

How's Scooting Syrup should be used for Children's Coughing. It is a relief quick and safe. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

WANTED—FEMALE. MONEY MAY BE EARNED by artistic employment at home. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

WANTED—MALE. MONEY MAY BE EARNED by artistic employment at home. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS. WHEN IN NEED, SEND for free trial of our superior... Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

ENGINEERS, ELECTRICIANS, wiremen, and machinists for Spangenberg Steam and... Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

HANDSOME FOUR-BLADED... Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

PASTED & CO. East - Toronto. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

AMERICAN ASSURANCE COMPANY. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

REGISTRY and Printer's Ink. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF NEW YORK CITY. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF COMPOSERS. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF DISINFECTANTS. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF DIAMONDS. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

OF THE MARKET. Write for particulars, including name and address, to J. J. Noel, 21 St. Street, New York.

DETAILS OF BIG BATTLE. ATTACKS AND REPULSES.

Japanese Admit a Loss of 50,000 Men and Russians' Loss is as Large.

Doubts Regarding Kourapatkin's Ability to Escape From the Ring Surrounding Him.

Tokio, March 10.—The Japanese troops occupied Mukden at 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

MUKDEN HAS FALLEN.

Thousands of Prisoners and Enormous Quantities of Stores and Guns Captured.

Yinkow, March 10.—Mukden fell at 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning. The Russians are panic stricken. Thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of stores and guns have been captured.

The continuous battle is already the bloodiest of the war. Upon the ground that Gen. Oku alone gained eight thousand Russian dead. The reports from the other armies are expected to triple this figure. It is estimated that the Japanese have lost 50,000, making the joint slaughter thus far exceed one hundred thousand men. Details of the combat are lacking, but it is believed that the Japanese have cut the railway north of Mukden, leaving only the roadways and a light railway from Fushun to Tie Pass as avenues for the retreat of the Russians, but army headquarters refrain from affirming or denying a report to that effect.

It is thought that Mukden is still in the hands of the Russians. The details of operations against Fushun are not yet to hand, but it is understood that, following the capture of Mukden, the Japanese renewed the assault on Tielai and dislodged the Russians.

Various reports are in circulation concerning prisoners of war, but it is impossible to obtain reliable information as to the number taken.

Field Marshal Oyama, in an order directing the pursuit of the retreating Russians, yesterday prohibited his troops from entering Mukden in masses in order to respect the tombs and sacred places of the Imperial Chinese household, and to protect the welfare of the inhabitants.

ESCAPE DIFFICULT.

Kourapatkin Will Have Hard Work to Extricate Army.

A London cable: The advice of the State Department at Washington to the effect that the Russians are in full retreat from Mukden is the only official news that has been received here of the Japanese victory, and beyond the fact that the Russians are in flight hardly anything is known of the situation. A telegram from Mukden, dated March 8, 10 a. m., says that heavy cannonading was going on northwest of the city, causing the walls of houses in the town to shake. An engagement was being fought near the Imperial tombs. Ten thousand Russians attacked Tafangshan, but were repulsed with severe loss. They left many of their dead on the field. The Japanese were progressing with their operations on the heights five miles west of Mukden, and they were pressing the railway. It is reported that there is continual skirmishing near Shanding, where the Japanese occupation became more definite on Wednesday. Traders there are not allowed to reship even non-contraband goods.

There is abundant speculation, and little else, in reference to Gen. Kourapatkin's chances of withdrawing his army successfully. Tokio believes it will be impossible for him to do so unless unforeseen circumstances arise, but there is nothing reliable to show that the Japanese will be able to convert the retreat into a rout. The predictions that they will envelop and cut off the Russians do not seem to take into account the undoubted fact that the Japanese are as exhausted as their enemy. There are not wanting critics worthy of being listened to who point out that Gen. Kourapatkin is not necessarily endangered at all.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says it is considered that peace can be read in the laconic foreign bulletins announcing the Russian retreat to Tieling. He adds that no despatches from Gen. Kourapatkin Wednesday were given out. The officials are making the most of the despatches received Monday showing minor Russian successes. The latest special news the papers have been allowed to print reports large Japanese forces north of Mukden. It is added that there has been severe fighting west of Mukden, where the Russians were surprised. Nothing has since been received by the newspapers or news agencies, and the fear is expressed that the telegraph lines have been cut. The officials do not conceal their alarm lest the retreat becomes a disaster.

