Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Hamilton's new Waldorf Hotel will be twelve storeys high.

H. R. Parsons has been appointed city engineer of Peterboro.

John Pitcher, who lost both legs in a car accident at Brantford, is dead.

A crude copper hook, possibly of pre-historic origin, was unearthed at Fort William.

Hon. Colin Campbell will likely retire from the Manitoba Cabinet because of ill-health.

Rev. Dr. W. P. Dyer has resigned the Principalship of Albert College and may be succeeded by Rev. Dr. E. N. Baker.

Farmers in Sydney township, around Kingston, report that railway surveyors are busy and think the I.C.R. is behind it.

Montreal Chamber of Commerce will ask the Government to compel banks to establish a fund to guarantee deposits.

Ottawa hears that F. W. Gutelius may be made general maneger of the I.C.R., replacing the present Board of Management.

The body of James Moore, a mine foreman, was found in his shack on Elk Lake with a bullet wound in the heart.

Miss Lena Roy, a French-Canadian girl, aged seventeen, was married to Hon. Huno Von Holstein Rathbone, a Danish nobleman, at Prince Albert, Sask.

Thomas Riley was found guilty of manslaughter in trial at Hamilton for killing of his wife a couple of months ago, and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Great Britain.

Lady Pitman, second wife of the inventor of shorthand, is dead at Bath.

Heavy rains have aggravated the flood situation in the middle western States.

Suffragettes are blamed for a small fire in the Free Church at Hampstead. Incendiarism had been threatened.

The Rothschilds have subscribed $15,000 of the more than $100,000 which the National League has raised to oppose woman's suffrage in Britain.

United States.

Thousands of school teachers are needed in China.

Connecticut woman suffragists have lost their fight in the legislature.

Glenn Curtiss, the American aviator, considers an Atlantic flight possible.

MRS. PANKHURST'S SENTENCE

Noted Suffrage Turned Pale When She Received Three Years Hard Labor

A despatch from London says: Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffragettes, was on Thursday found guilty and sentenced to three years' penal servitude at the Old Bailey sessions on the charge of inciting persons to commit damage in respect to the bomb explosion at Lloyd George's country house at Walton Heath. The trial had lasted two days and when the judge, Sir Charles Montague Lush, pronounced sentence his speech was received with loud cries of "shame" from the militant suffragettes, who crowded the court. The jury had added a strong recommendation for mercy, and when the judge pronounced sentence the women rose in angry protest.

As Mrs. Pankhurst stood in the prisoner's enclosure, her sympathizers cheered wildly and then filed out of court singing "March on, March on" to the tune of the "Marseillaise."

Mrs. Pankhurst, who acted as her own counsel, said she did not wish to testify or to call any witnesses. She spoke for 50 minutes, at times wandering so far from the matter before the court, that the judge severely censured her. Speaking with much feeling, Mrs. Pankhurst fiercely criticized the man-made laws, and said that the divorce law alone was sufficient to justify a revolution by the women. In impassioned tones she declared that whatever might be her sentence she would not submit. From the very moment when she left the court she would refuse to eat and would start a "hunger strike." She would, she said, come out of prison dead or alive at the earliest possible moment.

Justice Lush, in summing up, told the jury that Mrs. Pankhurst's speeches were an admission that she had incited to the perpetration of illegal acts.

Mrs. Pankhurst almost broke down when the jury pronounced its verdict. Leaning over the front of the prisoner's enclosure and addressing the judge before he passed sentence, she said:

"If it is impossible to find a different verdict I want to say to you and to the jury that it is your duty as private citizens to do what you can to put an end to this state of affairs." She then repeated her determination to end her sentence as soon as possible, saying: "I do not want to commit suicide. Life is very dear to all of us. I want to see the women of this country enfranchised. I want to live until that has been done. I will take the desperate remedy other women have taken and I will keep it up as long as I have an ounce of strength left in me. I deliberately broke the law, not hysterically and not emotionally, but for a set and serious purpose, because I honestly believe it is the only way. This movement will go on whether I live or die. These women will go on until women have obtained the common rights of citizenship as they shall have over the civilized world before this movement is over."

