

GERMAN SHELLS KILLED MANY.

Twelve Dead and Fifteen Wounded Men

IN FORT SAN CARLOS.

The Panther Poured in a Hall of Shells—The Village Also Suffered—Venezuelan Commander Says He Will Not Abandon the Fort.

Maracaibo, Jan. 26.—The bombardment of Fort San Carlos by the German cruisers, Vineta, Panther and Falke, was continued yesterday afternoon until 6 o'clock. It was resumed this morning at daybreak. The first shells were hurled at the fort at 4 o'clock and long range. At 6 o'clock the Panther, being of light draught, closed in and again became actively engaged. The fort replied. At 8 o'clock the engagement was proceeding as fiercely as that of yesterday. Twelve dead and fifteen wounded Venezuelan soldiers were counted in the fort at 7 o'clock last night.

A Rain of Shells.

The Panther left her position close in to Fort San Carlos, which she took up earlier in the day, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and joined the Falke. This ship was half a mile outside the bar and about five miles from the fort. At 3 o'clock the correspondent of the Associated Press in a rowboat approached one side of the fort, out of range, and from this point watched the firing. The Falke fired the first shot, which was returned by the German cruisers. The Vineta and the Falke were close together and nearer the fort than the Panther; the first two vessels at a range of one and a half miles, poured in a continuous rain of shell upon the fort, and shells stopped firing with the advent of dusk at 6 o'clock. At this hour the German vessels retired seaward, after having made a second ineffectual attempt to land troops in the village of San Carlos, situated at the base of the fort.

Dead and Wounded.

At 7 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the correspondent who was accompanied by a government telegrapher bearing a telegram from President Castro to the commanding general of San Carlos landed on the island and entered the fort. The walls of the fort are terribly battered, and there were many evidences of the fierce engagement. Twelve dead Venezuelan soldiers were counted behind the ramparts, and fifteen other men, seriously wounded. The fort is literally covered with pieces of broken shells. It was seen that a great many of the German shells had not exploded. The magazine had a very narrow escape, two shells having come within an ace of penetrating it. The walls of the fort which face towards the entrance of the lake suffered particularly, and were damaged. It is estimated by Commandant-General Bello that the German ships fired more than 1,600 shells at Fort San Carlos.

The Village Suffered.

Although the damage inflicted upon the fort by the sustained fire of the German cruisers is very great, it is not all that could be expected from such a continuous fire from modern high-power guns. The village of San Carlos suffered greatly. The aim of the German gunners appears to have been inaccurate, for more than 60 per cent. of their shells exploded in the village before reaching the fort.

Fort's Artillery Injured.

The cannon mounted at San Carlos have not sufficient range to reach the Falke and the Vineta, so the fire from these vessels was not returned, as they kept out of reach of the Venezuelan artillery. The Vineta and Falke are of too great draught to cross the bar. The Panther alone can do this, and this fact explains why the last-mentioned cruiser was the only one to come in close to the fort. Some of the artillery of the fort has been destroyed by the German fire, but there are still five guns that can be used.

A Brave Commander.

Gen. Bello is a soldier of remarkable courage and daring. He has shown great bravery, and is in no way intimidated. He will not abandon the fort, but will resist so long as it is possible for him to do so. He declares that on Jan. 17th, the occasion of the first bombardment, the Panther fired upon him first, without reason and without provocation. The report that the biggest of the three attacking vessels was either an English or an Italian ship is untrue. It is known that all three vessels are German.

After Venezuelan Vessel.

The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda is in Lake Maracaibo. It is thought the intention of the Panther in trying to pass the fort and get into the lake was to capture the vessel. The passage over the bar that leads into the lake is narrow, and the fort commands it. Gen. Bello is confident that he can sink the Panther if she attempts to get by with the fire of the five guns that remain to him. Wednesday night passed without incident, and the garrison of Fort San Carlos rested from the fight of the day and made preparations for what the morning might bring them.

Children Among the slain.
A fisherman from the village of San Carlos has arrived here with his family. Two of this man's children were killed by German shells. He reports that more than twenty-five Indian fishermen have been killed or wounded at San Carlos.

