RUSSIAN CONSUL SHOT BY AN ALBANIAN SOLDIER

Who Was Immediately Killed by Members of the Guard.

Constantinople, April 6.—Details of the attack on M. St. Cherbina, Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, show that it was made by an Albanian soldier, a relative of whom had been killed in the fighting at Mitrovitza. The Consul, who was accompanied by a Turkish escort, was on his way to inspect the batteries which finally repulsed the Albanians, who attacked Mitrovitza, when a sentry at the powder magazine deliberately shot M. St. Cherbina in the back. The bullet traversed the renal region and inflicted a serious wound. The sentry also fired at the Consular Kavas (military courier), but missed him. The other soldiers of the guard then hurried up and shot the Albanian sentinel, inflicting mortal wounds.

The Grand Vizer yesterday called on the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople and expressed regret at the attack on M. St. Cherbina. The palace officials and the Turkish Foreign Office also conveyed their regrets to the Ambassador.

Turkey Acts.

Paris, April 6.—The French Foreign Office has been officially advised that the Sultan of Turkey has ordered a division of troops to the scene of the recent outbreaks of Albanians. Official advices say that the attacking party at Mitrovitza numbered two thousand men, representing the element opposing the plan of reforms which the powers jointly formulated and which Turkey accepted. The officials here consider that the Albanian opposition to the reforms creates a serious complication, and they accept the Sultan's action in despatching large reinforcements to Albania as evidence of the Turkish Government's determination to carry out the reform project.

Another official despatch announces that Russia has given Bulgaria a definite and emphatic notification that, if in case of the resistance of the Bulgarian settlers in Turkey to the Sultan's reforms brings on a Turkish-Bulgarian conflict, Bulgaria must not count on any support, moral or material, from Russia. This is considered to be further evidence of the purpose of the powers not to interfere with the Sultan's plans so long as he is carrying out in good faith the prowers' project for reforms.

Dr. Roux Gets a Prize.

Paris, April 6.—The Figaro states that the Institute of France at a secret meeting has decided to award to Dr. Emile Roux, the sub-director of the Pasteur Institute, a prize of $60,000, founded by M. Daniel Osiris, for the reason that the institute is considered the most worthy to be rewarded. Daniel Osiris is a wealthy Parisian and a cavalier o the legion of honor. He bought and had renovated the Chateau de Maison of Napoleonic associations and presented it to the French Government. When the committee of the Aero Club at first declined to award Santos Dumont the Deutsch prize, M. Osiris offered him its money equivalent of $20,000.

The Kaiser at Kiel.

Kiel, April 6.—Emperor William arrived here from Berlin to-day, embarked on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and, accompanied by the German cruiser Nymphe and the Danish cruiser Skeipner, sailed for Copenhagen amid salutes from the warships.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

Mr. Joseph Haycock's condition is still critical.

Dr. V. H. Moore, Brockville, is reported to be dying.

Hon. E. J. Davis has secured an option on a small tannery at Kingston.

Sergt. Hales has tendered his resignation from the Toronto police force.

The Doukhobors of Rosthern have shipped 40 work horses to their brethren in Yorkton.

The Toronto Public School Board failed to settle on a system of shorthand, and rejected the proposed trip to New York.

The miners of Morrissey and Michel have signed a three years' agreement with the Crow's Nest Company, and will go back to work at once.

Brakeman Mettler, injured in the railway wreck at Hickson, is in a very serious condition at his home in Stratford.

Rev. C. C. Owen, rector of the Memorial Church, London, has accepted the rectorship of Christ Church, Vancouver.

Toronto employers and plasterers have agreed on a wage schedule of 43 cents an hour and an eight hour day.

Mr. Isaac C. Gilmor, who began business in Toronto in 1832, is dead.

Customs duties collected at Toronto during March amounted to $731,502, being a record, and $165,281 more than in March, 1902.

Speaking at the Hart's River anniversary in Toronto, A. J. Brace condemned hasty judgment on the case of General Hector Macdonald.

Knox College will confer the honorary degree of D. D. on Rev. Geo. Bryce and Rev. A. B. Baird, Winnipeg; Rev. Alex. Gilray, Toronto, and Rev. A. V. Millingen, Constantinople.

