O. 52. 1907

ecial" $15.00

AL Ladies Watch at a very accurate time ns a fine Ryrie Bros. 15 rt, carrying our fullest

is a 14k gold filled, d for 25 years.

CH can be supplied in size, open faced, screw t the same price.

E BROS.,
Limited
S Yonge St.
RONTO

nd Outward.

ool a little girl was her repeated non-at- have you been absent lately?" asked the teacher," answered the ought I'd better not school as my hat was y dear," objected the it is not the outward we consider; it is the w that, teacher," was but it's all the same; rty, too."

t Cures Diphtheria.

s Up to Date.

for dead men's shoes is s.

loved and lost than to her fellow.

orn things. o make a quarrel and ivorce. with a golden speen en lives to hock the

he pudding is in the

ds with one stone who with a family. ses of alimony.—The

LOW SKIN
general debility, impaired ed have these—so long as d and nerve remedy as
ra
REGISTERED.
d. They supply the blood and restore health, clearing e whole system. n and muscle, and make life 50c. a-box—6 boxes, $2.50. and Mira Ointment are also d skin troubles. TRY them. y The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Toronto.

ssel in the World. London paper, the new torpedo boat destroy- h recently had several r forced draft in the of the fastest war ves- While all the official her speed tests have blic, it has been learn- tained for six hours a ots, and later warmed f a knot better on six over a mile course. ich is propelled by five head and two astern— White & Co., of East ense from the Parsons urbine Company. Her ent 14,000 indicated team of which is gen- ater tube boilers, fired which she can carry 73 feet long, has a beam ft of 8 feet, and a dis- tons.

PAVIN LINIMENT
f, soft and calloused hes from horses, blood nts, ringbone, sweeney, ore and swollen throat, e $50 by use of one d the most wonderful known. Sold by drug-

ess of London.

be quite alone, with her you, come to Lon- glish paper. Of course bout, hundreds of thou- f them, innumerable ut if you do not know ey to you? They pass eet like omnibuses and are part of the street know no one in Lon- as solitary in your ouse, as any legendary ert. A singular thing eliness of cities, a very f you happen to want o not?

nt Cures Colds, etc.

er's Illustrated.

st remarked that there under the sun. winter just like this, ay back in '54," he ex-

he practice is of ancient

RED HATS FOR CARDINALS; POPE HOLDS CONSISTORY.

Thousands Attend Great Function Held at the Vatican---Blessed by the Pope.

Rome, Dec. 23.—The Pope this morning personally conducted the ceremony of the public consistory, which was attended by thousands of invited persons, especially foreigners. Thousands of tickets had been distributed for this ceremony, and a dense crowd packed the corridor, hall and tribune and reached almost to the foot of the throne itself, while the plaza of St. Peter's was a moving mass of women in black with bare heads, men in dress clothes, priests, monks, soldiers, carbiniers, nuns, spectators and cardinals, some on foot, others in cabs, many in more or less gorgeous private carriages, all with eyes fixed on the great bronzed doors, which were the portals to the promised spectacle.

Those extraneous to the ceremony gathered in special places inside the Vatican, while the cardinals, prelates and "court" personages assembled in another hall to await the pontiff.

At one end of the Sala Regia stood the papal throne, flanked by the cardinals' stalls, and at the right were places for the bishops.

The procession was headed by the Swiss Guards, followed by many personages. The Pope was dressed in complete pontifical robes, mitre on head, and with raised hand he gave blessing as he went. Following the holy father came a long train of personages, together with the Sistine choir, who sang as the procession proceeded, under the direction of their head abbe, Perosi. The Pope mounted the throne amidst a profound silence.

The new cardinals were then introduced, and while they were kneeling one by one at the pontiff's feet, and he repeated the formula accipe galerum rubrum, a master of ceremonies held a red hat over their heads. They then separately, after the papal embrace, went to each of the cardinals and received a fraternal salute.

