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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 407. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1910. FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

WARM CONTEST IS IN PROSPECT

Election Campaign in United Kingdom Will be Short and Exceedingly Bitter—All Over Before Christmas

PREMIER ASQUITH DECLARES POLICY

Unionists Reported to Have Improved Their Position of Late—Peers May Take Part in This Election

LONDON, Nov. 19.—With the delivery of Premier Asquith's speech declaring the policy of the government, following as it did Mr. Balfour's outlining of the Unionist policy earlier in the week, the two parties in the political contest have laid their cards on the table.

The fight will be short and sharp, and from the attitude of the speakers who have already taken the platform, as bitter as it will be short.

When the failure of the veto conference was announced, all signs favored the government candidates, fresh from their successes in the bye-elections. Good trade returns increase the popularity of free trade; while the Unionists, disorganized, had apparently lost heart, some of their newspapers even predicting their defeat should an election ensue.

The approach of the dissolution of parliament however, restored their conference, and although a section of the party which a few weeks ago advocated federal home rule is finding it awkward to recant, the ranks generally have been rallied.

The house of lords, naturally, is the foremost question on which the election will be fought.

A plank of importance in the Unionist platform is opposition to home rule and "the use of American dollars to destroy the British constitution."

The latter cry has lost some force through the publication of a statement that only $75,000 was collected by the Irish leaders, one third of which came from Canada.

The Liberals are full of confidence in their policy for the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords, free trade and the success of the government's social legislation. They have an awkward problem to face in seeking a solution of conditions arising from the Osborne judgment, which prohibits trades unions from using their funds to support the Labor party. The Labor members of the House of Commons are demanding that legislation be enacted to overcome this judgment, and Mr. Asquith has promised to announce the government's policy next week. The judgment has had the effect of reducing the number of Labor candidates, thus avoiding three-cornered contests, in which the Liberals lost a dozen seats last January.

It is expected that the election will be concluded by December 16. The boroughs, including London, will poll between December 3 and 8; the district boroughs between December 7 and 17, and the counties between December 8 and 17. The peers in the coming election will have an advantage not accorded since the days of the "Long parliament." The resolution declaring it to be an infringement on the liberties of the Commons for a peer or a prelate to concern himself in the election of the members was not renewed at this parliament.

The suffragettes are well provided with funds for the election, but the House has lost curiosity in their actions.

In the course of his speech to the National Liberal club, Mr. Asquith said that their efforts at the veto conference being unavailing they had to put aside methods of compromise and declare war. The Liberal party was stronger in the Commons than eleven months ago, and the Tories could not face another election optimistically with the incubus of the Lords on their backs. The government was faced by an alternative policy to their own in Lord Rosebery's resolution, but some details of that were lacking. The principle on which the government took its stand was that in a democratic country the representatives of the people ought to have a controlling voice in its policy and shaping of its law. They did not intend to set up a single chamber; they proposed so changing the relations of the two chambers as would confine the second chamber to those functions admittedly appropriate to it, and would ensure a fair and even working of the two chambers, whichever party was in power.

Baptist Minister's Death.

PENTICTON, Nov. 19. — Rev. N. K. Simpson, Baptist minister at Kaleden, is dead as a result of injuries received in a fall from a horse. Rev. Simpson leaves a widow and a daughter 16 years of age. His widow and the wife of Lieut.-Governor Bulyea, of Alberta, are sisters.

California Shocks

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 19.—Three earthquake shocks were felt here late tonight. Although two were quite sharp no damage was done.

Looks Like Cholera.

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—Dr. Adami, of McGill states after examination of the sputa, etc., from the cholera suspect on board the steamer Royal George, held at Quebec, that cause for alarm undoubtedly exists.

Suffragettes Let Out.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—One hundred and nineteen suffragettes arrested yesterday evening during the riots which followed an attempt to enter the House of Lords, were discharged today at the Bow Street police court at the request of Hon. Winston Churchill, the home secretary.

BLUEJACKET STABBED

Death of American Sailor at Cherbourg Said to Have Been Caused by French Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—That the American sailor whose body was found yesterday in the inner harbor at Cherbourg, France, had been stabbed and robbed and that American sailors were maltreated by French soldiers, were the charges made today by London newspapers following the receipt of dispatches from France describing riots at Cherbourg yesterday. The newspapers defend the American sailors in their fight with the French bluejackets, and refer sceptically to French attempts to place the blame on the Americans.