BATTLE WITH SEA.

Gallantry of Atlantic City Life-Savers.

Atlantic City, N. J., despatch: The barque Abiel Abbott went ashore near here about 10 o'clock last night. At that time there was a driving southeaster and tremendous seas were running. The life-savers could distinguish the vessel with their night glasses, and at once launched the lifeboat and started to the rescue. After battling with the heavy seas for three hours and getting near enough to distinguish several men clinging to the rigging, they were forced to abandon the attempt at rescue and await daylight. Several times the lifeboat came near being swamped. When day broke this morning there was a heavy fog hanging over the ocean, but the life-saving crew launched their boat and started in the direction of the stranded vessel. When the life-savers reached the Abiel it was found that she was dismasted and there was no sign of life on board. The fog lifted and the life-savers began a search for the crew of the barque. After cruising about the wreck for some time they located what was supposed to be the barque's boat, but upon dragging nearer it was found to be the Abiel's deck-house. Clinging to the top of the wreckage, and almost dead from exhaustion, were five members of the crew. They were quickly taken into the lifeboat and brought ashore. One died soon afterwards. When the men had been landed at the life-saving station, the life-savers again went to the scene of the wreck, but have not yet succeeded in finding any trace of the other four members of the crew. It is believed they were knocked overboard and drowned when the vessel struck.

HONOR A CANADIAN.

Tablet to Founder of Modern Life Insurance in the U. S.
The Canadian Society of New York City is to erect a tablet, in Wall Street, to the memory of Morris Robinson, who was born in Montreal, Nova Scotia, in 1784, and who was cashier of the New York branch of the United States Bank, when that was the great national financial institution of the States. The occasion of the Canadian Society's observance is the 60th anniversary of the establishment by Mr. Robinson of modern life insurance in the United States, which falls on February 1st.

HAD MANY VICTIMS.

Five Thousand Were Ready to Marry One Lady.
New York, Jan. 21.—By the arrest of a man who the police say is William Furlong, an anti-matrimonial flier, the public was brought to light today. The police say that Furlong has been advertising in New York and Philadelphia papers for a "gentleman who would be willing to place thirty armed men under the charge of Assistant Sgt.-at-Arms Sherman Bell, who was a member of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, in the Chamber, with instructions to protect it at any price."
Shotguns and large calibre revolvers are very much in evidence, and it is not thought likely that a capture will be attempted even if it were.

RECEIPTS SHOW INCREASE.

Provincial Secretary Collected \$108,758.91 During Last Year.
Toronto, Jan. 26.—Last year was a prosperous one for the Provincial Secretary's Department. The total receipts from all sources amounted to \$108,758.91, an increase over the preceding year of \$18,926.07.
The sources from which this revenue was derived are as follows:
Licenses \$ 95,320.60
Returns from companies 8,038.05
Marriage act forms 3,218.50
Notarial commissions 440.15
Commissions under Great Seal 1,158.35
Certificates 123.50
Searches 449.76
Less refunds and transfers 1,189.00
Net total \$107,569.91
The receipts of the department in other years were:
1898 \$28,320.12
1899 67,851.95
1900 78,997.21
1901 89,643.84
Sea Yields Rich Harvest.
Stockholm Jan. 21.—Shoals of herrings are standing thick outside the west coast of Sweden, affording a rich harvest to the fishing communities. These fish have not been seen for a generation. The influences that govern their migrations still belong to nature's greatest mysteries. During the middle ages the herring fisheries of Sweden produced great wealth, but the fish disappeared for three centuries, reappearing at the end of the eighteenth century, and after another interval of absence, returning about the middle of the nineteenth century.

STATE CAPITOL LIKE A FORTRESS.

Guns Bristle and Armed Guards Hold the Fort.

QUEER COLORADO POLITICS

Anti-Wolcott Republicans in Possession, and Apparently Intend to Remain—Senatorial Deadlock Causes Trouble.