Toronto is to have one of the handsomest theatres on the continent. The erection of an auditorium with a seating capacity up to the requirements of a growing city has been decided upon by A. J. Small.

Mr. John Bertram, of the Bertram Engine Works, Toronto, is in Montreal for the purpose of completing arrangements with the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company for the construction of the two new steamers which the company propose to add to their fleet. The steamer Montreal, of the R. and O. fleet, destroyed by fire at Montreal a few weeks ago, was built at the Bertram yards.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The German estimates show balanced revenues and expenditures of £123,248,636.

A large number of strikes and lockouts are reported from many sections of the United States.

The bubonic plague has reappeared in some parts of Egypt, and cholera cases are reported at Alexandria.

Soldiers fired into riotous crowds, estimated to number 15,000, at Monterey, Mexico, killing seven and wounding many.

Experiments were made at London which demonstrated the practicability of telegraphing and telephoning under ground without wires.

The London Chronicle has published a long warning to the all-British colonists of the difficulties of early years in the Northwest settlement.

The Health Commissioner estimates that there were 1,500 deaths in the New York State during February from la grippe.

A select committee has been appointed by the British House of Commons to consider the question of municipal trading.

At Chicago President Roosevelt made an important address, dealing in part with the Monroe doctrine and the foreign policy of the United States.

Germany's offer to send troops into Holland to assist in maintaining order in view of railway strikes has created some uneasiness in the smaller country.

Lady Marjorie Gordon, the daughter of the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, has announced her candidature for the School Board at Methlick, Aberdeenshire.

A statement by Mr. Brodrick, Secretary for War, that it is impossible to arm the volunteer artillery with modern guns has aroused the indignation of the British volunteers and the public.

In the House of Commons yesterday Prime Minister Balfour announced that the budget would be introduced on April 23rd, and the Irish Land Bill would come up on second reading the following week.

A despatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Belgrade says that owing to the massing of Turkish troops on the old Servian frontier Servia is increasing her frontier garrisons, and is considering the question of mobilizing her reserves.

The Canadian Pacific has taken over the Lake Champlain, one of its recent purchases from the Elder-Dempster Line, and will take control of the others as they arrive. The Monterey will be the first to sail, leaving on the ninth for Montreal from London, by way of Avonmouth.

Regarding the British Government's bill as to the sale of adulterated butter, now before the British Commons, merchants say the export trade of Canada and Australia will benefit, inasmuch as they send dry butters, which will be largely used for adding moisture as permitted in the new bill. Irish butter will suffer.

Russia has addressed another note of admonition to Bulgaria. The communication is in the nature of a personal warning to Prince Ferdinand not to provoke Turkey. The report that the Czar has presented a battery of eight guns to the Prince of Montezuma is not credited.

While despondent from sickness Henry Heller, a New York pressman, twisted a towel around his neck and hanged himself to a hook. His 12-year-old son raised his father's feet to a window sill, whereupon Heller kicked the child in the side. While the boy lay breathless upon the floor the father strangled to death.

Queen Alexandra arrived at Copenhagen last evening from London. Her Majesty was received at the station by King Christian, the Dowager Empress of Russia, and all the members of the Danish Royal family.

THE CHURCH FOLLOWS.

Missionaries of All Creeds Going to West Africa.

London, April 6.—Both the Catholic and Protestant missionary societies, which have their headquarters in London, are hastening their preparations to occupy the ground brought within the reach of the Church by the occupation of Kano and Sokoto by the British troops. This feat of British arms carries the authority of the British Government to the most northern point of the West African Protectorate and opens to evangelization a native population of 25,000,000. Ten millions of these belong to the dominant caste called "Fulanis," and 15,000,000 to a subjugated and partially enslaved order called "Haussas." Both peoples are chiefly Mohammedans, but the Haussas whose conversion dates only from their subjugation at the opening of the nineteenth century, are half-hearted proselytes, and it is thought that they can readily be brought under the influence of the Christian religion.