It is asserted that the sailors of the American squadron were attacked by the French artillerymen and property belonging to four seamen was found in the possession of a number of artillerymen.

BOURASSA TALKS TO SIR WILFRID

Recalls An Interesting Conversation With Premier—Says Battle is Between Imperialists and Autonomists

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—Mr. Henry Bourassa publishes in "Le Devoir" a reply to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's letter in La Presse, heading the article "Laurier, Berthiaume, Dansereau and Company," and beginning with the statement that the fraternal embraces of these gentlemen marks the dreadful fall of the man who for so long dominated the public life of his country.

"I asked Laurier one day," proceeds Mr. Bourassa, "why he saw fit to fraternize with such people," and he replied: "My dear sir, political leaders are like generals in the army. They are obliged at all times to make use of spies purchased from the enemy."

"This conversation took place in 1905, before the famous meeting at Caledonia Springs, and the Holy Alliance of Blair, Russell and Greenshields. In fact, the situation must have become desperate when Laurier has to throw himself into the arms of everyone who comes along. Of all the pleasantries indulged in by Sir Wilfrid up to the present time, this beats all. It is necessary for one to call attention to the fact that Hon. A. N. Morin and Hon. Mr. Hincks never had more bitter adversaries than the men who were the first guides and leaders of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, such as the Doriens, the Pepins, the Provosts and the Doutres, and need I remind Sir Wilfrid that he combatted to the bitter end the man who is designated as the proud and noble figure of Commandant Forlin, and whom he claims as a godfather?"

Mr. Bourassa accuses Sir Wilfrid of "taking liberties with causes and facts," saying in part:

"He forgets that the famous clause which he invokes, falsifying it, will only pull Parliament together after the fleet has already been a fortnight at sea, and perhaps sunk, leaving such slaves as the Rivets, the Gervais and the Belands the right to approve or blame the actions of the government."

Proceeding to speak of the future, Mr. Bourassa says that there can be no mistaking the character of the contest in the future.

"Let neither Conservative nor Liberal be deceived. The fight of tomorrow, which has been preparing for the past ten years, will not be fought between two armies, morally decimated, and whose battle flags cover no longer an idea or a principle. The battle will be fought out between Imperialists and Autonomists. The problem will be posted squarely and fairly, and the Canadian people will choose between two principles, and whatever may be the issue, there will be no civil war, as timid people fear. There will be, of course, people like Brodeur in 1896 and Hughes of our own day, but with such demagogues the bark is worse than the bite. The minority will accept loyally the decision of the majority, preserving, of course, the right, which is essentially British, to use every effort to bring the majority to think as they do."

Mr. and Mrs. Dater, who have been spending a fortnight at Oak Bay, returned to Seattle yesterday.

CASUALTY LIST IS VERY HEAVY

Recent Encounter of Mexican Soldiers and Police With Revolutionists Causes Over Hundred Deaths

PUEBLA SITUATION NOW UNDER CONTROL

Latest Report States That Santa Cruz is in Possession of Insurgents—Washington Authorities Uneasy

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19.—Estimates of the number of killed in the fight between soldiers and police on one side and revolutionists on the other at Puebla, continued today to be placed at from 100 to 170.

Despatches from that city say it is certain over 100 had been killed in the conflict.

Aquiles Cernan, whose house was the scene of the fight, was killed while resisting arrest in a tunnel where he had taken refuge. He fought to the last, firing at the officers as soon as they found his hiding place.

According to late advices from Puebla, there was no fear of further trouble, as the troops are in control of the situation.

A special telegram from Puebla to the Mexican Herald, after midnight, says that revolutionists made trouble for the authorities at Santa Cruz last night, and are in control. Santa Cruz is between Mexico City and Puebla. No details were given.

