death in the Mercer County Jail, nearly killed John Cook, a keeper, by striking him on the head with a bottle.

Cook, who had his back turned, was discussing the hanging of William H. Mercer, and his conversation exasperated Hanson. "You will talk about something else than hanging now!" said Hanson, as he brought the bottle down on the keeper's head. Cook will recover.

ALL ABOUT A CAT.

Fifteen Judges Consider Whether it is Owed Fenderness.

WANTS TO WEAR ARMOR.

Dymocke Claims Right to be King's Champion

MAY HAVE PERISHED.

Lighthouse Men in Ice Sea in an Open Boat.

PICTURE FOR BRIDEGROOM.

Illinois Farmer, Taken Ill on Journey Married by Proxy.

DREYFUS AFFAIR AGAIN.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The latest developments in the Dreyfus affair are interestingly noted. The persons interested on either side appear to be seeking to call attention to their personalities. Cross accusations and boasts that they are able to make serious disclosures are being made.

Trouton, N. J., Dec. 10.—Fifteen judges and a grand jury sitting in the Court of Errors and Appeals, the highest judicial body in the State of New Jersey, listened to a profusion of arguments today as to the value, the rights, the privileges and the virtues of a cat. It rests with these fifteen judges to say whether Anna Eliza Ryerson, who loved the cat, is to receive damages for the injuries she received in falling down stairs while trying to provide for the safety and comfort of her troublesome pet. There also is involved the question as to whether Mrs. Ryerson did not show contributory negligence in her humanitarian consideration for the cat.

There was much time devoted to discussion of whether a cat was worth so much kindness and had any commercial value. The Chancellor and Chief Justice, and the other dignified judges of the court followed the argument with deep interest. They were much amused at times. Their decision will not be given until late in the year.

It was not reported at the hearing whether the cat came back.

Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Wood, who wedded all within a period of five hours was the record made today by Robert Dugdale, Jan., a prominent business man of this city, who has just claimed as his bride Miss M. Tingler of Dresden, Ohio, despite the fact that the young woman had another suitor.

Miss Tingler had been employed for several months in one of the largest jewelry stores in this city. Having decided to return to her home in the west, she was bidding her acquaintances good-bye preparatory to her departure on the next train, when as Mr. Dugdale approached her to say a parting word, his feelings of admiration for the young woman and his sense of loneliness at the thought of her departure impelled him to ask for her hand in marriage.

His proposal was quickly accepted, and when a postponement of her intended departure and an immediate wedding were suggested, Miss Tingler's approval was at once given. An expressman who called for her trunk was met at the door by Mr. Dugdale, who paid him for his trouble and informed him that Miss Tingler had decided to remain.

Arrangements were speedily begun for the wedding, invitations were hastily issued to a large circle of intimate friends, the parlors of the house in West Main street were tastefully decorated, the Rev. Dr. David Childers from Amsterdam, and in a short time the bridal couple, entering the parlor to the strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin," played by Miss Helen Campbell, on the piano, were pronounced husband and wife.

Later Mr. Dugdale gave an elaborate dinner in honor of his bride. Among the guests was John S. Edgerly, of this city, who is said to have been an ardent admirer of the young woman. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tingler, of Dresden, Ohio.

Quebec, Dec. 9.—News from River Du Loup this afternoon brought the startling information that the light-keeper at Brandy Potts, Alphonse Richard, and his assistant may have found a watery grave, last night or this morning.

It appears that the two men, after the light was closed for the season, started to cross from the island to River Du Loup, a distance of some seven or eight miles, yesterday afternoon, and had almost reached their destination when their boat was caught in an ice floe and driven out again, carrying the two unfortunate men from the shore, and before dark the boat had disappeared in the distance. When last seen it was drifting quite rapidly before the wind and ice.

It is quite possible that they effected a landing at the Pilegrins; nevertheless, a party of men, with a canoe, left River Du Loup during the night in the endeavor to rescue the light-keeper, and his assistant, but up to the time of writing no further news has been received from River Du Loup.

WANTS TO WEAR ARMOR.

Dymocke Claims Right to be King's Champion

MAY HAVE PERISHED.

Lighthouse Men in Ice Sea in an Open Boat.

PICTURE FOR BRIDEGROOM.

Illinois Farmer, Taken Ill on Journey Married by Proxy.

DREYFUS AFFAIR AGAIN.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The latest developments in the Dreyfus affair are interestingly noted. The persons interested on either side appear to be seeking to call attention to their personalities. Cross accusations and boasts that they are able to make serious disclosures are being made.