It is stated that the Fulanis ruled with a cruelty unsurpassed in the annals of barbarism, and it required the severest chastisement at the hands of the British army to curb them. Letters from British soldiers state that the ruling tribe wiped out whole tribes of Haussas and burned scores of villages whenever they were seized by a thirst for excitement. The missionaries naturally expect the quickest results from their labors among the Haussas, but hope gradually to overcome the fierceness and fanaticism of the Fulanis.

A despatch from Rome says the Vatican is maturing an extended plan for the evangelization of the new protectorate. It is proposed to despatch an experienced staff of missionaries to organize religious and educational work in the territory already cleared by British troops.

MANY NEW LAWS ASKED.

Annual Resolutions of Trades Congress Presented.

TO LEGALIZE STRIKE PICKETING

Toronto report—The annual conference between representatives of the Dominion Trades Congress and trades unions generally and the members of the Ontario Government took place yesterday, when the resolutions passed at the Berlin meeting were presented and supported in brief speeches. Premier Ross received the party, in company with Hon. John Dryden, Hon. J. R. Stratton and Hon. F. R. Latchford. Mr. Robert Glockling, Secretary of the Bureau of Labor, introduced the party, which included Messrs. Harry Obermeyer, Hamilton; Joseph T. Marks, London; A. H. Kennedy, Arthur Callow, K. A. McCrae, F. J. Wilson, W. A. Douglass, A. C. Saunders, Samuel Moore, John G. O'Donoghue, solicitor; Richard Southwell, Walter Cox, John King, J. Hudson, H. N. Allan, F. E. Beckitt, W. J. Middleton and James Wilson.

Mr. Marks presented the resolution asking for a law empowering municipalities to compel street railway companies to provide a passage through each open car for the purpose of enabling conductors to perform their duties with greater safety. In reply to Mr. Stratton Mr. Marks said he presumed the intention was to apply this rule only to cars built for the future.

Mr. Moore presented the resolution asking that more factory inspectors be appointed.

Mr. Obermeyer protested against the retention or confiscation of drawbacks, or percentage of wages withheld on the infraction of rules. He urged that the Government should restrict the terms of rules formulated by employers.

Mr. Wilson urged the abolition of the contract system in the manufacture of convict made brooms or other articles. They had been led a year ago to believe that it would be provided that the products of the Central Prison be stamped prison-made.

Mr. Stratton explained that the present contract had a couple of years to run yet, and when it expired he thought the views of the deputation could be met on this point.

Resolution No. 5, presented by Mr. Moore, urged legislation prohibiting the repapering of walls and ceilings without removing the old wall paper, which was a menace to public health, breeding germs of every conceivable disease.

Mr. Stratton, who is charged with the health department, promised that something would be done in this matter.

Liability of Unions.

Mr. O'Donoghue, as solicitor, presented the last resolution, which suggested amendments to the law relating to trades unions.

The resolution proposed amendments providing that no trade union shall be liable for damages for any act of omission or commission during any strike or lock-out or dispute unless the union is a concurring party in the wrongful act. It was also provided that no trade union shall be enjoined from communicating with other employees or persons, or, in other words, picketing, except by an unlawful act, nor shall their funds be liable. Mr. O'Donoghue urged that the present legal procedure gave the unions much annoyance from injunctions, which, he said, were granted altogether too easily, and he instanced the sheet metal workers' case as an expensive case in point, it having already hung over since September, with no prospect of trial before September next. He declared the union funds to be for a specific purpose, for sick and other benefits, and maintained that they should be free from molestation. He criticised the justice of the Police Court as being unfair to trade unions. In answer to Mr. Latchford, he said the Taff Vale decision had not been made use of here, but, as the law was uncertain, they wanted it made clear so that it could not apply.

Mr. W. A. Douglass presented a resolution favoring the single tax, after which Mr. J. H. Kennedy urged the complaints of employees at the Agricultural College.

Premier Ross promised careful consideration of the various points presented.

AFTER THE CHARLTONS.

Bogus Estate Swindler Laying Wires for That Family.

St. John, N. B., April 6.—Adam J. Charlton, of St. David street, with the aid of Chief of Police Clark, thinks he has stopped a game of fraud, being played by some persons in Boston.