OYAMA A NAPOLEON.

Has Proved Himself One of the Greatest Masters of Strategy.

A St. Petersburg cable says: The Battle of Mukden has resulted in a Russian defeat. Field Marshal Oyama once more has proven himself one of the greatest masters of offensive strategy since Napoleon, while Gen. Kourapatkin now is engaged in endeavoring to defend his title of master of successful retreats, and bring off his army, with its immense train safely to Tie Pass, where a position long ago was prepared with this contingency in view. The problem before the Russian Commander-in-Chief

WHAT OF KOURAPATKIN?

St. Petersburg Admits He is Defeated, but Disaster May Be Averted.

A St. Petersburg cable despatch says: A veil is drawn over the progress of General Kourapatkin's heroic effort to extricate his beaten army, but the general staff insists that while he has been defeated there has been no disaster. The peril of the whole army, especially of the rear guard, is admitted, and Mukden may have been evacuated during last night, although nothing definite has been received on this point. Yesterday General Biderling's army, which held the centre, fell back upon the Hun River, clinging all the day desperately to Madiyapu, at the apex southwest of the city.

GAVE THEM GLAD HAND.

How a Merchant of Leeds Would Welcome the Canadian Manufacturers.

London, March 13.—At the meeting of the Leeds Chamber of Commerce it was suggested that a day be devoted to each of the provincial manufacturers' associations. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Matheson, one of the delegates to the Montreal conference, said he would be pleased to make the visit as enjoyable as possible, but some of those who visited Canada felt very strongly about the conduct of the Canadian manufacturers, many of whom were doing their best to promote prohibitive duties against English goods. He remembered that they received a petition from the woolen and textile manufacturers of Toronto imploring them not to attempt to reduce the duties, as they had established industries of their own and were contemplating increasing the duties.

BRUTAL OFFICER KILLS A BOY OF EIGHT YEARS OF AGE.

London, March 13.—The Times publishes the following extract from a letter of a Russian lady in St. Petersburg to an English friend, under date of Feb. 10: "The officers, as a class, make themselves most objectionable here. In one instance an officer went into a shop in the Sadovia street and asked the proprietor whether he would let him use his telephone for some message. He was left at the telephone, but as he stayed there a full hour, a shop attendant ventured to tell him that the telephone

THAT WAS THE END.

was wanted, and not more than ten minutes could be allotted to each person speaking, whereupon the officer drew his sword and struck the attendant on the hand, cutting off three fingers! And no protest can be made. The other day a little boy eight years old saw a Cossack officer on a horse in the street and put out his tongue at him, whereupon the officer drew his sword and cut the little boy over the head, who has since died in consequence of the wound received.

MADE ILL BY HORROR.

Woman Tells of Massacre in Streets of St. Petersburg.

London, March 13.—Mrs. Millard Hunsiker, wife of Colonel Millard Hunsiker, representative of the United States Steel Trust in London, who was present at the spectacle of the massacre in St. Petersburg, is beginning to recover somewhat. She has told friends that the newspaper accounts which were published here were in no way an exaggeration of the actual facts.

Mrs. Hunsiker could see from her bedroom window a long sweep of the street where the killing of the workmen was at its worst. She tells how, fascinated, she watched the Cossacks charging through the crowded streets, again and again, cutting savagely at women and children and cleaving the skulls of unarmed workmen.