Denver, Col., Jan. 26.—The Colorado Capitol had a warlike aspect yesterday owing to the presence of armed men in the House Chamber and of a strong guard of policemen in plain clothes at all entrances to the Senate Chamber.
An untold report that the National Guard, under orders from Gov. Peabody, had taken possession of the State House probably had its origin in the fact that the House sergeant-at-arms had posted 30 guards in and about the House Chamber to resist an anticipated attempt of the supporters of Edward O. Wolcott, a Republican candidate for Senator, to capture the hall.
On every desk is a pair of revolvers, and in the corners stand many shotguns. These guards are commanded by Sherman Bell, formerly of the Rough Rider regiment, and James H. Clark.
The House did not meet yesterday, having adjourned until Friday, but the anti-Wolcott Republicans, in control of the organization, will maintain their garrison until the fear of an anticipated raid shall have passed.
The State Chamber no display of weapons was made, and gunnery patrolled their statures quietly. The two Senates, each of which refers to the other as the "rump" body, are in session, but no progress appears to have been made toward a settlement of the differences. The body over which Lieut.-Gov. Haggart presides, and which meets in his office, consists of eleven regular-elected Republican senators and 24 Democratic senators refusing to vote when the question was put by the Lieutenant-Governor.

On Friday morning E. Burgoyne, a farm laborer, in the employ of Geo. Cherry, south of Sauris, Man., was killed through being kicked in the stomach by a horse.
Several Bradford manufacturers have decided to prosecute the Ontario Coal Association for conspiracy, claiming that the association black-listed them for purchasing coal from the operators.
Peter Verégin, the dockhouse keeper, is touring the villages, urging the people to remain on their farms and to make use of their horses and cattle. He has so far met with considerable success.

THREE WRECKES.

Trainmen Suffer in Two and Third is More Serious.
Rangeley, Me., Jan. 22.—A train consisting of three engines, a snow plough and a flange digger, on the Phillips and Rangeley Railroad, was wrecked today near Dead River. Three men were badly injured.
Fort Scott, Kansas, Jan. 22.—A passenger train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad ran into an open switch at South Greenfield today, and crashed into a freight train. Engineer Fisher, of the passenger train, was killed instantly; the express messenger is missing, and the fireman was fatally injured.
Kansas City, Jan. 22.—A despatch from Springfield says several passengers were injured in the Frisco wreck. Physicians have gone to the scene.

FARM LABORERS SCARCE.

Colonization Department Inundated With Requests for Help.
Toronto, Jan. 26.—The question of supplying farmers with laborers is becoming a serious one. The Colonization Department is daily in receipt of applications from all over the province for English immigrants, and is unable to fill them. Forms of application for positions have been sent to secretaries of Farmers' Institutes for circulation.
The following resolution in connection with the subject adopted by those who attended the stock-judging class at Guelph has been sent to Mr. Dryden:
Whereas, we have learned from conversation with each other that over a large proportion of our province there is a great need of a

NEWS IN BRIEF

greater number of farm hands; therefore be it
Resolved, that this special class, representing nearly every county in the province, earnestly requests the Minister of Agriculture to impress upon his colleagues the urgent necessity of taking such immediate action as may seem best to them to secure a further supply of immigrants suitable to engage in farm work.

CANADIAN.

The Manitoba Legislature will meet on Feb. 12.
Mr. Thos. Kirby, ex-City Treasurer of Ottawa, is dead.
Toronto has purchased ten cars of hard coal at \$9.08 delivered.

John Godfrey was elected Chairman of the Toronto Public School Board.
William Charlton, aged 59, an East Elgin pioneer, is dead.
Argument concluded in the South Oxford election appeal.

London City has won in the litigation with the Street Railway.
Allan Bute was fatally injured by falling downstairs in a Winnipeg hotel.
Toronto Methodist Sunday School Union workers held their annual convention.

Messrs. J. E. Ellis and W. I. Mackenzie, both well-known Toronto citizens, are dead.
The second anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria was generally observed in Canadian cities.

Rev. R. S. Laidlaw, of Knox College, has been appointed assistant pastor of Knox Church, Woodstock.
The Grand Jury at Ottawa refers in very strong terms to the unsatisfactory condition of the Court-house.
Mr. R. L. Borden was banqueted at Sydney by the Cape Breton Conservatives.