About a fortnight ago, Mr. Charlton received a postal card, dated Boston, stating that a legacy of $30,000,000 had been left the Charlton family, and if Mr. Charlton would call in person on Judge J. J. Feeley, Room 10, 99 Milk street, Boston, he would receive information regarding it. The card was signed by Mr. Fredley. Mr. Charlton gave the card to Chief of Police Clark, who sent it, with a letter, to the chief of police at Boston.

A couple of days ago Chief Clark received an answer from the Boston chief, who said that one of his officers had looked into the matter, and that J. J. Feeley, of Milk street, gave out a statement that he did not place very much credence in the Charlton fortune case, and that he did not have very much time to bother with the matter, that not long ago a man called at his office and gave his name as Fredley and said he wished to have the heirs of the Charltons looked up and that was all that was done in the matter. He, Feeley, did not take any stock in the matter and is not connected in the case at all.

MR. SIFTON'S PARTY BUSY

They Have Already Begun Investigations at the British Museum.

London cable—The Minister of the Interior has lost no time in his preparation of the British side of the Alaskan question.

Immediately on the arrival of Mr. Sifton and party, Sir John Anderson, the official head of the Colonial Office, called and stated that the foreign and colonial offices would facilitate as much as possible Mr. Sifton's investigations.

Orders were issued giving the party freedom of the archives in the British Museum. The treatment accorded investigators at the British Museum when under official aegis, is in marked contrast to the manner in which they are treated when pursuing investigations on their own account. Nothing could exceed the courtesy and kindness with which Mr. Sifton's officials were received at the Museum, the services of two of the most experienced clerks being placed at their disposal.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

Foreign Sailors Landed at Santo Domingo.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, April 6.—The situation in the capital of Santo Domingo is very critical. The commander of the United States cruiser Atlanta, which has arrived at Santo Domingo from this port, yesterday landed a detachment of fifty bluejackets to guard the United States consulate in that city. A shell fired last night by the Dominican cruiser Presidente, which is on the side of President Vasquez, fell on the German consulate. The damage done, however, was small, as the projectile happily did not burst.

A battle lasting three hours took place yesterday morning between the Government troops and the revolutionists on the banks of the River Ozama, which flows into the Caribbean Sea at Santo Domingo. A hundred men were killed or wounded.

President Vasquez demanded the surrender of Santo Domingo City, but the revolutionists are disposed to resist up to the last moment.

DOWIE'S LATEST IDEA.

To Go on World Tour to Acquire Fresh Vigor.

Chicago, April 6.—John Alexander Dowie is going to take a trip around the world. In the current issue of the Leaves of Healing, he makes the following announcement:

We believe it is for the best interests in every sense that we should take a long rest, to prevent any breakdown and to enable us to acquire fresh spiritual, psychical and physical vigor.

Before he starts on this, his first long vacation, Dowie will lead his hosts to New York to aid in the conversion of Gotham. He will visit London and Paris. At the former city, where he was once attacked by a mob, Dowie will hold meetings as a rebuke to his one-time enemies.

MORE TO BE ARRESTED

In Connection With Waterbury Car Strike Murders.

Waterbury, Conn., April 6. — Clifford and Willis Vandemark, Harry W. Warren, Edward B. Winnegar and John Brearton, striking trolleymen, charged with assault with intent to commit murder, on the Waterville line of the Connecticut Railroad and Lighting Company, on February 26, when William P. Merna, and George Morrisette were fearfully beaten by masked men, were bound over to the June term of the Superior Court under $2,000 bonds by Judge Peasley yesterday.

This was followed to-night by the direct assertion that as a result of the work of two private detectives, Rogers and Gillen, before Saturday three more strikers will be arrested on the charge of killing Policeman Paul Mendelssohn two weeks later. One of the party that committed that deed at Forrest Park on the night of March 8th, has, it is said, already begun negotiations for clemency in return for a full confession.

At the hearing, William T. Merna, the conductor who was attacked, was the first witness. He caused a surprise by positively identifying E. B. Winnegar as one of the men who had jumped on the car and attacked him. Thomas Kenny, eighteen years old, was called. His memory appeared to have suffered much during the night, although he was not arrested, but after Prosecutor Durant had produced his long signed statement he became more communicative. The party of eighteen or twenty, he said, went across the fields and along the track to the switch, where they lay on the ground, after piling the tracks full of rocks to wreck the next car which should come along.