SUFFRAGETTES ON WAR PATH

Railway Stations Wrecked and Trains Blown Up By Explosives In London Suburbs

A despatch from London says: The Suffragettes continued their "reign of terror" on Friday. They burned a large unoccupied house at Charleywood, in Hertfordshire. Only the walls of the building were left standing. The usual cards bearing the legend, "Votes for Women," were found. The loss is $12,500.

The police believe that some of the recent acts attributed to the Suffragettes, principally the attempts to destroy railway property, was the work of men engaged by the women. All the railway stations and tunnels are being patrolled in order to prevent miscreants from damaging them. Warnings were sent out on Friday by the directorates of the railroad systems throughout the United Kingdom to the effect that militant Suffragettes had threatened to burn stations in various parts of the country. Patrols were ordered to be organized at all stations and in the tunnels.

Some empty trains were greatly damaged by explosives near Stockport, Cheshire, in the course of the night, and Suffragettes are suspected of having committed the outrage. A canister of explosives had been placed under a seat in one of the cars with a quantity of fire lighters saturated with resin and oil. The force of the explosion splintered the sides of several cars, a number of doors being hurled long distances. There was also an attempt to blow up Oxted Station, in Surrey, on the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway, but the damage caused by the explosion was inconsiderable, only the windows and doors of a lavatory being shattered. A travelling basket was found in the lavatory containing a clock timed to go off at 3 a.m., and some cans of petrol. A fuse had been set into a small package of gunpowder, which evidently exploded without igniting the petrol. A revolver was found outside, which apparently had been dropped during a hurried flight.

Mrs. Pankhurst has carried out her threat to go on a hunger strike. The last meal she took was luncheon before sentence was imposed upon her on Thursday. Since she entered Holloway Jail she has conformed to all its rules except that she refuses food. Mrs. Pankhurst will be removed to the women's penal establishment at Aylesbury, where any steps that are considered necessary to feed her will be taken.

MR. GODFREY ISAACS.

Mr. Godfrey Isaacs is the brother of that brilliant lawyer, Sir Rufus Isaacs, the British Attorney-General. He has also proved to be a very capable business man, as he has placed the British Marconi company in a very different position financially from what he found it. He was the subject of a good deal of outspoken criticism from Mr. Maxse, whose strong line of action was the subject of so much comment

Mr. Godfrey Isaacs.

at the sitting of the commission which investiated the graft charges in connection with the Marconi contract with the British Government. Mr. Isaacs is contesting the Mid-Essex division in the Liberal interest. The Marconi works at Chelmsford are in the centre of the division which he hopes to represent. He is the son of the late Mr. Joseph Isaacs, a well-known London merchant.

CANADA'S INCOME.

Dominion Finances for the Year 1912-13.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The statement of revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for the fiscal year just closed, as by returns furnished to the Department of Finance to the night of March 31st, has been issued. It shows that for the fiscal year ended on that date the revenue totalled $165,528,137, as compared with $132,745,386 for the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1912, an increase of $32,782,751. The increase was general in all sources of revenue. In Customs there was an increase of $26,726,391; in excise an increase of $2,238,300; in post-office receipts an increase of $1,566,747; in receipts from public works and railways and canals an increase of $2,037,882; from miscellaneous sources an increase of $213,431. The expenditure on consolidated funds account for the fiscal year was $95,625,013, as against $83,560,593 for the preceding year, an increase of $12,064,420. On capital account there was a decrease of $151,529, namely, from $28,909,985 to $28,758,456.

GRUESOME DETAILS.

How the Scott Antarctic Party Met Death.

A despatch from London says: The Imperial Merchant Guild of Liverpool has received some details of the death of the Scott Antarctic party from Captain B. J. Watson, the guild's agent at Wellington, New Zealand. Captain Watson says:— "I heard from a shipmaster who had a conversation with Commander Evans at Lyttelton that at the time when Captain Oates left the others in the tent and went outside he had no feeling, having lost his feet through frostbite. Some time previously I also heard that when the party set out to look for the Southern party and later discovered the bodies, they were so attenuated as to be unrecognizable."

LOSSES BY THE FLOODS.