It is reported in Winnipeg that the Holika Government will appeal to the country in June.
The Dominion Iron & Steel Company will build a small mill at Sydney for the manufacture of steel rails.

Toronto District Trades and Labor Council voted down a constitutional amendment to exclude Knights of Labor.
The memorial tablet to the late Lieut. H. L. Borden was unveiled in Mount Allison, N. B., University Chapel.

Work has been started on the Winnipeg power plant to supply 10,000 horse-power to the city from near Lac du Bonnet.

The Toronto Controllers have decided to apply to the Railway Committee for authority to construct the Yonge street bridge.
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SOFT COAL MEN NEXT.

They Will Demand 20 Per Cent. Increase on Pay.
Indianapolis, Jan. 26.—President F. A. Beach, of the Pittsburg district, of miners to the National Convention of United Mine Workers, last night made public a statement in which he declares that the Wage Scale Committee has no alternative but to report to the convention in favor of an advance in the wages paid in the bituminous fields.
For the first time in the history of the organization, President F. A. Beach, of the Wage Scale Committee, has issued a definite instruction regarding the report it must return. The recommendations received from the various locals and districts place a limitation upon the committee's deliberations that make it incumbent upon its members to report in favor of an increase of not less than 15 per cent. nor more than 25 per cent.

West Virginia desires a 25 per cent. advance. Some local locals in the west demanded an advance of at least 15 per cent. Between the two extremes, the Wage Scale Committee must select an amount for final endorsement by the convention. Undoubtedly this amount will not be less than 20 per cent. This is the demand made by Illinois, and, as usual, conforms to the demands of the miners of the Pittsburg district. Consequently, it is unlikely that the basis finally agreed upon, the advance will be demanded on a straight run of nine foundations.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

A party of 2,000 British people will soon depart for Montreal to settle in the Saskatchewan district.
The London Daily Mail says the only check on the prosperity of Canada is the scarcity of Canadian labor.
The report that Sig. Masaggi had been reappointed director of the Musical Conservatory at Pesaro was an error.
A number of coal dealers were arrested at Toledo, Ohio, charged with illegally combining to keep up prices. They were admitted to bail.

The German Chancellor vigorously defended the Government's policy in regard to Venezuela and the army and navy.
Some Madrid papers express the opinion that France and Spain will act together in guarding their interests in Morocco.
German Socialists have called hundreds of mass meetings to-night to protest what they consider to be harsh measures adopted against their representatives in the Reichstag.

TO ENSURE VIGILANCE.

G. T. R. Creates New Office of Superintendent of Telegraphs.
Montreal, Jan. 26.—It is reported that the Grand Trunk has decided to create a new position of superintendent of telegraphs for the system, and that it will be filled by Mr. W. W. Asquith, who has just retired from the position of trainmaster for the fourth and fifth divisions of the system. It is understood that the new position has been created by the company with the object of ensuring increased vigilance and care in the matter of the handling of orders that pass between dispatchers and operators. The circular announcing the appointment of Mr. Asquith's successor as trainmaster here has already been issued. The new incumbent of the office is Mr. J. H. Hull, who comes from an American road. The circular simply states with regard to Mr. Asquith that he has been assigned to other duties.

NURSED THE POPE.

Old Woman of 101 Years Burned to Death.
Rome, Jan. 26.—Marianna Moroni, who proudly claimed to have carried the Pope in her arms when he was a baby, has just died in her 101st year. Her death was the result of an accident. She was sitting at her fire-side alone, when her clothing ignited. She was unable to call for help, and was terribly burned. The Pope received her in a private audience in October, and they were mutually delighted at seeing and talking with each other; "He is a fine old man, but he is not so well preserved as I." His Holiness remarked after the interview: "She is frail looking for her years."

SUNDAY ON THE RAILWAY.

Joint Deputation Waits on Manager of G. T. R.