When the car from Waterville arrived and stopped, young Kenny swore the band made a dash for it. He did not approach very near, but he saw the masked forms reach the platform, and then a second later there was darkness and only the hoarse voices of the assailants and the cries of the men were to be heard. He ran, and others with him.

The next day the Vandemarks came to him and warned him, under all kinds of penalties, not to tell of the occurrence.

Theobald Chatran, the French artist, will exhibit at the coming Salon, his portrait of President Roosevelt.

ALBANIANS IN REVOLT ATTACKED THE TURKS.

They Were Repulsed With Great Loss After Heavy Fighting.

Constantinople, April 6.—Details of the disturbances in North Albania show the revolt which has broken out there is a very serious disturbance. Several thousand armed Albanians surrounded the town of Vucsteen, on the Mitrovitza-Uskub Railroad, March 29, and demanded the surrender of eleven Servian gendarmes who had been enlisted in accordance with the reform plans. The Governor surrendered the Servians, who were bound and taken to Prislina, after having been maltreated. A number of the Servian inhabitants and bands of Albanians later surrounded Mitrovitza, and serious fighting ensued with the Turkish garrison, consisting of three thousand troops. The fighting continued until March 30, when the Albanians were repulsed, with great loss. Heavy reinforcements have been ordered from the vilayet of Aidin, Asia Minor, and other places, to suppress the rebellion.

The Albanian rising has caused a panic among the Christians of Old Servia, who are fleeing towards Servia.

A panic has occurred at Prilep in consequence of the growing fanaticism of the Albanians against the Christians. The latter have closed their shops and schools, and are preparing to seek refuge at Monastir. Numbers of Christians have been murdered in the Prilep district during the past few days.

Considerable apprehension is felt at the Russian embassy for the safety of M. Stroherbina, consul of Russia at Mitrovitza. The outbreak made a great impression at the palace. The Sultan was intensely exercised, and measures were immediately taken to watch the two Albanian battalions belonging to the Imperial guard on duty at the Yildiz Kiosk in order to prevent disorder at the palace.

The Russian ambassador at Constantinople has been instructed to protest to the Turkish Government against the insubordination of the Albanians.

Fears Well Grounded.

A despatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Belgrade, Servia, says M. Stelerbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitsa, has been wounded in the back.

"HORSE DINNER" COST JUST $200 A PLATE.

New York Pastor Denounces the Criminal Folly and Extravagance.

New York, April 6.—That the equestrian banquet at Sherry's on Saturday night, at which C. K. G. Billings was the host, eclipsed all dinner innovations is freely admitted. The frequenters of Delmonico's, the Waldorf, the Cafe Martin and every other place in town where epicures most do congregate, all agree that this was the most remarkable dinner party ever given in the metropolis.

The actual use of mettlesome horses as chairs for the diners was "the limit."

A new floor was laid in the big banquet room. Portable troughs were installed, mounting blocks built and covered with red velour and rustic scenery provided. It took two score of mechanics three days to transform the banquet hall to a rural barnyard and stable with contiguous conservatory. The cost is estimated at about $200 a cover, though the edibles and liquids did not cost more than $15 per capita.

Speaking of social extravagances of this sort, the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay predicted that the career of extravagance in living, which he said New Yorkers had been following for the last five years, will end in social and moral catastrophe.

"Nowhere is the complex life of luxurious, pleasure seeking extravagance so visible as in this metropolis of the new world. Everywhere the drags are off and the wheels of commerce and society are running wild. When the stoppage will come—as come it must—or how it will come no one can tell.

"Already the shrewd, hard-headed men in Wall street are scenting the approaching danger from the commercial standpoint.

"They tell us that the limit of over capitalization and headstrong speculation is reached, and the reaction, unless it comes gradually, will spell panic from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"There can be no life of worthy thought where existence is loaded down with the vulgarities of luxury. The two most illiterate classes in society to-day are the abject poor, who by necessity must think of the needs of the body, and, therefore, can think of nothing else, and the idle rich, who by choice devote every hour of the day to the trivial problem of what they shall eat and what they shall drink and wherewithal they shall be clothed.