The ceremony over, Piux X. rose, and after bestowing the apostolic blessing slowly withdrew, the procession reforming as an escort.

After having returned thanks before the altar of the Sistine Chapel the new cardinals joined the others in the hall of the consistory, where Pius X. held a short supplementary consistory.

At this morning's consistory the Pope officially announced the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Feehan, formerly pastor of St. Bernard's Church, Fitchburg, as bishop of Fall River, Mass.

LABOR CONDITIONS.

STRIKES AND OTHER DIFFICULTIES DURING THE YEAR.

Railways Stand First in Number of Fatal Accidents to Employees—Agriculture is Second—Ontario Had Most of the Labor Disputes.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—The annual report of the Deputy Minister of Labor, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, made public to-day, gives an exhaustive and illuminative review of the labor conditions in Canada during the last year, with a resume of the effect of the labor legislation of the past six years. During the calendar year 1906 reports to the department showed that some 17,446 work people in Canada received increases in wages aggregating $12,741 per week, with a weekly decrease in the hours of employment aggregating 7,958. The total number of employees involved in trade disputes during the year was approximately 26,014, comapred with 16,329 in 1905. The aggregate loss of time in working days was approximately 490,400, as compared with 283,140 in 1905. There were seventeen strikes and lockouts during the year, each involving 300 work people or more. Disputes were more numerous in the building trades than in any other, 29 out of 138 having occurred. The next highest was in the metal trades, in which there were twenty-one disputes.

Nearly half the whole number of strikes in the Dominion in 1906 took place in the Province of Ontario, 61 out of 138 strikes having occurred there. Fifty disputes ended in favor of the employers and 41 in favor of the employees, compromises being reached in 23 other cases.

The total number of fatalities to work people was 1,107, as compared with 931 for the year 1905, an increase of nearly 20 per cent. Non-fatal accidents, resulting in the permanent impairment of industrial efficiency, totalled 2,745, as against 2,414 for 1905. The industry entailing the largest number of fatalities to employees was the railway service, which accounted for 252 deaths during the year. Agriculture takes second place with respect to the number of fatalities, and fishing and hunting, lumbering and navigation, with about equal figures, come next. The safest line of industry would appear to be the printing trade, with no fatality credited to it for the year, and but 19 non-fatal accidents.

ATTACK ON JAPS

May Be Caused by the Sailing of the U. S. Fleet.

Tokio, Dec. 23.—The Hiji Shimpo, an independent paper, which has a wide circulation in intellectual and business circles, will publish an editorial article tomorrow on the despatch of the American fleet to the Pacific.

"This is a noteworthy naval undertaking," the paper will say, "one that will attract the attention of the world. We do not entertain the idea for even one minute, however, that the purpose of the visit is to threaten Japan. Should the American fleet visit these shores it will be given a hearty reception, worthy the lifelong friendship between Japan and the United States. Our only fear is that the despatch of the fleet may encourage anti-Japanism on the Pacific coast, and bring about a repetition of the regrettable incident at San Francisco. We trust, however, the United States authorities will take the necessary precautions in this regard."

DAYLIGHT BURGLARS.

Men Disguised as Window Cleaners Worked N. Y. Apartment Houses.

New York, Dec. 23.—Four young men and women suspected of numerous daylight burglaries, were arrested to-day. Over $15,000 worth of jewellery, laces and other valuable wearing apparel found in their apartment on West 48th street was confiscated by the police.

According to the authorities, the men, who gave the names of [illegible] and George Carr, entered [illegible] of apartment hous[illegible] means of ropes [illegible]

TOOK A CHANCE.

BLIND RIVER PRISONER JUMPS FROM MOVING TRAIN.

Ex-Fire Chief Raymond Falls Into the Snow and is But Slightly Injured—Gets Away Only to be Recaptured a Short Time Later.