Washington Uneasy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Reports from secret service men along the Mexican frontier are causing the state department anxiety. Officials say that all of Mexico's revolutionists are joining forces on the American side for the purpose of invading the southern republic, where the leaders hope to cause a general rising. The U. S. government will take vigorous measures to enforce the neutrality laws. Governor Campbell of Texas is also causing a general patrol of the border by rangers. It is more and more apparent that the recent disturbances were the work of revolutionists and were not aimed at Americans.

FOUR KILLED

Blowing Out of Breech Block at Indian Head Proving Grounds Causes Fatality.

WASHINGTON, C., Nov. 19.—Four men were killed today in an explosion of a five-inch gun at the proving grounds at Indian Head, on the Potomac river, according to a message received by the navy department this afternoon.

The dead: Lieut. A. G. Chaffee, Battery Foreman, J. L. Brown, Ordnance Man, L. L. O'Leary, Battery Attendant Nelson Jackson (colored).

The explosion was caused by the blowing out of a breech block.

The accident occurred when the gunners were closing the breech. A premature explosion blew the breech plug to the rear of the gun. Brown was killed instantly. O'Leary lived ten minutes and Chaffee and Jackson an hour.

A board of inquiry is investigating the accident.

TWO SHOT DEAD

Results of Row at Road House in Small Village of New York State —Pitched Battle Fought

MOUNT KISKO, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Two men are dead and several wounded as the result of a pitched battle between two parties of armed men at Merritt's road house near here, early today. The fight is supposed to have started over a girl, whose brother believed she was held prisoner in the roadhouse and who demanded her release.

The dead were removed to the local morgue to await identification. The wounded men are being cared for by friends and every effort is being made to hide their identity.

The man who, it is said, led an attacking force on the resort when his sister was not turned over to him, is F. Brower, of Chappaqua. Brower is missing since the fight.

Brower is said to have learned of his sister's plight Wednesday night when he visited the roadhouse. Habitues of the place ejected him, it is said, when he demanded that she go home with him.

"With the threat to return and hurt somebody," Brower left the place, according to information learned by the authorities today. Fearing that he would make good his threat, the cabin was barricaded. The attacking party arrived early today and opened fire on the roadhouse.

The shots were returned from within and the fight continued until the sheriff and his deputies arrived, when the attackers fled. One of the slain men is supposed to have been a defender of the roadhouse and the other one of the attacking party.

Proprietor Merritt, of the roadhouse, four men and two women habitues of the place, are held pending the action of the coroner at the inquest over the bodies of the slain men. The Brewer girl has disappeared, and efforts to locate her were fruitless.

Smallpox Scourges Indians

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 19.—Ninety-three Indians on the Arapahoe Indian reservation have died of smallpox within four days. The disease is manifested in its most malignant form. Officials in charge of the reservation are fighting valiantly to halt the sweep of the pestilence.

To Lower Implement Duties

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—Thousands of farmers throughout the west want the duties on agricultural implements lowered so that they can buy from American firms cheaper than they can now. Conservatives apparently are going to give the government a chance to show where they stand on this. A. E. Meighin, Conservative M. P. for Portage la Prairie, has given notice that he will move that in the opinion of the House of Commons a substantial reduction in the import duties on agricultural implements is now due to the farmers of Canada and in just accord with the true ends of a tariff.

PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC

Prize of $10,000 is Offered for Aeronaut Who Will Successfully Negotiate Flight.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—A balloon flight from the Pacific to the Atlantic Coast as proposed by the Association of International Aeronautical Pilots at its annual meeting in Boston a few weeks ago will be attempted next year, as the result of an offer made by P. Chester Thompson, of New York to give $10,000 to finance the trip, besides a trophy valued at $1,000.

P. Helm Clayton, aid in the balloon Pommerin, which won the international balloon race of 1909, will be the pilot for the coast-to-coast trip, which he is confident can be made in four days. A rubber "silk hydrogen" balloon of from 150,000 to 200,000 cubic feet capacity will be ordered.

Mr. Thompson makes no conditions other than that the start shall be made at some place on the Pacific coast and the landing within fifty miles of the Atlantic coast.