Lives Lost, Homes Destroyed and Persons Homeless.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: Ohio's loss in the recent flood is estimated in a telegram from the American Red Cross agent in charge at Columbus, as follows:—

460 lives lost.

4,200 homes destroyed.

40,500 persons homeless.

9,000 families outside of Dayton, Columbus and Cincinnati in need of rehabilitation.

Montenegro has defied the great powers of Europe.

Two suffragettes were silenced at a Hyde Park meeting by rioters.

Montenegro has thrown down the gauntlet to the six great powers.

Wasil Boyko was found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the killing of Casimir Linkiewitz at Hamilton and sentenced to ten years.

A Brockville clerk in his father's store left on Monday for New York to wed a young widow reported to be worth fifteen to twenty million dollars.

OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

WHAT IS BEING MOSTLY DISCUSSED AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Rev. John Coburn at the Star—Theatre Plays are Censored—World's Biggest Cross—Toronto Growing.

When Rev. John Coburn donned whiskers and heavy dark blue spectacles and bought a seat for the "gods" at the Star theatre the other afternoon he made a hit with the young "sports" who frequent the burlesque houses. Even if he had come to spy on the performance, they admired his originality and the manner in which he carried out his plan.

The show was entitled "Dante's Daughters," though in reality it was a made-over performance of the "Darling's of Paris," which got so much notoriety through the exposures of Rev. R. B. St. Clair. Mr. Coburn was aware of this fact and decided to see the first performance. So he donned his disguise and headed for the gods. His blue glasses were so opaque he could hardly see, and he had difficulty getting up the stairs. The theatre attendants put him in the back row and wondered why the box office had sold a ticket to a blind man, as he seemed to be. Then they got suspicious. They knew what "Dante's Daughters" really was and were on the look-out for clergymen spies like Mr. St. Clair, who visited the production last year. They examined their blind man closely, discovered his disguise and tried to eject him. But he stood his ground, and they had to leave him for the whole performance. As stated, the crowd admired his ingeniousness and pluck.

It is possible the end of the Star theatre is in sight, though it is too soon yet to prophecy. An amalgamation of what they call the "wheels," that is the management of the circuits, sending out burlesque performances, has resulted in the Star theatre, Toronto, being "frozen out," and after the present season it will no longer be able to get attractions of any kind from its present source. The proprietor is trying to organize a wheel of his own to include other cities and Toronto, and he may be successful.

While there are two burlesque theatres in Toronto, some comment has been caused by the fact that the campaign for cleaning up the theatres, which found its chief inspiration in Rev. R. B. St. Clair's revelations and charges, has been almost entirely directed against the Star.

A Newspaper Censor.

Since the appointment of Wm. Banks, Sen., to the position of censor, there have, however, been few complaints. Mr. Banks is a newspaper man of many years' standing, a prominent member of the Globe staff and foremost in various fraternal and social organizations. He is a canny Scot of quick perception and shrewd judgment, with a will to back up his opinions. So when he says something has to be cut out, it is cut out. And that's the end of it.

In his work he is assisted by two other newspaper men, who devote Monday afternoons and several evenings a week to visiting the various theatres and seeing that everything is on the level.

Much of the censor's work does not appear on the surface. For example, it is said that he virtually prohibited the appearance here this season of Gertrude Hoffman, a famous dancer, who reduces wearing apparel to a minnimum. The story is that he put his foot down and said if she put on her act here he would put her in jail. Anyway she hasn't come yet.

Mr. O'Keefe's Illness.

Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, who, at the time of writing, is stricken with a serious illness, is one of the prominent citizens of Toronto, and possibly the foremost Roman Catholic layman in the Province. St. Augustine Seminary, which is now rearing its walls on its splendid site on Scarboro Bluffs, about ten miles east from the corner of King and Yonge streets, will stand as a monument to his public spirit and affection for his church. His gift to the project in 1910 of $150,000 made the enterprise possible, and he has subsequently made substantial additions. This is by no means the total of his generosity to Mother Church, as he has for years been a generous contributor in all departments. On one occasion he presented a church, namely St. Monica's, valued at some $35,000, to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation.