Toronto despatch: Just after midnight yesterday ex-Fire-Chief George Raymond, of Blind River, who was on his way to Kingston Penitentiary to serve a five years' sentence for forgery and arson, jumped through the window from the train three miles this side of Callentrain, and Sheriff Stevenson went after The snow saved him from any permanent injury, and he made his way into the darkness. Jailer Hurst pulled the emergency cord and promptly stopped the train, and Sheriff Stevenson went afted the desperate man while Hurst went on to North Bay. Stevenson followed up Raymonds' tracks for some time and finally reached a farm where Raymond had been. He tracked him from these and captured him on his way to a ruined shanty where he intended to hide. The chase lasted no more than two and a half hours.

Jailer Hurst admitted to a newspaper man that Raymond jumped from the train. "He was desperately sick and a little after midnight last night went to the toilet. I went with him, still holding his hand. While he was inside he asked me to get a cup of water for him, and I loosed his hand to do it. He must have gone through the window like a flash, legs first, although the train was travelling at full speed, for when I went back with the water he was gone and the window was open. We had the train pulled up and Stevenson got off at once and began to follow his tracks in the snow. I went on to North Bay. Stevenson got news of his man at a nearby farm house, where the farmer had taken his handcuffs off and directed him to a disused shanty back in the woods where he could hide. Stevenson caught him on the way there, and he was only at liberty two hours and a half."

BOTH ARE DEAD.

Akron Man Shot His Wife and The Shot Himself.

Akron, Ohio, Dec. 23.—Thomas Larrimore, 39 years old, shot his wife, formerly Mrs. Liliah Summerton, through the head three times last night, and then put a bullet into his own brain. Both died shortly afterward at a hospital.

The shooting occurred on the street. The couple were married last summer after Mrs. Summerton's husband obtained a divorce. They did not live happily and separated. Larrimore left the city and returned only yesterday to seek reconciliation. The dead man had relatives in Shelby, Iowa.

HE SHOULD KNOW.

ROJESTVENSKY, TOO, TOOK A FLEET TO THE PACIFIC,

But He Did Not Bring It Back—Says Question of War Between the United States and Japan is Quite Excluded.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—Admiral Rojestvensky, who during the Russo-Japanese war led the ill-starred Russian fleet around Africa to ultimate defeat at the hands of the Japanese in the Sea of Japan, is keenly interested in the cruise of the United States battleship squadron to the Pacific. From his own experience Admiral Rojestvensky considered the voyage to the Pacific to be entirely practicable.

He added: "The Japanese personnel, man for man, is now undoubtedly more efficient than the American; this due to practice in battle, but the American ships so exceed the Japanese in strength and numbers that there is no question of American superiority. I consider that the question of war between Japan and the United States is quite excluded."

Considering the conversation, Admiral Rojestvensky said he was opposed to the rebuilding of the Russian fleet. He believed that Russia's future will be on land, and that the money a fleet would cost would be better spent in building up a commercial marine.

"We may spend four or five millions in the next ten years," Admiral Rojestvensky went on, "as it is proposed to overwhelm Russia with debt in order to secure a fleet stronger than Japan, but the future of our Asiatic possessions will be determined by the army, not by the fleet. Russia is doing nothing to strengthen her army. We are holding 500,000 soldiers on the Polish frontier, a million in Russian Turkestan, and only 85,000 in all Siberia, where the Chinese and the Japanese are building up a portentous military power."

"But will the Russian fleet be reconstructed?" was asked the admiral.

"Alas, yes," he replied. "Unfortunately there are many people in Russia who wish to fill their pockets and the execution of a big naval programme will give them a glorious opportunity."

ALL MURDERED.

TWELVE MINERS AND RANCHERS KILLED IN MEXICO.

The Men, All Mexicans, Stood Up Beside a Tree and Shot Through the Head—Yaquis on the Warpath.