OPPOSE SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

Montreal, despatch: A deputation, representing the Christian churches, Lord's Day Alliance and Trades and Labor Council, waited to-day upon Mr. C. M. Hays, General Manager of the G. T. R., about Sunday labor. Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, introduced the deputation. Rev. J. G. Slimmer, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, asked the company to see that in construction and repair work the law of the Canadian Sabbath be uniformly observed. Mr. Hays pointed out that inasmuch as the company was compelled to pay from 50 to 60 per cent. more for wages in construction on Sunday they had a strong motive, apart from religious considerations, for doing as little as possible on that day. It is sometimes happened when winter was approaching, that construction was unavoidable and railway officials should be allowed to decide when such work was necessary. With regard to Sunday excursions Mr. Hays said that the railway company had no option. If any body of men asked the company for a train they were legally compelled to supply it.
The deputation expressed surprise at Mr. Hays' view, the company's solicitor, confirmed Mr. Hays' view. Mr. Hays said that the G. T. R. was as anxious as the delegates to avoid all Sunday traffic, and the company would be pleased if it was released from the obligation. Mr. Shearer remarked that when legislation was sought to prohibit Sunday labor and traffic on railways they would expect Mr. Hays' support, and the General Manager said, "All right."
Mr. Shearer asked the discontinuance of merely local trains as tending to develop excursions, and instigated the Toronto-Sarnia train each way on Sunday. Mr. Hays replied that this was put on at the request of the commercial travellers.
Mr. Shearer then asked the company to discontinue the Muskoka Sunday train and boat service.
Mr. Hays took special note and promised to inquire what would be done.

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSIONS.

Great Injuries Were Rent in the Earth.
Whitman, Mass., Jan. 26.—Two fissures in the earth about three feet and a few inches wide, and running for a distance of a quarter of a mile, are the only evidence of a mysterious explosion which shook this town just before daybreak to-day. Houses were violently shaken. The report was heard three-quarters of a mile away. Certain residents here, aroused by the incident, began search at daylight. In a meadow a quarter of a mile from their houses they found a crack in the earth's crust about three feet in depth and two or three inches wide. They followed it for three-quarters of a mile before they reached the end. Later they discovered another fissure of the same description about 75 feet away from the first and parallel with it. An explanation of the explosion is lacking.

STRIKERS BEAT POLICEMAN

Union Garment Workers Injure Carl Johnson.
MOB FLEES BEFORE DETECTIVES
Chicago, Jan. 26.—Striking garment workers attacked Policeman Carl Johnson yesterday as he attempted to prevent them from wrecking an inland and beat him severely. His star, club and revolver were taken away, and he was badly bruised by kicks and blows. When the patrol wagon arrived in response to a riot call, Edward Larson, a Charles Pullman worker, was arrested.
Officer Johnson is a pensioned member of the department, but was reinstated recently. He fought desperately to retain his prisoner, but his arms were hit and his back and he was powerless to defend himself. Blows were rained upon him and stones, clubs and other missiles struck him.
The trouble came when Officer Johnson attempted to disperse a crowd of union garment workers. All day a crowd of men and boys stood about Adolph F. Larson's tailoring establishment, 155 North May street, hooting and yelling at the special order workers who were inside the building.
Johnson took hold of one man and told him he was under arrest. He started toward a patrol box, but the crowd pushed forward and demanded that the prisoner be released.
"Give it to him, boys," shouted somebody. "Take our friend from him."
Instantly there was a rush for the officer, and before he had opportunity to draw his club, the crowd was upon him. His arms were seized, and forced behind him. The prisoner dashed away. One man took Johnson by the back of his coat, while another took his revolver from his pocket. He was then struck repeatedly in the face and on the head.
In the meantime a riot call had been sent to the West Chicago Avenue station, and a patrol wagon filled with officers, and in charge of Inspector Wheeler dashed into the street just as Johnson was thrown to the ground. The crowd ran. Several detectives had hurried in. Adolph Larson and Pullman were said to have taken part in the attack.
Eleven members of the woodworkers' Union, were before Justice Hall yesterday afternoon on charges of disorderly conduct, and in charge of a nonunion workman employed by the Hines Lumber Company.