Chamberlain to the Pope.

In recognition of his services and character he was in 1909 appointed Chamberlain to his Holiness the Pope.

Mr. O'Keefe is now a very old man, being 86 years of age, but until his recent illness he retained unusual activity. In financial circles he is prominent, being President of the Home Bank, but it is the business of brewing that has furnished him with his life work and has been the source of his wealth. Originally a bank clerk, he organized in 1861 the Victoria Brewing Co., afterwards merged in the present company. Though born in Cork County, Ireland, he has lived in Toronto since he was seven years old.

Biggest Cross in the World.

St. Augustine Seminary is to furnish a training institution for the Catholic Church. It is to be surmounted by a huge cross, 16 feet high, with a cross piece of 9 feet. This cross will be 500 feet above the level of Lake Ontario, as compared to the 328 feet elevation of the weather vane on St. James' Cathedral staple. The cross is to be illuminated with eighty strong electric lights and will, no doubt, be impressive. It is said that it will be the largest illuminated cross in the world.

In connection with the lighting of this cross there may be an interesting controversy. It is said that the present plans of the Church are to light it only on certain occasions, governed by the Church celebrations. But there will, no doubt, be a demand on the part of sailors on Lake Ontario to have it lighted continuously, as it will be the most powerful beacon on the lake. If this is to be done, the Church will ask the Government to pay for the maintenance. And one can see the possibility of religious controversy which will arise if the Government pays for the lighting of a cross for the Roman Catholic Church. It is so easy for this country to drop into religious controversies.

The Seminary is to be open in August next, with Rev. Dr. Kidd, who was secretary to the late Archbishop McEvoy, in charge as President. Dr. Kidd is an Ontario product, a native of Adjala township.

Toronto Still Booming Along.

Toronto's growth shows no sign of slackening off. Building permits for the month of March totalled practically $2,000,000, as compared to $1,500,000 in March, 1912. The number was 732, as against 514. April will be another record month. They will include the new Royal Bank building at the north-east corner of King and Yonge streets, which is to be 20 stories high, and will cost in round figures a cool million dollars. There will also be a new $300,000 theatre, the new Dominion Bank building and other important structures.

Hon. W. T. White.

Toronto people, regardless of party poltics, are following the Finance Minister's career with the keenest interest. Hon. W. T. White is a real native son, and he has been smashing whiskered axioms, so why shouldn't they be taking an interest in him? He has proved for one thing that to be a Ministerial success does not imply a previous training as a professional politician. And that is a good thing for the country to know. As Finance Minister he has not been revolutionary. And Toronto thinks that outside Mr. Borden he is the strongest man in the Cabinet.

Signs of the Strain.

His friends note with some anxiety that his hair is turning grey and that the furrows on his brow are deepening. Canada loads up her Cabinet Ministers with a tremendous amount of detail and at the same time demands scrupulous exactitude in the despatch of each trivial item of business. And the position of Minister of Finance is probably the most outstanding illustration of these things in the country.

The German ship Columbus with a crew of 25 and 8,000 barrels of oil, which left Bayonne, N.J., Dec. 20, for Bristol, has never been heard of.

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, April 8.—Flour—90 per cent. patents, $3.90 to $3.95, Montreal or Toronto freights. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.30; second patents, in jute bags, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.60.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97 1-2c, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 95c; No. 3 at 92 1-2c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 94 to 96c, outside, and sprouted, 75 to 88c.

Oats—Ontario oats, 33 to 34c, outside, and at 37c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 41 1-2c for No. 2, and 39 1-2c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—90c to $1, outside.

Barley—Forty-eight-lb. barley of good quality, 51 to 52c, outside. Seed, 40 to 50c.

Corn—No. 3 American corn, 58 1-2c, all-rail.

Rye—Prices nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 52 to 53c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $19.50, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $22, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Dairy prints, choice, 26 to 27c; do., tubs, 25 to 26c; inferior, 20 to 21c; creamery, 32 to 33c for rolls, and 29 to 30c for solids.

Eggs—22 to 23c, in a jobbing way here, and at 18 to 20c, outside.