"I could not tear myself away from the horrible sight, but stood transfixed as the sabres of the soldiers rose and fell to the screams of the terrified people. The crowds at first seemed dumb with fear, then as they awoke to the realization of the soldiers' purpose they tried to escape. But there was no escape from those relentless demons.

"They fled, treading on each other's heels, while the mounted soldiers struck at them time and time again. At last the sickening horror overcame me and I turned back into my room. I did not dare go to the window again, and the scene of that awful tragedy will never leave my mind."

Mrs. Hunsiker was ill for days after her trying experience, and has not yet entirely recovered. The Hunsikers are thinking of taking a quiet place on the Thames for the summer, where Mrs. Hunsiker may recover her health.

RUSSIANS BEMOHEADED.

Chinese Bandits Kill 22 Scouts and Execute Officers, Too.

New Chang cable despatch, via Tien Tsun.—With the Japanese flags flying, a band of Chinese bandits today headed two young Russians who were alleged to be spies at Simintin. The first one executed was evidently an officer, but he was wearing a Chinese overcoat. He knelt without a murmur while his companion watched the death stroke. The second, a private, was shot in Chinese clothing throughout. He whimpered for a moment but regained his nerve and struggled fiercely. He was thrown and killed, while long trumpets fanfare. The chief bandit was a mild mannered fellow, wearing a Japanese sword. He watched the executions unmoved. "They are spies," he said, "and we should kill them. Besides it is difficult to transport them."

On last Monday night the bandits surprised a small body of Russian scouts and killed 22 besides capturing the two men beheaded. The bandits suffered a slight loss.

To-day the whole band, consisting of 200 cavalry and 100 infantry, formed a great circle on the outskirts of Simintin. The bronze and iron featured Chinese dismounted and held their gayly trapped and shaggy ponies. The men were armed to the teeth with long rifles and Mauser pistols. The infantry was mostly turbaned but many wore Russian caps.

The Russian captives were brought to the centre of the circle with a flourish of trumpets. They were stripped and their arms bound together behind their bodies. They were turned over to a staff sergeant who smilingly drew his red sheathed sword, afterward wiping the blade on the clothing of the dead men.

When the executions were finished the corpses were left lying on the ground. The bronze and iron featured bandit cavalry swung into their saddles while the infantry fell into line and departed from the scene of execution.

The Tokio report that the railroad is



GENERAL OKU.

actually cut is not confined here, the telegraph office, on the contrary, declares that communication with General Kourapatkin is still open.

The losses already exceed those of any battle of the war.

The fanaticism displayed by the Japanese is shown in an instance mentioned by a Russian correspondent, who describes how a captured Japanese, broke away from his captors and threw himself headfirst into a Chinese well.

While the defeat of Kourapatkin has revived the talk of peace it is too early yet to measure its full effect. If Kourapatkin succeeds in drawing off his army, no matter how badly shattered, the War Office insists that the situation will be unchanged, repeating the old argument that Kourapatkin, with his army still intact, will again await reinforcements, while the Japanese will suffer under the disadvantage of lengthened communications.

In diplomatic circles, unless Oyama has crushed the Russian army, little hope is held out that the imperial resolution to continue the war will be altered. Much, it is agreed, will depend upon the internal developments which follow when the full magnitude of the reverse is known.

Naturally, the city is full of rumors, the most persistent of which is that the Russian west front, which practically extends north and south to protect the line of retreat, has been broken, and that the bulk of the Russian army has been forced eastward in the direction of Fushun. Should this prove to be true, Gen. Biderling's part of Gen. Linavitch's army is certain to be trapped.

FELIX DOYLE COMMITTED.

New Evidence Given in the Barford Murder Case.

A Barford report: Felix Doyle, the Barford township farmer, who is charged with the murder of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Monahan, received his preliminary hearing at Barford to-day, and was committed for trial. Detective Greer took the stand and told of the inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the case, but the rest of the evidence was largely the same as a part of that heard at the inquest. Doyle stated there that he went to the home of a neighbor at 5 o'clock on the morning of the tragedy and failed in an attempt to get anyone out of bed.