OPTIMISM RIFE IN KOOTENAYS

Premier McBride Tells of Conservative Convention and Warmly Praises Hospitality Extended to Delegates

Premier McBride, the Hon. Thomas Taylor, and the Hon. W. R. Ross returned yesterday afternoon from Nelson where they were present at the provincial conservative convention which closed on Friday. Speaking of the convention, the Premier said:

"It was the most sucessful in the history of the party in the province, and was composed of very representative men. We were very well received and generously entertained by the people of Nelson. The hospitality on the part of the citizens at that point included a banquet given in the Eagles' hall on Thursday night, the catering for which was entirely arranged for by the Ladies Aid society of the Nelson hospital. There were 500 guests present. In addition to the speeches, at the request of the chairman, Mr. W. Irvine, I was privileged to present a flag and staff sent by General Baden Powell to the boy scouts corps of Nelson, the first corps to be organized in Canada. I further had the privilege of presenting a medal to Mr. Lindsay from the Canadian Humane society for life saving in the Kootenay river.

"While in Nelson I was interviewed by a number of delegations from the city and district on various matters concerning provincial interests. Nelson is most prosperous, and I found great encouragement for large development in the city, as well as through the district. A number of mines which have been shut down for some years past are being reopened, with excellent promise. Hundreds of acres of orchard land are being planted and the lumber mills of the Kootenay seem to be doing a thriving business.

Ask Trunk Roads.

"Perhaps the principal delegation which interviewed me during my visit was that from the Nelson board of trade when the necessity of the early construction of trunk line roads leading out of Nelson was submitted to Mr. Taylor, Mr. Ross, and myself, by President Starkey and his associates.

"Mayor Selous of Nelson, made all the visitors heartily welcome to the city. One of the most prominent features in connection with the display of civic hospitality was the electric light display on the principal streets. All the Kootenay local members attended the convention with their delegations. They brought reports from their various constituencies of all round improvements in local conditions, and in every quarter I heard from there seemed to exist a spirit of unbounded optimism."

COUNT TOLSTOI RESTS IN PEACE

End Comes Quietly for Great Russian Author, With His Wife and Family Gathered at His Bedside

PATIENT UNABLE TO RECOGNIZE THEM

Last Scenes of the Famous Writer's Life—Written Appeals to Make His Peace With Greek Church Withheld

ASTAPOVA, Nov. 20.—Count Tolstoi died peacefully here this morning. Dr. Makovetsky and the other attending physicians, Countess Tolstoi and the sons and daughters were at his side when the end came.

It was recognized long before that his case was hopeless, and at 5 o'clock in the morning, after the countess had been summoned and other members of the family had gathered in an adjoining room, the physicians issued a bulletin announcing that the activity of the heart had almost ceased and that Tolstoi's condition was extremely dangerous.

Several of the physicians were greatly affected by the approaching death of Russia's great writer. His frame beat its last apparently without a clear moment to enable him to say farewell or cast a forgiving look upon his wife and children.

The countess all day was unceasing in her pitiful imploring of one doctor after another to gain entrance to the one-story humble out-dwelling with two windows facing the garden where Tolstoi lay.

After the first cardiac attack, Dr. Tatchurovsky, prominent as would announce her presence to Tolstoi at a favorable opportunity. The second attack came just after a two hours' sleep. The members of the family were hurriedly summoned.

The condition of the patient, however, was so grave that he was put to sleep again by injections of morphine as the only means of deferring the end.

His Family Present.

The family were then admitted for a few minutes to the bedside.

Another attack occurred about 2 o'clock, and the family gathered again. The countess was with difficulty prevailed upon to retire.

Later, when the end came, in addition to the countess, four sons and three daughters were present.

Tolstoi, accompanied only by Dr. Makovetsky, left his home at Yasnaya Poliana with the purpose of ending his life in solitude, to which he more and more inclined in his latter years. His pilgrimage led him to the monastery at Shamardine, in the province of Kaluga, where he remained as the guest of his sister Marie, who is a nun in the cloister.

Learning that his retreat had been discovered, he insisted upon proceeding on his journey to the Caucasus, where he hoped to spend his last days close to the Tolstoian colony on the shores of the Black sea. But on the railroad journey he was overcome with exhaustion and the cold, and Dr. Makovetski was compelled to have him transferred to the flag station at Astapova, where he was made as comfortable as possible in the rude wooden building.

