

## Liberals Won Three By-Elections by Good Majorities.

## HAVE FIVE SEATS TO GOOD

### THE PARTY STANDING.

Liberals.....	51
Conservatives.....	46
Liberal majority.....	5
Vacant—North Renfrew	

### THE BY-ELECTIONS.

North Grey—A. G. Mackay (Liberal), majority, 269.
North Perth—John Brown (Liberal), majority, 221.
North Norfolk—A. M. Little (Liberal), majority, 55.

## ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS: RESULTS OF THE STRUGGLE.

### Men Chosen by Our Neighbors to Manage Their Affairs.

Mayors.	
Ahernburg	J. J. Brad
Arnprior	J. H. Harvey
Bracebridge	J. D. Shier
Brockville	J. Harrison
Brantford	R. J. Graham
Berlin	M. K. Halloran
Chatham	J. R. Eden
Cobourg	W. M. McKeown
Cornwall	D. C. Aligre
Collingwood	W. A. Hogg
Deseronto	Dr. Newton
Dundas	C. W. Winslow
Durham	N. McIntyre
Essex	Dr. J. O'Brien
Gravenhurst	C. McLean
Guelph	J. A. C. Galt
Galt	G. H. Hamilton
Gananoque	H. Carl
Goderich	W. N. Rogers
Hamilton	E. N. Lewis
Huntsville	W. J. Morde
Kingston	H. Hart
Kincardine	J. Bell
Kingsville	J. Rutledge
London	S. L. McKay
Listowel	Adam Beck
Lindsay	F. W. Hay
Leamington	J. H. Sootheran
Mount Forest	L. Wigle
Mitchell	J. A. Halstead
Waterloo	H. Campbell
Walla	S. W. Vogan
Windsor	D. Dundas

## REIGN OF TERRORISM EXISTED DURING STRIKE.

### Continuation of Hearing Before the Coal Strike Commissioners.

Philadelphia, Pa., despatch: Non-union men continue to occupy the attention of the coal strike commission presenting evidence of lawlessness in the anthracite region during the strike. The testimony to-day included many acts of violence, from murder down to plain assault and petty larceny.

Dynamite played a leading part in the alleged persecution of non-union men and their relatives. Five witnesses testified to their houses being more or less seriously damaged by persons, some of whom were known to be union men placing the high explosive on the property; other witnesses told of a dam being blown up, one locomotive damaged, steam pipes in two different collieries either broken or damaged by dynamite, bridges and fences damaged by incendiary fires and attempted wrecking of trains. One youth said he was stabbed, several of the witnesses were boycotted and several others told of being beaten by crowds and of their houses being stoned.

Besides this, a young woman told the commission she was dismissed as a school teacher because her brother chose to work during the strike; a young man testified that he was attacked as he was coming out of church after being married, forcing him to seek refuge in a cemetery, while his brother got home as best he could, and another witness said he was afraid to attend the funeral of his mother, who had died while he was working behind a colliery stockade.

One witness told of having been punished by a mob forcing him to walk 15 miles at the head of a cheering crowd of strikers. Other testimony was also presented in the endeavor to show that a reign of terror existed in the strike affected territory of the State and that members of the union were largely responsible for it.

Mr. Parker asked a witness if the men were expelled from the union for what they had done, but the foreman did not know. Mr. Mitchell has stated on the witness stand all members of the union found guilty of crime are expelled from the union.

The lawyers for the non-union men called on Terrence Glinley, a member of the executive board of the union, for the information desired. Glinley said he did not know whether the local union to which the man belonged took any action. He told of the attempts made to keep the peace at Shenandoah before the big riot there and added that there had been no disturbance until the Coal & Iron police were sent to the place.

Chairman Gray then asked:

"So you wait for conviction by the civil authorities before disciplining your men? Do you think you

can have effective discipline unless you make investigations yourself and bring the man up and punish them in some way? I ask you, as a member of the Order or as a man who would be glad to see your order come back to the mire and the clouds that are around the bader parts of it into the sunlight and into the air of free Government and a free country."

There was a further discussion on the subject and then Mr. Mitchell arose and said to Chairman Gray, "I do not know whether I quite understand you in expressing yourself to the witness as to your solicitude for the organization that it should rise above the mire or that part of it should rise above the sun."

Chairman Gray—Perhaps I have been misunderstood. It was not an unfriendly wish that was expressed. I said I hoped it would lift itself out of the mire and of the conditions created by these things which have been testified to, around its bader parts."

"I did," he continued, "testify that it would disintegrate itself entirely from the sources of violence with which the strike was attended. They may have been exaggerated, as you contend. I am not passing upon that now. We are not saying that the organization is responsible for every act of violence, and we only wanted to see whether the organization has interested itself in maintaining the order which you have advised, and whether it has disciplined those who were actually convicted of disorder."

Mr. Mitchell said he did not know that any member of the union had been expelled, and added that unless more are convicted of violation of the organization's rules he had no right to expel them and they were leaving their case before the trial court.