Mrs. Elvidge, the neighbor referred to, stated to-day that she had fallen during the night and that when she awoke she saw no footprints. This evidence was brought out by the Crown in order to discredit Felix's story.

Another witness also said that Felix remarked that "there was a lot of fuss made over the death of an old woman, that thousands of people were killed in war, and nothing was thought of; that there was a man killed in Barford, too, and nothing came of that."

Dr. Richardson, of the Hamilton Asylum staff, sworn in, had examined Doyle and found him sane.

THE MIDLAND MYSTERY.

No Reason Known for Fred A. Mann's Disappearance.

A Midland report: After going over the ice of the bay between the town and the smelter, Chief Richards is satisfied that Fred A. Mann, the missing Equity Life Insurance Company's agent, did not get into the water. There is a hole within one hundred yards on either side of the beaten track. Although no reason has yet been advanced why the man should have taken his wife and child, the authorities think that he did go on a freight train about 11 o'clock on Friday night, and that he will turn up all right.

Mrs. Mann declared this afternoon that there was a good deal of feeling in Penetanguishene against her husband as a result of a prosecution he entered against an hotelkeeper there for selling after hours. His wife does not suspect foul play, but cannot understand why Mr. Mann stays away. Since his disappearance Mr. Mann's little book of poems is having a ready sale here. Mann came here three years ago from Montreal.

THIS PARASOL TOOK ROOT.

And is Now a Respectable Young Tree in York Man's Backyard.

York, Pa., March 13.—The handle of an old parasol, which has taken root in the ground and grown into a tree in the yard of Joseph A. Wisner, in this city, is attracting attention from naturalists and men of science.

In 1865 a parasol was presented to Miss Susan Shney, Miss Shney afterwards married Jacob Kohler, and still resides in this county. She kept the parasol until it became useless as a sunshade and stored it in an attic. More than fifteen years ago she resurrected the handle and used it to support a roach in her doorway. Several months afterwards it was discovered that it had taken root and sprouted. It became an object of curiosity for the entire countryside, and people came miles to see it. One night someone attempted to carry it off, and succeeded in tearing away a number of branches.

About this time Mrs. Kohler moved away from York, and she entrusted the "parasol tree," as it had begun to be called, to the care of Mr. and Mrs. Wisner, who have carefully transplanted it to their own yard and nourished it ever since.

The handle continued to thrive, and is now quite a respectable young tree. Each summer it bears a beautiful little white flower, something like forget-me-nots, and berries. The latter never ripen, but shrivel before maturity.

REDUCED TO POVERTY.

Many Women Victims of the Bank of Yarmouth Crash.

Halifax, N. S., March 13.—It is stated on semi-official authority in Yarmouth that W. H. Redding & Sons owe the defunct Bank of Yarmouth \$500,000, which will be reduced not more than \$50,000 by the firm's assets. This means that the shareholders will not only lose their entire investment in the capital of \$300,000, but they will be called on to duplicate that loss under their double liability.

Many of the shareholders are women, and most of them are people in moderate circumstances, so that the loss will be very severe, and will come on people who cannot afford it, and who in many cases will thereby be almost pauperized.

THEIR WAY IN RUSSIA.

London, March 13.—The Times publishes the following extract from a letter of a Russian lady in St. Petersburg to an English friend, under date of Feb. 10: "The officers, as a class, make themselves most objectionable here. In one instance an officer went into a shop in the Sadovia street and asked the proprietor whether he would let him use his telephone for some message. He was left at the telephone, but as he stayed there a full hour, a shop attendant ventured to tell him that the telephone

NEW YORK'S GAR STRIKE.

Service on the Various Roads Crippled.

A Collision Injures Twenty-nine Persons.

Hundreds of Strike Breakers at Work.