For five days he had lain there, suffering first from bronchitis and later from inflammation of the lungs. Specialists were called from Moscow and other places, but notwithstanding their utmost efforts the heart of the great Russian responded but feebly to the restoratives and stimulants administered.

On Saturday the attacks of heart failure increased alarmingly, and many hours prior to the end the physicians had given up all hope.

Countess Tolstoi was admitted to the sick room for the first time last night, but her husband failed to recognize her. She had hastened to him when she learned several days ago that his illness was serious, but the physicians had deemed it advisable that she be kept away from the court, fearing that her presence might cause the patient emotion.

Other members of the family from time to time were admitted to the presence of their father, and his daughter Alexandra has been in constant attendance.

During one of the heart attacks Tolstoi was alone with his eldest daughter Tatina. He suddenly clutched her hand and drew her to him. He seemed to be choking, but was able to whisper: "Now the end has come; that is all."

Tatina was greatly frightened, and tried to free herself so she might call the doctor, but her father would not release her. She called loudly from where she sat. The physicians injected camphor, which had an almost immediate effect in relieving the patient.

Tolstoi soon raised his head and then drew himself up to a sitting position. When he had recovered his breath he said:

"There are millions of people and many sufferers in the world. Why always anxious about me?"

Several important communications, including that from Antonius, the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, were not shown him. The condition of the count was considered too grave to permit of his being agitated by written appeals to him to make his peace with the church.

Dead Author's Career.

Count Lyof Nikolaevitch Tolstoi, usually known as Count Leo Tolstoi, novelist and social reformer, was born August 28, 1828, at Yasnaya Poliana, in the province of Tula, Russia. When 23 years old he entered the army and served in the Caucasus and the defence of Sebastopol against the British and French allied armies.

He first made a reputation in literature by a series of vivid sketches written from Sebastopol, and when he left the army after the Crimean war, he devoted himself entirely to literature.

His "War and Peace," a tale of the invasion of Russia by Napoleon, and regarded in Russia as being his masterpiece, though his "Anna Karenina," which appeared in 1876, and "The Cossacks" found greater favor abroad, where his "Kreutzer Sonata," translated in 1890, also attracted wide attention.

Tolstoi wrote much on education and published several short stories and reminiscences of childhood and youth, but of recent years he had devoted himself to religious teachings. He made "Return Not Evil" the keystone of the Christian faith, and insisted that the literal interpretation of the Sermon on the Mount was the only rule of the Christian life. The religious views of Tolstoi were set forth in his "Christ's Christianity" and "My Religion."

(Continued on Page 2.)

CRIPPEN WRITES TO THE PUBLIC

Re-Asserts His Innocence in Long Statement Published in London—Says He is Not Afraid to Die

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, whose execution is fixed for November 23, in a three-column signed statement in a Sunday paper, says he is not afraid to die, and bows to the inevitable. He appeals to the world to remember he was condemned on circumstantial evidence, and that the real truth will be revealed. He knew nothing of the body, he says, discovered in the Hilldrop Crescent house until Solicitor Newton told him the day after his arrival at Bow street.

He was confident that if he could have commanded unlimited funds like the Crown and brought more medical witnesses, the result would have been different.

The failure of his appeal, which he was convinced would reverse the judgment of the court, crushed and overwhelmed him and broke his heart, because he had dreamed of a home with one without whom life was worthless.

CHIEF RESIGNS

Trouble in Police Department of Bellingham—Chief Resents Criticisms by the Mayor

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Nov. 19.—Following criticism of his department by Mayor J. F. Demattos, who is absent in California, Chief of Police Hiram C. Cade today tendered his resignation to Acting Mayor John A. Miller, and demanding an investigation of both his conduct and that of the city's executive.

Miller accepted the resignation and immediately appointed Cade desk sergeant, a position he held under civil service rules prior to his appointment as chief of police.