Cheese—14 1-2c for large, and 14 3-4c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.25 per bushel; primes, $2.25, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 1-2c to 13c per lb., for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1 and $2.40 for No. 2.

Poultry—Well-fatted, clean, dry-picked stock.—Chickens, 17 to 19c per lb.; fowl, 13 to 15c; ducks, 16 to 18c per lb.; geese, 17 to 18c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Good Ontario stock, 60c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 70 to 72c per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c per lb. in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $26 to $27; do., mess, $21.50 to $22. Hams—Medium to light, 18 to 18 1-4c; heavy, 16 1-2 to 17c; rolls, 15 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 19 1-2c; backs, 22c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-4c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails, 14 3-4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $12 to $12.25, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $10.50 to $11. Mixed hay is quoted at $9.50 to $10.

Baled Straw—$8.50 to $9, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 8.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 61 1-2 to 62 1-2c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1-2c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 39c; extra No. 1 feed, 40 to 40 1-2c. Barley, Manitoba feed, 51 to 52c; malting, 70 to 75c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 56 to 58c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70; Winter patents, choice, $5.25; straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; straight rollers, bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.35; bags, 90 lbs., $2.05. Bran, $20. Shorts, $22. Middlings, $25. Mouillie, $30 to $35. Hay, No. 2 per ton, car lots, $11.50 to $12.50. Cheese, finest westerns, 13c; finest easterns, 12 1-3 to 12 3-4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 30 to 31c; seconds, 27 to 29c. Eggs, fresh, 23 to 24c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 60 to 70c.

Winnipeg Wheat.

Winnipeg, April 8.—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 87 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 84 7-8c; No. 3 Northern, 81 5-8c; No. 4, 78 3-4c; No. 5, 73 1-2c; No. 6, 67 1-2c; feed, 59c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 79 3-4c; No. 2 do., 77 3-4c; No. 3 do., 74 3-4c; No. 1 tough, 80 3-4c; No. 2 do., 78 5-8c; No. 3 do., 75 1-2c; No. 4, 71 1-8c; No. 5 do., 66 1-2c; No. 6 do., 60 1-2c; feed, tough, 51c; No. 1 red Winter, 89 5-8c; No. 2 do., 86 7-8c; No. 3 do., 83 5-8c; No. 4 do., 80 3-4c. Oats—No. 2 C. W., 33 5-8c; No. 3 C. W., 31c; extra No. 1 feed, 32c; No. 1 feed, 31c; No. 2 feed, 27c. Barley—No. 3, 47 3-4c; No. 4, 46c; rejected, 41c; feed, 40c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W., $1.07 1-2; No. 2 C. W., $1.04 3-4; No. 3 C. W., 97c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, April 8—Wheat, May, 86 1-2c; July, 88 3-4c; September, 89 1-4 to 89 3-8c; Cash—No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 Northern, 86 to 87 1-2c; No. 2 do., 83 3-4 to 85 1-2c; No. 3 yellow corn, 49 1-4 to 50c; No. 3 white oats, 30 1-2 to 31c; No. 2 rye, 54 to 56c; bran, $16.50 to $17.00. Flour prices unchanged.

Duluth, April 8.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 86 3-8 to 86 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 85 3-8 to 85 7-8c; No. 2 do., 82 3-8 to 83 7-8c; Montana, No. 2 hard, 87 5-8c; May, 87 3-8c; July, 89c bid. Linseed on track, $1.23; to arrive $1.25; May, $1.24 1-4; July, $1.26 1-2 asked; September, $1.23 1-2 nominal; October, $1.23 bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, April 8.—Sales of choice steers were made at $7.50 to $7.75; good at $7 to $7.25, fair at $6.50 to $6.75, and the lower grades at from $5.25 to $6.25 per cwt. Choice butcher cows, $6.25 to $6.50, and common as low as $4, and bulls ranged from $4 to $6.50 per cwt. Spring lambs from $6 to $8 each. Inferior calves, $1 to $3 each, but the better stock sold from $5 to $12 each. Selected lots of hogs sold at $10.75, with a few lots bringing as high as $11 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Toronto, April 8.—Cattle—Choice butcher $6.50 to $7.00; good medium, $6 to $6.50; common, $5 to $5.25; cows, $4.75 to $5.65; bulls, $5 to $5.25; canners, $2 to $2.50, $3.25 to $3.75. Calves—Good veal, $8 to $9.50; common, $3 to $3.25. Stockers and Feeders—Steers, 700 to 1,000 pounds, $4.50 to $5.75; yearlings, $3.10 to $3.50. Milkers and springers—At from $50 to $72. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $6 to $7.25; heavy, $5 to $6; lambs, $6.25 to $10; bucks, $4.50 to $6. Hogs—$9.85, fed and watered, $9.50 f.o.b., and $10.15 off cars.