Chairman Gray said that Mr. Mitchell's point was well taken so far as concerns those under indictment, but what he wanted to know was whether any of those men were ever called up who had been notoriously engaged in illegal acts and whether they were subjected to discipline by the organization. This ended the incident.

At to-day's session Rev. Carl Hauser of Free land, said when he was called upon to officiate at the funeral of a non-union man in the Panther Creek Valley, he experienced the greatest difficulty in securing permission. When the body was taken from the house Rev. Hansen said the strikers yelled "scab" and spat upon the coffin. Some of them made such remarks as, "It's a shame to bury a 'Scab' throw him to the dogs!"

Conseil for the non-union men called John Mitchell to the stand and asked him if he knew William Dettrey, who was yesterday elected President of the Union in the 7th District. Mitchell replied in the affirmative and then counsel called John Sherman, of Neuensberg, Dettrey's home town. Sherman testified that he heard Dettrey say that anybody who worked during the

strike ought to have his throat cut. Frank Kehley, of Oneida, a fireman who worked during the strike, said he heard Dettrey say all men caught working should be given a "good thumping."

### A NORTHWEST MYSTERY.

Tragedy Leads to Suspicion of Murder.

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—News has been received in Winnipeg of the tragic death of a girl north of Teulon, which may prove to be a case of murder. Only the most meagre particulars have been obtained, but it appears that a woman was shot and that a man is being held pending an investigation, which is being conducted by the Attorney-General's Department. The names of neither the victim nor the accused have been received in the city.

An inquiry at the Attorney-General's Department it was learned that a message had been received from George Chatfield, J. P., of Teulon, which read as follows: "Last Saturday it was reported to me that a woman had been found dead at the Tp. 19, Rge. 1. Sec. 3. east. It is supposed to be a case of murder. I am leaving to investigate. An inquest will probably be necessary."

The department acted on this information, and at once sent Detective McKenzie out to enquire into the matter, and on Sunday he wired back from Teulon as follows:

"It is necessary to have a coroner's inquest. The accused is under arrest. The murdered girl was buried on Saturday. Will wait here the arrival of a coroner."

A telegram was immediately sent to Coronor McLeod of Stonewall, asking him to proceed at once to the scene of the tragedy. He replied that he would, and went out on to-day's local to Teulon, whence he will proceed with Detective McKenzie and others to the scene of the crime. It will be a couple of days before particulars can be had.

### SNOWSTORM HID FLAGMAN

Fast Train Crashes Into a Passenger Train.

### THREE KILLED, FOURTEEN HURT

Ada, Jan. 13.—Three men dead and 14 or more persons injured, one fatally, is the result of a collision between two trains of the Pennsylvania system on the main street of this city.

The dead:

Josefa Sita, Fort Wayne, Ind.

McPoo, Fort Wayne.

Alonso Hadley, Van Wert, O.

Among the injured is J. J. Casey, Toledo, who it is expected cannot recover.

The accident was highly sensational in all its details, occurring as it did on the main street of the town, at a time when the thoroughfare was crowded with people. Train No. 35, westbound, for Fort Wayne, had started out of the station, but at the main street crossing was compelled to stop on account of some accident to the air brakes. A flagman was sent back to notify No. 19, a fast train, going in the same direction, which was several minutes late. On account of the driving snowstorm, the engineer of No. 19 was unable to use the signal in time to slacken his speed, and his engine crashed into the rear coach of No. 35 at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

No. 35 consisted of two coaches, the rear one being a combination baggage and passenger car, with another passenger car in front. Both were telescoped, and scarcely a passenger escaped injury of some sort.

The scene about the wreck was frightful. Many people were congregated about the spot at the time, and the street was well filled with wayfarers on their way home from work in the various stores. Assistance came promptly, and the dead and injured were at once carried to the freight house and station, and laid on improvised cots. The engine of 19 was almost demolished, but the cars behind it were not damaged in the least, and none of the passengers were bruised. Every physician was summoned to minister to the suffering victims, and by midnight those not seriously wounded were resting easily in their rough hospital cots or had been removed to more comfortable quarters.

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At a meeting of the Silver Lead Mine owners on east and west Kootenay, held at Sandon, B. C., resolutions favoring a protective duty on lead were passed.

Hon. R. Harcourt's suggested new Board of Education for Toronto would be made up of ten or twelve members, the majority elected by the whole city, and the others appointed by special bodies.

The 30th annual convention of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario began at the Normal School, Ottawa, yesterday, the President, Mr. D. Derbyshire, in the chair. There was an attendance of about 150 delegates.

At a meeting of the Cabinet at Ottawa, the character of the representations to be made to the British Government on account of the alleged relation of the cattle quarantine regulations in favor of vessels from United States ports was discussed.

Dr. Gordon has been confined to his house at Halifax for weeks with a severe cold, contracted when in Picton visiting his mother. He is recovering now, and expects to leave for Kingston on Saturday to assume his duties as Principal of Queen's.