Nogales, Arizona, Dec. 23.—Information which has just reached here tells of the frightful murder of twelve men by a band of 150 Yaqui Indians 45 miles southeast of Magdalena, State of Sonora, Mexico, last Wednesday, P. J. McIntyre and a party of mining men of this section have arrived from the scene, where they viewed the remains of the murdered men. The Yaquis captured the party of thirteen men. Among the number was Jos. E. Fernandez, son of President Fernandez, of the town of Curcurpe and owner of the mescal plantation where the killing occurred. The others were Mexican laborers on the ranch and some miners looking for work.

One American was among the number, but he was rescued by men who told him that they were Americans. The remaining twelve were stripped, stood up against a tree and shot through the head. A band of Yaquis is reported to be on the warpath.

YUKON LORD'S DAY.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY THE MINISTER TO MOUNTED POLICE.

Correspondence With the Justice Department Relative to the Enforcement of the Act— Prosecutions of Violations.

Ottawa despatch: Correspondence with the Justice Department relating to the enforcement of the Lord's Day Act in the Yukon Territory was tabled in the Commons to-day. On June 18th last the Deputy Minister wrote to Comptroller White of the Northwest Mounted Police, stating that the Minister did not consider police officers were under any larger obligation with regard to the enforcement of the Lord's Day act than as to any other criminal statute, and the duty of the authorities in the Yokon would be discharged if adequate attention were paid to any complaint preferred.

The letter also pointed out that when any violation of the Lord's Day Act in the Yukon was complained of, the complaint should, according to the provisions of the act, be referred to the Minister of Justice for consideration with the particulars of the offence and the grounds upon which leave to institute a prosecution was sought.

The Minister would then follow the usual procedure and give or withhold his consent to have action instituted as the circumstances seemed to require. Since the above date there has been no further correspondence on the subject.

NEVER HEARD OF GOD.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Heathen Discovered in New York Court.

New York, Dec. 23.—A thirteen-year-old boy who had never heard of God or the Bible, and wondered what they meant, confronted Judge Jones and a jury in the First District Court, Newark, yesterday.

The boy, whose name is Max Rosenstein, was called as a witness in a damage suit against the North Jersey Street Railway Company.

When he had taken the stand, Chauncey Beasley, counsel for the railway company, questioned him as to whether he knew the nature of an oath. The boy professed ignorance of the meaning of the word.

"Did you ever hear of the Bible?" asked the lawyer.

"I don't think I did," answered the boy.

"Were you ever taught that there is a God?"

"No sir."

"Ever hear there is a God?"

"No, sir."

Thoroughly nonplused, the lawyer looked appealingly toward the Judge.

"Did you ever go to school?" he finally asked the boy.

"I did."

"And you never heard of God?"

"I never did; I don't know what it means."

The boy was permitted to tell his story, but, as his evidence was not material, there was no question over his admission.

WIND BLEW TRAIN OVER.

Curious Railroad Accident Reported From Sardinia.

New York, Dec. 23.—A cable despatch to the Herald from Cagliari, Island of Sardinia, to-day announced that a strange railroad disaster had occurred near Lanusei station. A severe gale of wind was blowing as a locomotive drawing ten passenger cars fairly full of people aproached Lanusei. Suddenly a stronger blast than usual struck the train, which, after balancing on the rails for a few seconds, was completely overturned, the locomotive and cars being tumbled into a ditch alongside the track. Happily, however, only twelve persons were injured, two of whom were severely hurt.

THE CZAR'S NAME DAY.

Grand Celebration at the Imperial Palace To-day.

Brilliant Uniforms to be Given the Dragoons.

Many Honors Bestowed by the Emperor on Favorites.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—The name day of Emperor Nicholas which is being celebrated at Tsarskoe-Selo today, has been signalized by an order restoring to the Russian army the picturesque uniform worn in the reign of Alexander II. This order will transform thirty-five out of fifty-five soberly clad dragoon regiments into hussars and Uhlans, whose brilliant and showy garb is expected to popularize the service in the eyes of recruits and the population generally.