The mayor left last week for San Diego on a fortnight's vacation. From San Francisco he sent the chief a letter declaring he had learned that undesirable women were being allowed to remain in town and that gambling was permitted. He intimated that if such was the case he would demand Cade's removal on his return. Cade declares in his letter of resignation that if the city has not been kept clear of undesirables the fault lies with the mayor and not with his department. Cade's successor has not been named.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 19.—Mayor J. F. Demattos of Bellingham, Washington, who has been attending the municipalities league convention in this city, was tonight shown the Associated Press despatches from Bellingham announcing the resignation of Chief of Police Cade. Mayor Demattos declared that his letter to the chief did not refer to undesirable women. He said he asked the chief to be more careful to enforce the anti-gambling law, and intimated in the letter that he thought the chief had been lax in that matter. The mayor further said that in that letter he notified the chief than when the new "dry" law goes into effect on January 1, he should expect the chief to rigidly enforce it. The mayor emphatically denied that if there were undesirable women in Bellingham he was responsible for their presence there.

PRINCESS MARY HAS HER TRIALS

New Steamer for C. P. R. Coasting Service Makes a Knot More Than Contract Called for on Trial Runs

PRINCESS ROYAL ON VANCOUVER ROUTE

Will Start Service Tonight Replacing Charmer and Continue Until Arrival of Princess Adelaide—Tees Leaves

The trials of the new steamer Princess Mary, built by Bow, McLachlan & Co., of Paisley, for the C. P. R. service on the east coast of Vancouver Island from Victoria which took place on Friday on the Clyde were highly successful. The new steamer made her trial runs at an average speed of fifteen knots an hour when loaded. As the contract made with the builders by the C. P. R. called for a speed of fourteen knots an hour in service the trials showed a good margin of speed. The Princess Mary, a steel twin-screw steamer larger than the company's Princess Beatrice, was built to the highest class at Lloyd's, and is of the most modern type of passenger and freight steamers. She is 210 feet in length, 40 feet beam at the deck, 27 feet on the waterline, and depth of 18 feet. The deckhouses and decks are of steel and the vessel is of steel throughout, well sub-divided. The stateroom accommodation is of the highest class and an excellent dining room is finished in mahogany and satinwood, and the smoking rooms, social hall, etc., are done in hardwood.

The steamer Princess Royal of the C. P. R. fleet, at the works of the Victoria Machinery depot yesterday since being overhauled and repainted and tonight she will replace the steamer Charmer on the night run from Victoria to Vancouver. The Charmer is to be retired from the ferry service and will be extensively overhauled for use as a special steamer. The Princess Royal will be continued in this service until the middle of next month, when, following the arrival from the Clyde of the steamer Princess Adelaide, which is due about December 10th, that vessel will take up the night run to Vancouver.

The steamer Tees of the C. P. R. will sail tonight for Quatsino and way ports. She will have a fair cargo and a good complement of passengers.

LAST DRAWING ROOM

Earl Grey's Farewell Event of the Kind is Very Largely Attended —Representative Gathering

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The drawing-room held by His Excellency the Governor-General, Earl Grey, drew a brilliant throng to the senate chamber tonight. There were many debutantes present, as well as a thoroughly representative gathering of society leaders from all parts of Canada.

This is probably the last drawing-room His Excellency will hold, as his tenure of office expires before another parliament is likely to assemble.

Owing to the period of official mourning for the late king not having expired, the efforts of Dame Fashion were somewhat subdued, and white for the younger folks, with black and mauve for matrons, were the prevailing colors. The attendance was well up to the average of previous years.

YALE BYE-ELECTION

No Official Liberal Candidate To Be in the Field—Two Independents May Run

VANCOUVER, Nov. 19.—It is definitely announced that no official Liberal candidate will be nominated in the bye-election for Yale. Mr. Lucas, the Conservative candidate, will not go unopposed, however. Mr. Julian is in the field as an independent. Furthermore, if negotiations now proceeding are successful, Mr. J. P. McConnell, editor of the Saturday Sunset, who has made a special study of interior conditions, and whose platform is the securing of railway connections across the Hope mountains, will come out as an oppositionist.

Kurds and Persians Fight

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19. — Fighting occurred today between troops and Persian Kurds near Passova. The Kurds lost 50 men, killed and wounded.

Mrs. Schenck Indicted

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenck, charged with administering arsenic to her millionaire husband, John O. Schenck, was indicted by the grand jury of Ohio county today. Before the grand jury was sent out to consider the case, Attorneys for Mrs. Schenck urged that a continuance be granted because no preliminary hearing had been held. The Court overruled that motion.