Flaxen-haired little Robbie Milbourne, eight years old, lies in bed at his home on Alexander street, Toronto, an innocent victim of a thoughtless but nevertheless cruel prank on the part of four schoolmates. The unfortunate lad's left leg is bent into a V shape, and he suffers such pain that he cannot bear to be moved. He will be fortunate if he does not become a life-long cripple from the treatment to which he has been subjected.

The Merritt inquest has been adjourned till Jan. 31.

### CAVALRY CHARGE AT DURBAR.

Effective Manoeuvre at Review Before Vice-Royalty

### KITCHENER HEADED TROOPS

Delhi, India, cable: The review to-day by the Viceroy, Lord Curzon, of 30,000 British and native troops, led by Lord Kitchener, was the last important event of the coronation durbar. The Viceroy, the Duke of Connaught, and the Grand Duke of Hesse, surrounded by a brilliant staff, took up their positions at the saluting point between the grand stands. From every side an immense multitude of Europeans and natives watched the parade and cheered its favorite regiments. Lady Curzon and the Duchess of Connaught witnessed the review from carriages.

The scene to-day was not less brilliant in coloring than the preceding day, and it equalled them in picturesqueness. There was a particularly effective manoeuvre after the passing of the horse artillery, the cavalry, field batteries, and the infantry in the order named. The cavalry in line of skirmish followed by the artillery, galloped past again and formed half a mile in front of the grand stand, and from this position charged down in a long and magnificent line to within a short distance of the saluting point.

Of all the soldiers reviewed to-day none made a better impression than the native volunteers, which were led by native princes magnificently uniformed and horsed. The Imperial Service Corps, composed of natives, which saw service in China, excited great admiration, and was given a tremendous reception.

### Snowstorm HID FLAGMAN

### NEWS IN BRIEF

Fast Train Crashes Into a Passenger Train.

### CHAMBERLAIN REPLIES TO AN ADDRESS BY BOERS.

### REGRETS IT IS ALL CLAIMS

Pretoria, Transvaal cable: An influential meeting of burghers yesterday drafted an address for presentation to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the Legislative Council, embodying the views of the leaders. Mr. Chamberlain, replying to the address of the burghers, said the terms already granted were decidedly generous, and there was no prospect of a general amnesty. The cases of the burghers now in Europe would be considered individually on their merits, said Mr. Chamberlain, and these burghers should prove their loyalty by accounting for the gold taken to Europe. The Secretary said that the annexation of the Vryheid and Utrecht districts to Natal was irrevocable, and that the natives would be compelled to serve their obligations. He declared he would have been better pleased had the address of the burghers instead of consisting merely of demands, contained some recognition of what His Majesty's Government had already done for the Boers.

### BADEN-POWELL TO LEAVE CONSTABULARY.

London cable: It is announced to-day that Gen. Baden-Powell will retire from the command of the South African Constabulary for a better post, though his future movements are not settled. Cape papers are full of acrid comment on the general administration of the South African Constabulary.

### MURDERED BY MULLAH

### Called a Palaver and Massacred Those Who Attended

### POWERFUL TRIBE DESERTS HIM

London, Jan. 12.—Last news of the Mullah was that he was at Mudung with 600 riflemen and several thousand spearmen belonging to the surrounding tribes. He has suffered much prestige of late owing to the desertion of a large section of the powerful Midjertain tribe, who accepted him, owing to a treacherous attack.

The Mullah, under the pretence of calling a palaver succeeded in inducing a number of these people to leave their fort, declaring that they were friendly to the British, he fell upon them, cut the throats of some fifty of the chief men, and subsequently decapitated them.

He thus alienated the sympathy of a large portion of the Northern Midjertain, who, if they do not openly join the Southern Midjertain, will be compelled to do so.

The section, which will be composed of fifty-eight non-commissioned officers and men, will be commanded by Capt. G. E. Roberts, R. E., an officer of considerable experience in the Soudan.

A great quantity of telegraph material will be taken, among which are several hundreds of miles of cable and air-line apparatus. No vehicles are to be taken, as everything is being arranged for camel transport.

David Fleming, of Philadelphia, Pa., against whom a verdict of over \$6,000 was rendered to the Supreme Court about a month ago at Elizabethtown, in the Adirondacks, has refused to pay the judgment, and has surrendered himself to Sheriff Adkins, at Elizabethtown, where he must stay "on the jail limits" for a period of six months.

### Meaning of Colors.

White is the color of light, purity, innocence, faith, joy and life. Black means mourning, wickedness and death. Red signifies fire, divine love and wisdom. Blue stands for heaven, truth from a celestial origin, constancy and fidelity. Yellow or gold is the symbol of the golden marriage, and faithfulness; in a bad sense yellow signifies inconstancy, jealousy and deceit. Green, the emerald, is the color of spring, hope, particularly of victory, as the color of the laurel and palm. Violet signifies love and truth, or, passion and suffering. Purple and scarlet signify things good and true from a celestial origin.

### ONTARIO ARCHIVES TORONTO

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