The Empress was unable to partake in the festivities on account of illness. Premier Stolypin, the members of the cabinet, M. Khomyakoff, president of the Duma, and a number of high civilian and military dignitaries went out to Tsarskoe-Selo to present their felicitations and witness the review of the guard.

The diplomatic corps attended the festival mass in St. Isaacs Cathedral.

The list of name honors fills sixty-five columnes in the Official Gazette, but even so it is barely half as long this year as it was in 1906. Gen. Kaulbars, whose administration of Odessa has been much criticized, is given the Alexander Nevsky order set in diamonds, and General of Cavalry Skallon, Governor General of Warsaw, is promoted to a full generalship.

COBALT ACCIDENTS.

JOSEPH TESNIERE FOUND DEAD AT BOTTOM OF SHAFT.

J. McKnight Blinded and Probably Fatally Injured by Explosion, and Superintendent Leyson, of Townsite Mine, Injured.

Cobalt despatch: Jos. Tesniere, aged about 30 years, a Frenchman with a married sister in Montreal, was found dead at the bottom of the four shaft at a depth of 152 feet.

Deceased was working in the drift at the 86-foot level. Having left work with his companions he returned to secure a pair of mitts before ascending, and nothing more was seen of him alive.

This morning Supt. Leyson, of the Townsite mine, and J. McKnight, a young Scotchman, met with a blasting accident. McKnight was seriously injured about the head and was removed to the Red Cross Hospital. Both eyes are said to be lost, and the doctors have no hopes of saving his life. Supt. Leyson is cut about the face and has one wrist bone broken.

It appears McKnight encountered loose powder in the end of the draft, probably in a cut-off hole unknown to him. Supt. Leyson was close to Mr. Knight when the explosion took place.

TWO CHEQUES

From Succession Duties For Ontario Government.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 23.— (Special.)—Two cheques aggregating over $15,000 were received by the Provincial Treasurer to augment Ontario's surplus. Both were paid on succession duties. From the executors of the late W. B. Hamilton, formerly of the W. B. Hamilton Shoe Company, came $7,370. This was collected from an estate valued at $184,261. The other cheque was for $7,857, 4 per cent. of $196,023, the net value of the estate of the late J. J. W. R. Boyer, of Barrie.

G. T. R. PENSIONS.

COMPANY WILL PROVIDE ALL THE FUNDS REQUIRED.

Annuities to be Paid to Employees Serving Fifteen Years or More, to Men Incapacitated, and to Men Discharged Without Cause—Every Grade Participates.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—The Grand Trunk issued its new pension scheme to-day and the details show it to be of a very generous nature. This system will be contributed to and maintained by the company without any assistance from the men, and every employee, from Chas. M. Hays down to the latest office boy or gate-keeper, will participate in its benefits. Provision is also made for men incapacitated by accident and even for men discharged without cause.

At the last annual meeting of the shareholders the sum of $200,000 was set aside as a nucleus, and it is thought that at least $75,000 additional will have to be set aside every year.

The pension scheme will take effect January 1, 1908, and reach 35,000 employees. Under the terms of the pension every employee must retire at the age of sixty-five years. If an employee serves fifteen years or more he is entitled to an annuity of 1 per cent. of the average annual salary paid for ten continuous years. Thus if a man has served, say thirty years, receiving an average of $1,000 per year for any ten years, he would be entitled to 1 per cent. of $1,000 multiplied by thirty, making the pension $300 per annum. Further provision makes a minimum allowance of $200, irrespective of the rate of pay or service. Another feature is based on the highest average rate for any ten years of service.

The fund will be administered by a board chosen from the employees of the railway, who will have authority to settle all matters pertaining to the administration of the fund.

Among the local staff there is a feeling of great satisfaction at the inauguration of the new pension scheme.

A BRIDES' CLUB.

Seven Scotch Girls Cross Ocean for Husbands.