YIELDS 75 CENTS TO PAN.

Miners in British Columbia Find Good Gold Values.

A despatch from Vancouver says: The prospectors in the new gold field at Silver Creek, Northern British Columbia, found gold in bedrock yielding 75c. to the pan. It will take several months, however, to prove the gold fields, for on most of the claims water and ice now prevent the miners from reaching bedrock.

COW SOLD FOR $1,500.

Highest Price Ever Paid for One in Belleville Region.

A despatch from Belleville says: At the annual sale held here on Wednesday under the auspices of the Belleville District Holstein Breeders' Club the highest price ever paid for a cow in this section or possibly in Canada, was paid when Mary Echo Verbelle sold for $1,500. It was consigned by F. R. Mallory, of Frankfort, Hastings County, and the purchaser was Mr. Allison, of the Allison Stock Farm at Chesterville.

CROWN'S SHARE $1,337,370.

British Exchequer's Windfall From Estate of Sir James Coate.

A despatch from London says: The Exchequer got a windfall on Wednesday in an estate duty of $1,337,370 on the estate of the late Sir James Coate, who died on Jan. 20, and who was for many years the manager of the famous thread firm's American business. His estate was probated at $6,569,350.

MOWED DOWN TO A MAN

Montenegrin Bomb Throwers Sacrificed Their Lives To Make Way For Infantry

A despatch from Cettinje says: Great Tarabosch fort, which for months has held the allies off Scutari, is now practically in the hands of the Montenegrins, thanks to the sacrifice of 200 bomb-throwers, every one of whom lost his life in a last desperate effort to clear the way to the town, for the possession of which Montenegro is ready to give up everything. These bomb-throwers were all picked men, chosen from several battalions. Clambering up the mountain-side under a murderous fire from the Turkish guns, they cut the wire entanglements, and getting to close quarters, threw bombs among the Turks, thus opening the way for the storming party. Not one of the bomb-throwers returned, but they had accomplished their object, and the Montenegrin infantry, following close upon them, charged the trenches. The Turks held their ground and a desperate hand-to-hand fight ensued, lasting an hour, and ending in victory for the Montenegrins, who lost 300 killed. Tier after tier of entrenchments had to be taken, but the troops of the Southern Division, under General Martinobitch, to whom the task had been assigned, overcame all obstacles. The tactics followed, particularly in regard to the use of bomb-throwers, were similar to those adopted in the capture of Adrianople. But in the advance of Adrianople the soldiers who cut and divided the wire entanglements surrounding the forts were clad in cuirasses and provided with shields. At Tarabosch the rough mountain-side made it necessary for the Montenegrins to dispense with all impedimenta.

GERMAN AIRSHIP CAPTURED

Machinery Of Latest Zeppelin Goes Wrong And She Lands In French Parade Ground

A despatch from Luneville, France, says: One of the great German Zeppelin air cruisers landed on French territory on Thursday, coming down on the military parade ground here at mid-day, while a brigade of French riflemen was drilling. It was seized by the French authorities. Six German officers alighted from the gondola, and explained to Brigadier-General Anti de Leon Lescot, who galloped up, that the motor of the airship had developed a defect. The ranking German officer said they had departed from Friederichshafen, on Lake Constance, at 6.40 o'clock Thursday morning, and had lost their way in the clouds. The news of the descent of the German military dirigible was telegraphed to the Minister of War at Paris, and Eugene Etienne, the Minister of War ordered it to be seized.