AN ARTFUL BUTLER.

Planned and Frustrated an Alleged Burglary.

New York, Jan. 26.—The house of Augustus D. Juilliard, in "the millionaire district" of West 57th street, was supposed to have been entered on the night of Jan. 15th by burglars to the number of not less than three, armed and masked. Pistol shots aroused the neighborhood, and when the police arrived Jas. Reilly, the second butler, was guarding the house, revolver in hand. The Juilliard silverware was strewn about the floors, and pandomose gowns were scattered here and there, as though in hasty flight. The Juilliard jewels had been overlooked. Some damage had been done by the burglars, but the police searched in vain for signs of blood. Later on they became convinced that it was "an inside" job. To-day they arrested Reilly, and he confessed that he had arranged a job for his compliments for his bravery and received the emoluments thereof. Included in the confession is the acknowledgment by Reilly that he had stolen many articles of value from the house of Peter Whitney, whose name had been employed, also a second butler. Reilly forged letters of recommendation in Mr. Whitney's name, which aided him in securing employment with Mr. Juilliard, and is held now on the charge of forgery as well as that of grand larceny.

SULTAN'S CHANCE GOOD YET

Moorish Troops May Overcome Pretender's Force.

WEAPONS OF POOR QUALITY

Tangier, Jan. 26.—No courier reached here from Fez yesterday. The roads between this port and the capital are flooded.
An English drill sergeant in the service of the Sultan has given the following interesting details of the composition of the Sultan's army. He says the imperial forces total about twenty-five thousand men, including a Sherifian body guard of two thousand picked men, all of whom are armed with Martini-Henry rifles of the remainder thirty per cent. are armed with imitation Martini-Henrys, manufactured in Fez, and the rest of the Sultan's soldiers carry old flintlocks and muzzleloaders. The artillery consists of twenty breech-loading Krupp's twenty-three brass muzzle-loaders, twelve Maxims, firing Martini-Henry cartridges, and twenty-one other machine guns; the latter, however, are decidedly unreliable.
According to the sergeant, it is almost impossible to train the natives to handle artillery, as they believe cannon to be the invention of the devil. The gunners spend much time in prayer between the firing of rounds, while many of the natives refuse altogether to serve the guns. The drill sergeant, who served through all the troubles with the army, does not consider the Sultan's situation to be desperate. He says that if the Sultan can accumulate his entire army before advancing, the followers of the pretender are sure to desert and surrender in the face of an overwhelming force.

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Eleven members of the woodworkers' Union, were before Justice Hall yesterday afternoon on charges of disorderly conduct, and in charge of a nonunion workman employed by the Hines Lumber Company.

STRIKERS BEAT POLICEMAN

Union Garment Workers Injure Carl Johnson.

MOB FLEES BEFORE DETECTIVES

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Striking garment workers attacked Policeman Carl Johnson yesterday as he attempted to prevent them from wrecking an inland and beat him severely. His star, club and revolver were taken away, and he was badly bruised by kicks and blows. When the patrol wagon arrived in response to a riot call, Edward Larson, a Charles Pullman worker, was arrested.
Officer Johnson is a pensioned member of the department, but was reinstated recently. He fought desperately to retain his prisoner, but his arms were hit and his back and he was powerless to defend himself. Blows were rained upon him and stones, clubs and other missiles struck him.
The trouble came when Officer Johnson attempted to disperse a crowd of union garment workers. All day a crowd of men and boys stood about Adolph F. Larson's tailoring establishment, 155 North May street, hooting and yelling at the special order workers who were inside the building.
Johnson took hold of one man and told him he was under arrest. He started toward a patrol box, but the crowd pushed forward and demanded that the prisoner be released.
"Give it to him, boys," shouted somebody. "Take our friend from him."
Instantly there was a rush for the officer, and before he had opportunity to draw his club, the crowd was upon him. His arms were seized, and forced behind him. The prisoner dashed away. One man took Johnson by the back of his coat, while another took his revolver from his pocket. He was then struck repeatedly in the face and on the head.
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