New York, Dec. 23.—Seven young Scotch women who arrived yesterday aboard the Anchor line steamship California found out before the ship was half a day from Glasgow that they were all bound for America on similar missions. The man in every case is Scotch, and has been here some time saving up his money to bring his girl across first cabin and marry her in manner befitting a well-to-do adopted American. The young women formed a brides' club on the trip and promised one another to write and tell about the wedding.

BELGIUM NOT SATISFIED.

Does Not Want the Congo on Leopold's Terms.

Brussels, Dec. 23.—Following a careful examination of the complete text of the Congo annexation treaty which has just been published here, the Liberal members of the Chamber of Deputies voted unanimously this afternoon in caucus to oppose the treaty on the grounds that conditions therein set down unduly limit the sovereignty of Belgium and disregard Belgiam's rights. As the government had counted upon liberal support to pass the bill against the opposition of the Socialists and some Conservatives, there is a prospect that the government will thereafter resign.

A detailed study of the complete treaty, including the voluminous adenda, produces a very different impression from that which was obtained by the public from the rosy official forecast given out on December 6. It is now plain that King Leopold retains powerful interests in the Crown domain, which is the richest and best part of the Congo, more especially through his insistence that the rights of various foreign companies, which held important concessions, be maintained and recognized by Belgium. Public opinion is increasingly convinced that the treaty does not sufficiently recognize the rights of Belgium in the Congo.

The action taken by the Liberals to-day is interpreted in many quarters to mean the doom of annexation and the probable fall of the Government.

A STUDENT'S SUICIDE.

Pennsylvania University Man Hanged Himself in His Room.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 23.— Frank Wise Miller, a dental student at the University of Pennsylvania, whose home was in Kansas City, Mo., committed suicide in his room at the dormitory of the institution to-day by hanging. Miller, who was 22 years of age, according to his fellow-students was undoubtedly a victim of suicidal mania.

About the time of the mid-year examinations, it is said, he attempted to end his life by inhaling chloroform. He was found half conscious and resuscitated. Since then at various periods he has talked to his companions about the best methods of committing suicide, and in consequence had been watched by students who knew him.

WANTED THE HOLY SCROLL.

Goldman and Glassburg, Toronto Hebrews, Charged With Stealing It.

Toronto Despatch: The latest development of the troubles which have disturbed the congregation of the Christopher St. Synagogue was the commital of Asher Goldman and Harry Glassburg yesterday morning. These two men are alleged to have stolen the Holy Scroll. There was a dispute over the authority in the synagogue, and two factions claimed the right to dictate. To prove their authority it is alleged that the section of the congregation to which the defendants belong wished to obtain possession of the Holy Scroll, which is kept in the ark. The dispute has already made it necessary for the magistrate to decide the rights and wrongs of an assault case.

The only witness called for the prosecution was Jacob Oshinetsky, caretaker of the synagogue. He said that two men assaulted him while Goldman and Glassburg broke into the ark and carried off the Holy Scroll.

Colonel Denison intimated last week that he would not hear this case, as the witnesses told stories which differed so greatly that it would be interesting for a jury to decide which to believe. After hearing one witness, his worship sent the defendants to a jury.

POLICE PUT TO FLIGHT.

A Colonel Killed in Fight With St. Petersburg Revolutionists.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—A Colonel of Police named Kalchak, was killed and several officers and policemen were wounded in a fight to-day while the guardians of the law were searching a house on Vasili Island, a section of this city. The police were finally put to flight and the revolutionists succeeded in escaping.

FROM PUSHCART TO BANK.

Charles Menas, a Greek Vendor, Has Now $100,000.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 23.—From push-cart man to bank President. That is the leap Charles Menas, a Greek, who has forsaken St. Louis for his native land, made in ten years. Menas came to America as an immigrant, and when he arrived in St. Louis he was practically pennyless. When he started for Greece he had a bank account exceeding $100,000 and a prosperous business here that is bringing a handsome revenue.

"I'm going back to realize a dream I have cherished all my life," Menas said, "I am going to open a bank and be its President."