New York, March 13.—With one collision, in which twenty-nine persons were injured, but none killed, New York has passed through the first day of the general strike on its rapid transit system. Beyond this accident and some minor casualties due to the abnormal conditions, the sum total of the day was annoyance and vexation to a million or more people usually dependent upon the Interborough Company's lines for transportation to and from their business. So far there has been little disorder. Sporadic encounters between individuals, some bad language, and the action of a few hoodlums in throwing missiles at passing elevated trains, tell this phase of the strike.

The annoyance to the multitude was increased by a wet snow which began falling this afternoon. Service on the elevated roads and subway, while not tied up, was badly crippled. Trains were run on irregular schedules in the underground, beginning with the early morning, but the elevated lines did not fare so well. On the east side practically no attempt was made to institute a service, while the Sixth and Ninth avenue lines, which serve the west side, were run in a fashion woefully inadequate; in fact, the elevated system of the Interborough's lines was pretty well paralyzed. The company's entire energy seemed to be directed to an effort to maintain service in the subway, and this was partially successful.

Strike-breaker Farley and his crew of seven hundred or eight hundred men were thrown into the tunnels of the company and gave this system their personal attention, and a enormous number of policemen were detailed to the trains and stations. The attempt to run express trains was abandoned early in the day. Every available man was put on the local, and a fairly good schedule was maintained during the evening rush hour until the accident at Twenty-third street occurred. This upset things, and after strenuous efforts a service was resumed on a headway of from five to seven minutes.

The accident at Twenty-third street was in the nature of a rear-end collision, due, it is said, to the inexperience of the men running the trains. Two cars were smashed. There was a panic among the scores of passengers. Of the injured fifteen were so severely hurt that they had to be sent to hospitals. Traffic was delayed for over two hours, from 5 o'clock until after 7.

"FORBIDDEN TO SPEAK."

Welsh Revivalist Takes Refuge in Complete Silence.

London, March 13.—Mr. Evan Roberts, the Welsh revivalist, states that the Spirit has forbidden him to speak for six days.

He has shut himself up at the house of his host at Godreod North, and has wired to his secretary, the Rev. C. Mandy Davies, of Pontypridd, cancelling his engagements at Margam, Talbach and Pelyce, Aberavon.

The Rev. William Richards, of Bethel, Briton Ferry, where Evan Roberts was to have attended, called with a large bundle of correspondence for the missionary, and, in the hope of seeing him, was accompanied by the Rev. Edwin H. Ellis.

But Mr. Roberts declined to see them. He keeps absolutely silent, and all his communications are made in writing.

It is stated that Mr. Roberts is again attacked by nervous prostration.

MENELIK IS TO VISIT EUROPE.

Emperor of Abyssinia Said to Contemplate Trip Soon.

Geneva, March 13.—That Menelik, the Abyssinian Emperor, is soon to take a trip to Europe is the information sent by a Swiss engineer employed by the Abyssinian Government in a letter to his family in Zurich.

According to the letter, the Negus intends to visit London, Paris and Rome, and the journey is to be made within a few months. His advent is arousing deep interest in these capitals, for he is more than a barbarian, and his little country has shown itself great in war, as the Italians know to their cost.

Not only this, but Europe realizes that Abyssinia is a valuable customer and can be made much more so. Menelik traces his descent in a direct line to King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

AN UNDESIRABLE ALIEN.

Countess Hohenfelsen, Wife of Grand Duke Paul, Not Wanted.

London, March 13.—The Daily Express publishes the following cable from Berlin: The report that the Czar, in forgiving the Grand Duke Paul, had also agreed to receive the Grand Duke's wife, turns out to be inaccurate.

The Grand Duke was himself mistaken as to the terms on which he was permitted to return to Russia. On his way to Moscow he left Paris with his morganatic wife, the Countess Hohenfelsen. At Eydtukumen, the frontier town on the Russo-German line, the authorities refused to admit the Countess, on the ground that she was an undesirable alien.

All protests by the Grand Duke were unavailing. The police said they were acting on instructions from headquarters, and must see that they were obeyed. The Grand Duke, therefore, continued his journey, while the Countess returned to Paris.

FOUR MINERS KILLED.

AND TEN OTHERS SERIOUSLY HURT BY BREAKING OF A CABLE.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 13.—By the breaking of a cable in the Shrewsbury coal mine near Charleston to-day four miners were killed and ten others seriously hurt. Four of the injured will probably die. The killed were: Andrew Hunt, William McCurley, John McCurley and Edward McGlothlin. Those fatally hurt were: Herbert Harrigan, James Sheets, William Martin and Charles Hasting. Three cars were conveying the miners from work when the cable parted and the cars were precipitated to the base of the mountain, 1,000 feet, with lightning rapidity. The cars and timbers were badly wrecked, and a number of the miners were frightfully crushed.

WELSH REVIVALIST TAKES REFUGE IN COMPLETE SILENCE.

London, March 13.—Mr. Evan Roberts, the Welsh revivalist, states that the Spirit has forbidden him to speak for six days.

He has shut himself up at the house of his host at Godreod North, and has wired to his secretary, the Rev. C. Mandy Davies, of Pontypridd, cancelling his engagements at Margam, Talbach and Pelyce, Aberavon.

The Rev. William Richards, of Bethel, Briton Ferry, where Evan Roberts was to have attended, called with a large bundle of correspondence for the missionary, and, in the hope of seeing him, was accompanied by the Rev. Edwin H. Ellis.

But Mr. Roberts declined to see them. He keeps absolutely silent, and all his communications are made in writing.

It is stated that Mr. Roberts is again attacked by nervous prostration.

MENELIK IS TO VISIT EUROPE.

Emperor of Abyssinia Said to Contemplate Trip Soon.

Geneva, March 13.—That Menelik, the Abyssinian Emperor, is soon to take a trip to Europe is the information sent by a Swiss engineer employed by the Abyssinian Government in a letter to his family in Zurich.

According to the letter, the Negus intends to visit London, Paris and Rome, and the journey is to be made within a few months. His advent is arousing deep interest in these capitals, for he is more than a barbarian, and his little country has shown itself great in war, as the Italians know to their cost.

Not only this, but Europe realizes that Abyssinia is a valuable customer and can be made much more so. Menelik traces his descent in a direct line to King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

AN UNDESIRABLE ALIEN.

Countess Hohenfelsen, Wife of Grand Duke Paul, Not Wanted.

London, March 13.—The Daily Express publishes the following cable from Berlin: The report that the Czar, in forgiving the Grand Duke Paul, had also agreed to receive the Grand Duke's wife, turns out to be inaccurate.

The Grand Duke was himself mistaken as to the terms on which he was permitted to return to Russia. On his way to Moscow he left Paris with his morganatic wife, the Countess Hohenfelsen. At Eydtukumen, the frontier town on the Russo-German line, the authorities refused to admit the Countess, on the ground that she was an undesirable alien.

All protests by the Grand Duke were unavailing. The police said they were acting on instructions from headquarters, and must see that they were obeyed. The Grand Duke, therefore, continued his journey, while the Countess returned to Paris.

FOUR MINERS KILLED.

AND TEN OTHERS SERIOUSLY HURT BY BREAKING OF A CABLE.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 13.—By the breaking of a cable in the Shrewsbury coal mine near Charleston to-day four miners were killed and ten others seriously hurt. Four of the injured will probably die. The killed were: Andrew Hunt, William McCurley, John McCurley and Edward McGlothlin. Those fatally hurt were: Herbert Harrigan, James Sheets, William Martin and Charles Hasting. Three cars were conveying the miners from work when the cable parted and the cars were precipitated to the base of the mountain, 1,000 feet, with lightning rapidity. The cars and timbers were badly wrecked, and a number of the miners were frightfully crushed.

WELSH REVIVALIST TAKES REFUGE IN COMPLETE SILENCE.

London, March 13.—Mr. Evan Roberts, the Welsh revivalist, states that the Spirit has forbidden him to speak for six days.

He has shut himself up at the house of his host at Godreod North, and has wired to his secretary, the Rev. C. Mandy Davies, of Pontypridd, cancelling his engagements at Margam, Talbach and Pelyce, Aberavon.

The Rev. William Richards, of Bethel, Briton Ferry, where Evan Roberts was to have attended, called with a large bundle of correspondence for the missionary, and, in the hope of seeing him, was accompanied by the Rev. Edwin H. Ellis.

But Mr. Roberts declined to see them. He keeps absolutely silent, and all his communications are made in writing.

It is stated that Mr. Roberts is again attacked by nervous prostration.

MENELIK IS TO VISIT EUROPE.

Emperor of Abyssinia Said to Contemplate Trip Soon.

Geneva, March 13.—That Menelik, the Abyssinian Emperor, is soon to take a trip to Europe is the information sent by a Swiss engineer employed by the Abyssinian Government in a letter to his family in Zurich.

According to the letter, the Negus intends to visit London, Paris and Rome, and the journey is to be made within a few months. His advent is arousing deep interest in these capitals, for he is more than a barbarian, and his little country has shown itself great in war, as the Italians know to their cost.

Not only this, but Europe realizes that Abyssinia is a valuable customer and can be made much more so. Menelik traces his descent in a direct line to King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

AN UNDESIRABLE ALIEN.

Countess Hohenfelsen, Wife of Grand Duke Paul, Not Wanted.

London, March 13.—The Daily Express publishes the following cable from Berlin: The report that the Czar, in forgiving the Grand Duke Paul, had also agreed to receive the Grand Duke's wife, turns out to be inaccurate.

The Grand Duke was himself mistaken as to the terms on which he was permitted to return to Russia. On his way to Moscow he left Paris with his morganatic wife, the Countess Hohenfelsen. At Eydtukumen, the frontier town on the Russo-German line, the authorities refused to admit the Countess, on the ground that she was an undesirable alien.

All protests by the Grand Duke were unavailing. The police said they were acting on instructions from headquarters, and must see that they were obeyed. The Grand Duke, therefore, continued his journey, while the Countess returned to Paris.

FOUR MINERS KILLED.

AND TEN OTHERS SERIOUSLY HURT BY BREAKING OF A CABLE.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 13.—By the breaking of a cable in the Shrewsbury coal mine near Charleston to-day four miners were killed and ten others seriously hurt. Four of the injured will probably die. The killed were: Andrew Hunt, William McCurley, John McCurley and Edward McGlothlin. Those fatally hurt were: Herbert Harrigan, James Sheets, William Martin and Charles Hasting. Three cars were conveying the miners from work when the cable parted and the cars were precipitated to the base of the mountain, 1,000 feet, with lightning rapidity. The cars and timbers were badly wrecked, and a number of the miners were frightfully crushed.

WELSH REVIVALIST TAKES REFUGE IN COMPLETE SILENCE.

London, March 13.—Mr. Evan Roberts, the Welsh revivalist, states that the Spirit has forbidden him to speak for six days.

He has shut himself up at the house of his host at Godreod North, and has wired to his secretary, the Rev. C. Mandy Davies, of Pontypridd, cancelling his engagements at Margam, Talbach and Pelyce, Aberavon.

The Rev. William Richards, of Bethel, Briton Ferry, where Evan Roberts was to have attended, called with a large bundle of correspondence for the missionary, and, in the hope of seeing him, was accompanied by the Rev. Edwin H. Ellis.

But Mr. Roberts declined to see them. He keeps absolutely silent, and all his communications are made in writing.

It is stated that Mr. Roberts is again attacked by nervous prostration.

MENELIK IS TO VISIT EUROPE.