"New York becomes every evening a vast Vanity Fair, where irrational and too often degraded pleasure lures men and women by the thousand to its gilded shrine, and before that shrine high thinking and plain living are nightly immolated."

EVANS WANTS HIS SHARE.

Claims He Was Left Out in Bicycle Combine.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE DEAL

Toronto report—A suit arising out of the formation of the Canada Cycle and Motor Company is being tried before Mr. Justice Britton in the non-jury high court. Fred. S. Evans, who started the Canada Typograph Company in Windsor, which turned out the first typesetting machines in Canada, is the plaintiff. He is suing Robert M. Jaffray, editor of the Galt Reporter; Senator Cox, E. B. Ryckman, Warren Y. Soper, Senator L. Melvin Jones, Chester D. Massey, J. H. Houser, and Mrs. Susie Massie, executors and executrix of the late W. E. H. Massey. Evans claims that in 1889 he and Jaffray formulated a big scheme to buy up all the bicycle factories in Canada, they to divide equally what profits were made. Six bicycle concerns went into the combination, viz., the Welland Vale, Gould, Lozier, Massey-Harris and the E. & D. The latter bicycle was manufactured by Evans' typograph factory. The price which was agreed to be paid for the six factories was $900,000. Then the Canada Cycle and Motor Company was formed and took over the affairs of the Evans-Jaffray combination. Jaffray was paid $20,000 for his share, but Evans' action is to get half Jaffray's $20,000, or else a like amount from the Canada Cycle and Motor Company, if Jaffray took the $20,000 as his own share.

Mr. Evans, in his evidence said that through his efforts Senator Sanford and William Hendrie agreed to invest $100,000 in the new company. Mr. Jaffray then secured options on the Gendron, Welland Vale and Gould properties, while the Massey-Harris Company wanted $500,000 cash for their bicycle business, and refused to go into the new concern. The defendants paid $900,000 for the properties, which they afterwards sold to the Canada Cycle and Motor Company for $2,500,000 preferred stock and $3,000,000 common stock.

Mr. Evans stated that Senator Cox objected to him as a promoter because of his connection with the Typograph Company, and that he nection with Jaffray or not be taken was told he must give up his connection with the business. He refused to do this, and the combine was formed without him. He and Jaffray expected to make $150,000 out of the transaction.

The evidence of Mr. Gould, of the Gould Bicycle Company, Brantford, and Mr. Dusseau, of the Gendron Company, was also given yesterday, and by consent the evidence given by Mr. J. T. Johnston in his action against Mr. Jaffray in connection with the promotion of the amalgamation was also read.

The lawyers engaged in the case are Messrs. F. A. Anglin, K. C., W. M. Douglass, K. C., and J. E. O'Connor, of Windsor, who appear for the plaintiff; Mr. Robt. Mackay for Mr. Jaffray; Mr. S. H. Blake, K. C., and Mr. C. W. Kerr for Messrs. Cox, Ryckman and Soper, and Mr. George H. Watson, K. C., with Mr. S. C. Smoke, for Senator L. Melvin Jones and the Massey estate.

The case is likely to occupy the court for a day or two. The plaintiff's evidence will probably be concluded this morning.

RIOTING AT MILAN.

Socialists Protest Against Arrest of Alleged Conspirator.

Rome, April 6.—A despatch to the Popolo Romani from Milan says a violent demonstration occurred there yesterday evening, following a Socialist meeting called to protest against the arrest of Michael Goetz, a Russian at Naples, March 26th, on the charge of being implicated in a plot to kill the Czar during his approaching visit to Rome.

A mob of about a hundred Socialists proceeded to the Russian Consulate at Milan, singing a Socialist hymn and shouting, "Down with Czarism."

The police attempted to disperse the Socialists, and during the fighting which followed a stone was hurled at the escutcheons on the Consulate. Its flagstaff was broken, a police officer was injured, and four men were arrested.

A force of troops and constabulary, commanded by Captain Perry, overtook and routed on the shore of Lake Mainit, March 31, the band of convicts and ladrones who recently attacked and for a time held possession of Surigac, Island of Mindanao.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO