

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS NATIONAL DEFENCE HEAD.

Dragoons and Cossacks Attack Procession of Workmen and Kill Twenty-two Persons.

Count Cassini, Russian Ambassador, Will Not Take Part in Peace Conference.

Emperor of Austria Participates in Corpus Christi Procession Apparently for the Last Time.

A St. Petersburg cable: The Russ says it is authorized to say that Count Cassini, the retiring Russian Ambassador at Washington, will not participate in the peace negotiations, but will leave the United States immediately on the arrival of Baron Rosen, his successor. From independent sources the Associated confirms the statement of the Russ that Count Cassini will have no part in the peace negotiations. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff is indisposed. It is understood that his condition is not serious but his physician was called in last night and ordered the Minister not to leave his bedroom to-day. There was no information, however, that this will delay the pending negotiations. The question of a temporary suspension of hostilities seems to rest with Japan. In the meantime the Chancelleries of St. Petersburg and Tokio are occupied with the selection of the plenipotentiaries.

CORPUS CHRISTI

Aged Emperor of Austria Takes Part in Procession Ceremony.

A Vienna cable: Amid accompaniments of musical pomp and ceremony the aged Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, etc., Francis Joseph, took part in the yearly Corpus Christi procession in Vienna to-day. His Majesty was greeted enthusiastically by his people, but it was the universal admiration of the Viennese that their Emperor had aged greatly since they last saw him partake in this ceremony, two years ago, and the appearance of his Majesty suggested that this may be the last time the venerable monarch will appear as a participant in this festival of the Catholic Church. The procession started from the Hofburg, proceeded to the Cathedral of the Stefansplatz, where the religious ceremonies were held, and then returned to the Hofburg. The ceremony came to an end with the defiling before His Majesty of the troops which had taken part therein.

RUSSIA REJOICES

Over Promise of National Assembly—Plain Words to Czár.

A St. Petersburg cable says: The impression produced by Emperor Nicholas' speech Monday afternoon to the delegation representing the all-Russian Congress of Zemstvos and Mayors which assembled at Moscow is reflected in the joyful acclaim with which it has been received by the Russian press. The question of peace and the reports that other great battles have been fought in Manchuria have become of secondary importance in the public mind before the great fact that the Emperor has again pledged himself to popular representation. The Russ declares that the history of representative government in Russia dates from 1801.

The Novoe Vremya thinks that this renewed assurance direct from the throne "imposes the obligation on all classes of society which have Russia at heart to unite for agitation which is shaking the foundations of the country." The text of Prince Troubetzkoy's address to the Emperor when His Majesty received the delegation, is now published. It reveals the plain spoken yet vital perfectly loyal fashion in which he spoke to the Emperor, telling him of the universal distrust which pervaded the country, and that the Emperor not of his Majesty being deceived by those about him who were interested not in the realization, but in the destruction of the proposed reforms. Prince Troubetzkoy, rose above details. "It must not be based upon estates," the prince continued, "You are the Emperor not of the land owners, merchants or peasants, but of all Russia. The bureaucracy which has a place in every government, must have a place in yours, but the national representation must be independent of the bureaucracy which must not be allowed to build a wall between you and the people. Your Majesty will realize that where you stand face to face with the people's delegates."

NO ARMISTICE YET.

Japan Unwilling to Forego Her Advantage on the Field.

A St. Petersburg cable says: There is not likely to be any further move in the direction of an armistice until the plenipotentiaries are appointed and the time of their meeting is definitely fixed. Japan seems unwilling to discuss any new issue until those two questions are settled. This does not necessarily mean that all hope of arranging the suspension of hostilities before the meeting, has disappeared. But as an indication of Japan's mood it increases the doubt as to whether she could be induced to relinquish temporarily the strategic advantages which she evidently believes she enjoys. Indeed it might raise the suspicion of sparing for time until Field Marshal Oyama has developed his offensive and is actually in process of delivering his blow when Japan could easily plead that it was too late. The delay in settling the matter of the plenipotentiaries is therefore all the more deplored by those desiring to avoid further bloodshed. Both countries seem to be perfectly willing to name negotiators but each evidently desires the other to show its hand first. On account of Foreign Minister Lamsdorff's illness, U. S. Ambassador Meyer was unable to have a personal interview with him. It appears that Count Lamsdorff has had a touch of heart

trouble and his physician to-day forbade him to leave his room, but promised to allow the Minister to go to the Chancellery to-morrow.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

A Thousand Russians Driven Back With Heavy Loss.

A Tokio cable says: The following official despatch has been received to-day from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria: In the vicinity of Yingcheng, June 21, a thousand of the enemy's infantry pressing our position advanced and when they reached Hsiao Yang-Chou, ten miles southeast of Wankantzau, our forces repulsed them with heavy loss and pursued them in vicinity of Weiyanpaomen. After our force, which occupied Yangmulinzu on June 19, had completed their mission, they returned. The enemy, consisting of three battalions and four squadrons with twelve guns, advanced through the eastern districts of the Kirin road and moved southward on June 21. From 11:30 in the morning his infantry gradually appeared on the heights between Chapeng and Li-chiastun and his artillery posted on the heights of Lien Hunchi shelled the northern heights of Nantchenzy. Our force after a few hours engagement repulsed the enemy, captured heights and pursued him.

Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

MUST GET OUT.

Japanese Commandant Gives Foreigners Orders to Leave Port Arthur.

A Chefoo cable: According to the able information, previous to the battle of the Sea of Japan the Japanese commander at Port Arthur notified the manager of Kunst & Abers, a German firm, and the most prominent merchant of Port Arthur, that in case the Japanese won the naval engagements they must be prepared to close their business and leave the port. Immediately after the result of the battle came known all the foreigners at Port Arthur were officially notified to prepare to depart and remove their merchandise within 40 days. The reason for this step is not known.

Kunst & Abers asked their head office at Hamburg to intercede for an extension of time, and, failing to obtain it, the manager of the Port Arthur branch prepared to depart for Shanghai to make final arrangements, notifying the Japanese authorities that he would return quickly. He was informed, however, that he could not return, as foreigners would not thereafter be allowed to enter Port Arthur. The manager, therefore, was compelled to leave an attorney in charge of the business, and himself departed to arrange for the transportation of the firm's merchandise from Port Arthur.

DECLINED TO COMPLY.

The manager for Sietas Block & Co., having large interests at Port Arthur, says he will not comply with the order to remove the company's merchandise. He adds that the Japanese have informed him that only Japanese steamships will be allowed to transport property affected by the order. This order affects four large German concerns and one American house, the latter being the firm of Clarkson & Co., besides French and Greek firms. The Japanese since the capture have purchased but little from the firms mentioned, and consequently it is stated that large stocks of goods are still in their warehouses. Representatives of two of the firms have just visited Chefoo on their way to other ports for the purpose of complying with the order to take their merchandise from Port Arthur.

BANK ABSCONDER CAUGHT.

Employee of Union Bank in Winnipeg in the Toils in Mexico.

Winnipeg, Man., June 24.—(Cred. Y. H. Branson) an employee of the Union Bank here, who absconded two months ago with \$5,000 of the bank's funds, has been arrested in Tapachula, Mexico. Branson came here from the Eastern Townships, where his parents reside. He was an efficient young man, and became a great favorite with his fellow-employees. He disappeared, and the investigation followed showing that he had failed in his trust, and cleared out after despoiling the bank. After leaving the city the fugitive adopted the alias of Butt, and for the following two months has been dodging hither and thither in his efforts to elude capture. He was traced to New Orleans, and finally landed at Tapachula, Mexico, minus money, and broken in spirit, with the dread of pursuit haunting him.

COLLISION ON THE C. P. R.

Two Winnipeg Men Killed West of Kenora.

Winnipeg, June 24.—The fast west-bound express of the Canadian Pacific and an eastbound stock train collided head-on at 5 o'clock this afternoon, twenty miles west of Kenora, resulting in a bad wreck of rolling stock. Eng. Stacey, express messenger, both of Winnipeg, were killed. Bertram Watt, fireman, is seriously injured. Sam Bird, engineer of the stock train, and B. A. Parsons, mail clerk, were also injured. Railway officials state that no passengers were killed or injured.



GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS NICHOLAIEVITCH.

WEDDING IN A WINDOW.

It Caused a Scene of Great Excitement at Montreal.

Montreal, June 24.—Strenuous advertising by means of a public wedding in a shop window, caused a stampede at one of the busy downtown corners, McGill and Notre Dame streets, this afternoon, in the midst of which the policemen on duty drew their batons, women fainted, babies were jostled, and altogether there was a scene of undue excitement.

Workmen the clothier who carries out unusual ideas to advertise his wares, announced a week or more ago that a couple would be married at 3:30 in one of his show windows, and other tradesmen, in order to participate in the glad event, sent presents for the bride. But yesterday the Chief of Police notified the clothier that the ceremony must not take place as it would cause a stoppage of traffic in the street. To overcome the notice, the clothier closed his store this morning, and placed the following sign in the window: "This is my private house to-day. I pay my rent and taxes. A wedding will be held here at 3:30. Workmen keeps his work. Come and see the wedding. Everybody welcome. No disappointment."

Accordingly at the appointed hour the bride and groom appeared on the scene, and a great throng surged in front of the store, eager to get a glimpse of the proceedings. A posse of police tried in vain to get the crowd to disperse, but there was too much of interest at hand. A Methodist minister and a colored parson were there to perform the ceremony, but much to the disappointment of the crowd the window curtain was interposed between the crowd and the wedding party at the supreme moment.

Then intense excitement ensued, for by some person unknown on the outside an accident, as it was afterwards explained—the curtain dropped, and the altar, with the contracting parties in their place, was laid bare to view. Then trouble began, and as a result it is probable that the Chief of Police will interpose himself further in the matter. The knot was, nevertheless, securely tied.

I. O. G. T. GRAND LODGE.

Reports of Grand Secretary and Treasurer—Want Prohibition.

An Ottawa report: The Grand Lodge of Ontario, I. O. G. T., is in session here, about 50 delegates being in attendance. Grand Chief Templar James Armstrong presided. The report of the Grand Chief Templar showed that for the first time in fifteen years there had been an increase in membership and lodges. He stated that he had appointed a committee some time ago to revise the rules and by-laws, and that the report would be received. Referring to the deputation which waited upon the Ontario Government in February last regarding

MIDDLETON IN NEW YORK.

Waiks Around the City—No Earnest Attempt to Prosecute Him.

New York, June 24.—Mysterious Mr. Middleton, president of the New York Realty Corporation, is still in this city. Although he disappeared abruptly, having a host of creditors and a dozen lonely women to mourn him, his wanderings seem to have terminated in the Continental Hotel, in Newark, N. J. He is now in New York, living in a cheap lodging house in the neighborhood of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street. He walks around the city freely, despite the fact that two warrants charging grand larceny hang over his head.

The following chronology of Willoughby Middleton's "flight" is interesting: June 1.—Disappeared. June 2 and 3.—Held conference with his associates. June 4.—Hid in the house of Anna V. Bolte, wife of former Judge Bolte, in White Plains, where he held conferences with his attorney and legal adviser, Herbert Middleton, his chief associate, and others. June 5.—Calmly walked into the office of McKiear-Gilliland Realty Company, at 37 Fifth avenue, where he had a deal on to sell his \$1,000,000 option on the Garth \$130,000 estate at Searsdale for \$5,000 cash, and the title to a \$250,000 hotel in this city for \$50,000 paper profit, leaving a mortgage for the full value of the hotel upon the property. June 6.—Nerve failed him for the first

time and he did not dare to go to the McKiear-Gilliland Realty Company's office to get the \$5,000 which was awaiting him. June 10.—Middleton was seen in lower Broadway, near the office of his attorney, and later on West Twenty-third street, where a man from the country, who had not had the papers, handed him a \$200 installment upon a lot which he thought he had bought. June 16 and 17.—Was met by three persons who knew him while walking in Twenty-third street. Two of those who recognized Middleton were women. One who talked with him says that he informed her that he was living in the city and had no intention of running away, adding that his arrest would involve too many persons in scandal. The other woman saw Middleton with a young woman dressed in blue serge suit and black derby hat. He appeared to take no precautions whatever to avoid detectives.

It is now positively known some among Middleton's late associates are aware of his present residence and are holding daily conferences with him. They are endeavoring to arrange matters with big financial institutions which are anxious to avoid the scandal consequent upon a complete public exposition of the east with which Middleton deceived them.

Influence of some sort apparently is being exerted to prevent an earnest effort to prosecute Middleton.

AIR BUBBLE KILLS GIRL.

It Was a Syringe of Antitoxin—A Peculiar Case.

New York, June 24.—Yetta Green, seven years old, died fifteen minutes after receiving an injection of diptheria antitoxin, administered by a health inspector. According to her father, the child was perfectly well when antitoxin was given her. Dr. Darlington, health commissioner, admits that antitoxin examination of the girl's death, but offers no explanation except that an air bubble might have been in the syringe. It is the first death from antitoxin in the history of the board of health. The commissioner refuses to make public the name and the department of medical inspection. "An air bubble in the syringe would kill in a few seconds. Impure antitoxin would not cause death for several hours. The child lived fifteen minutes. We are entirely at sea as to an explanation. The inspector himself is prostrated by the death."

MEMORIAL TO GARIBALDI.

Italian Government Proposes to Erect One at Capra.

Rome, June 24.—Replying to the petition of Gen. Garibaldi's son, that his father's will, providing that his body be cremated and the ashes scattered to the winds, be performed, and the daughter's petition that the remains be left in the tomb on the Island of Capra, Premier Fortis said to-day that the Government was unwilling to disturb the tomb, and that it would propose shortly a scheme for erecting a national memorial to Garibaldi at Capra.

20TH CENTURY LIMITED RUSHED TO DESTRUCTION.

Going at the Rate of Over a Mile a Minute it Ran Into An Open Switch,

Crashed Into the Depot, Killing and Wounding Over a Score of Passengers.

The Boiler of the Engine Burst, Scattering Fire and Steam, and Rendering Rescue Impossible.

A Cleveland, Ohio, report: Later—While traveling at the rate of seventy miles an hour the Twentieth Century Limited, the fastest long distance train in the world, ran through an open switch at Mentor, about 25 miles east of Cleveland, at 9:00 o'clock last night, causing one of the most horrible wrecks in the history of the Lake Shore road. The engine was hurled into the ditch. A part of the train was crushed on top of it, and the wreck was partly burned. The horrors of the wreck were doubled in the horrors of the fire. More than a score of people were killed and injured, and the famous train was largely demolished. The train was crowded, practically all its accommodation being taken entirely. It was behind time, and the greatest of speed was being made to make up the lost time.

The dead—Thomas R. Morgan, of the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Co., Cleveland, burned to death; John R. Bennett, Patent attorney, New York City, burned to death; A. L. Rodgers, Platt Iron Co., 93 Liberty street, New York City, died on operating table; N. B. Walters, baggage-man of Hamburg, N. Y., scalded to death; Allen Tyler, Collinwood, O., engineer, crushed under the engine; H. H. Wright, travelling man, Chicago, died at Cleveland General Hospital; Freeman Graham, Collinwood, crushed under engine; Williams, first name and address unknown, Charles H. Wellman, of the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Co., of this city, engineer Allen Tyler, J. A. Bradley, a prominent attorney of Akron, O., and F. J. Brant, of this city, all died this morning as a result of their injuries. Two additional bodies burned beyond recognition were also taken from the ruins of the train early to-day. James H. Gibson, of Chicago, and S. E. Beckwith, of New York, are also dead.

Missing—A. L. Johnson, of Lomey & Johnson, Cleveland; the barber and the porter of the combination car.

Among the injured at the Cleveland General Hospital is Archibald P. Head, of London, Eng., steel company representative, seriously burned and injured, probably fatally, has since died. Late reports gave the number of injured as twenty-one, and of these fifteen are seriously if not fatally hurt. Practically all the injured were burned, and were taken from the blazing wreckage by rescue parties.

A particularly distressing feature of the rescue was that the injured were so crazed when they were taken out from under the mass of wreckage, that they could not even reveal their identity, despite the urgent appeals and entreaties made by officials and others who knew how anxious the news from the wreck was awaited by families and friends of the passengers. The bodies were finally given to search the living wreck victims in the hope that identification might in that way be established, but even when this was resorted to but three sufferers under the mass of wreckage that they were gone.

Assistant General Superintendent D. C. Moon, of the Lake Shore, on the scene of the wreck, gave out the following statement: "So far as can be learned the switch was opened and locked open by some party unknown, probably a crank, and evidently for malicious purposes. Train No. 10, a fast eastbound train, passed through the same switch 45 minutes ahead of N. 26, and it was at that time. It is positive that no other train or engine, either freight or passenger, passed through the switch between No. 10 and No. 26."

Traveling at a rate of more than a mile a minute the heavy train was hurled to its doom with a momentum that was appalling. The scene of the accident was at the Mentor depot. The switch that caused the trouble is located about 130 yards west of the depot. As the heavy engine struck the switch it left the main track and swung violently to the left. For a distance of twenty yards the engine ran on the rails and then leaping from the track, turned on its side to the east of the depot. The momentum was such that the heavy tender was hurled entirely over the engine and was buried in the wreck. The combination car was hurled with terrific violence on top of the engine tender and in a moment was enveloped in flames from the engine.

The Chicago sleeper, which was immediately behind the combination car, swung from the track, and crashing into the depot, was completely buried in the wreckage of the building. The violence of the crash was such that the depot collapsed on top of the wrecked coach. The hapless passengers in this coach were crushed and maimed in the wreck, and then completely buried in the collapse of the structure.

The next sleeper following left the track, and the other remained upright on the rails. An instant after the crash of the wreck the boiler of the engine burst, scattering fire and steam through the wreck in a manner that made escape of the imprisoned passengers impossible. The wrecked combination, which had landed, crushed and splintered, on top of the engine, was at once enveloped in blinding flames and scalding steam. The cries of the imprisoned passengers were heard above the awful roar, but they were beyond all human aid, and the car became a pyre for a number of human beings. A score or more physicians from Cleveland, Collinwood, Ashitabula and Painesville went to the scene of the wreck at the request of the Lake Shore officials. After the physicians had treated the injured, the latter were placed aboard a special train and brought to this city, where they were hurried into waiting ambulances to the several hospitals. Officials of the road started an informal investigation immediately upon their arrival. They could not understand why or how the train could be

derailed at the switch, which is provided with every known safeguard, and was carefully inspected prior to the passage of the train. While there is no reason known why any one should tamper with the switch, the officials do not believe the accident could have taken place with the switch properly set and in position.

FINDS FRAUD EXISTED.

The Equitable Insurance Funds Were Looted by Officials.

Albany, N. Y., June 24.—The report of Superintendent Francis Hendricks, of the New York State Insurance Department, to Governor Higgins upon his investigation of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was made public to-night, and it is decidedly critical of the management of the society as well as of the new trust arrangement for voting the stock agreed upon by Messrs. Thomas F. Ryan and the three trustees designated by him. In the conclusion of his report he says: "No superficial measures will correct the existing evils in this society. Cancer cannot be treated by treating the symptoms. Complete mutualization with the elimination of the stock to be paid for at a price one to three times the value of its dividends is, in my opinion, the only sure measure of relief." James W. Alexander and James H. Hyde, Vice-President, whose resignations were accepted yesterday by Chairman Morton, were severely arraigned in the report. Gage E. Tarbell, Second Vice-President, is exonerated. Mr. Hendricks finding that no substantial evidence appears in support of the charges against him, Mr. Hendricks says it is an open question whether President Alexander and the other officers and directors who participated with him in the transaction of "James H. Hyde and associates" are not disqualified under section 26 of the insurance law from hereafter holding any office in a life insurance company. The report characterizes these transactions as unlawful.

RACE SUICIDE.

The View of the Deputy Registrar-General.

Toronto, June 24.—Dr. C. A. Hodgetts, Secretary of the Provincial Council of Health and Deputy Registrar-General, said yesterday there was considerable ground for the existing references to race suicide in Ontario made by His Lordship Bishop Williams at the Synod of Huron, now assembled at London. He agreed that the materialistic view of life, a characteristic of the present day was to a large extent responsible, but he was not inclined to put the burden of blame on the shoulders of the women. Husbands were equally responsible with their wives for the fact that the birth rate of Ontario was to-day declining. In answer to a question on the point, the doctor thought that to a very limited extent the marriage in Ontario of many young people who immediately went west to live affected the statistics bearing on the question. From whatever

HYDROPHOBIA IN LONDON.

Son of Dr. John McGregor Bitten by a Dog.

London, Ont., June 24.—For the first time in many years a case of hydrophobia has developed in this city. On Monday evening Langford Macgregor, son of Dr. John A. Macgregor, of 657 Colborne street, was playing on the lawn in front of his home, when he was attacked by a dog and his hand badly bitten. The father dressed the wound without delay. The hand swelled from the moment of laceration, and it was soon seen that the dog which had inflicted the wound was suffering from hydrophobia. The animal was located without difficulty and is now being watched. The Macgregor had suffered great agony the past two nights, and Dr. Macgregor decided to take him to the Pasteur Institute in New York for treatment. Mayor Campbell has issued a proclamation ordering the police to shoot all dogs running unattended.

G. T. R. Double Track.

London, June 24.—The grading for the double-tracking of the Grand Trunk between Komoka and Kingscourt Junction is about completed, and in the course of a few days the grading of the line between Komoka and Ityde Park will be started. West of Komoka a mile or more the steam shovel is doing the last of the heavy grading, while west of Watford a large number of teams are doing some lighter grading. At both places the work will soon be done. Ties have been distributed along the line from Komoka to the Junction, and as soon as the rails arrive the work of track laying will be hurried along. The rails are to be supplied by a Nova Scotia concern.