The bank, according to Menas, is to be known as the Olympia National Bank and will be capitalized at $100,000 or more.

DOWN ON AUTOMOBILES.

DOMINION GRANGE WANTS SCORCHERS SENT TO JAIL.

Interview Premier Whitney—Ask More Control of Roads, Increased Taxation of Railways, and Oppose Military Training in Schools.

A Toronto, Ont., special despatch: Messrs. W. L. Smith, E. C. Drury, W. F. Fisher, members of the legislation committee of the Dominion Grange, waited on Hon. Fm. Whitney, the Prime Minister, this morning, to lay before him the views of this association in certain subjects. They advocated more stringent legislation to govern the operation of motor vehicles on the public highways. They expressed the opinion that in counties they should have the same control of their streets as in the cities. Automobiles could then be confined to certain roads. Moreover in view of failures of fines to prevent motorists from fast driving, they felt that Magistrates should have power to imprison speeders. It was said that a constable at Orillia stopped an automobile and its occupants offered him $25, the amount of the fine for speeding, with the remark, that if it was not accepted they would proceed on their way. The money was taken and handed over to the Magistrate.

The deputation also favored an increase in railway taxation and opposed the establishment of military training in the public schools. Consideration of the suggestions was promised.

DEAD IN BATH TUB.

Cashier's Mysterious End Closes a Bank.

North Attleboro, Mass., Dec. 23.—The Jewelers National Bank of this town, whose Vice-President and Cashier, Frederick E. Sargeant, was found dead in a bath tub at his apartments last night, failed to open its doors for business to-day. A notice posted on the doors stated that the bank would remain closed pending an examination of its affairs.

Bank Examiners Alfred Ewer and Harry N. Currier are making an investigation.

POWER SENT BY WIRELESS.

Important Discovery Made by a Massachusetts Boy.

New York, Dec. 23.—The Tribune has received the following despatch from Worcester, Mass.:—Harry M. Grout, nineteen years old, of Spencer, has succeeded in operating electric magnetic waves at a distance of nine hundred feet and over. According to authorities at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, this is something that had never been accomplished before—that is, power has been sent through the air for a few feet, but nothing to approach the distances at which Grout has successfully operated his light and motors by wireless. He believes that in a short time he will be able to transmit power regularly and in a practical manner by wireless.

Grout has been studying wireless telegraphy for five years, electricity being his hobby. He is a student at the David H. Prouty High School. He is now planning the establishment of two wireless stations, three miles apart, for the transmission of power.

FATHER IS REARRESTED.

Woodstock Man Acquitted of Cruelty to Son to Face New Charge.

Woodstock, Ont Despatch: The police sprang a surprise to-night when they arrested Arthur Scott at his home on Huron street. Scott was tried and discharged at the police court some days ago with cruelty to his four-year-old son, who is now in the hospital with frost-bitten feet, the result, it is said, of the parents' inhumane treatment.

While a petition to the Attorney-General was being signed, praying that the case be reopened, Chief Thompson arrested Scott upder a section of the Criminal Code, by which he hopes to secure a conviction. The child has lost several toes and is in a serious condition.

THE CLERICAL SWINDLER.

Montreal People Done Out of Two or Three Hundred Dollars.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—The clerical swindler has again started operations in Montreal. He calls himself "Rev. E. W. O'Leary, D. D.," and his story is that he "has just come down from Grand Seminary and discovered that he has left his money at home. Will a kind friend cash his cheque for a small amount?"

Inquiries at the Grand Seminary and other institutions, including St. Patrick's Church, showed that no such man had any connection with them, and, moreover, that a score or more of complaints have been made by business men that this same individual has been playing the game for several days. A rough estimate places his earnings at two to three hundred dollars.

ALLEGED CRUELTY.

A Woodstock Couple Acquitted by Magistrate Ball.

Woodstock despatch: A few days ago the city was stirred by reports that Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott, a young couple residing here, had been guilty of gross cruelty to a six-year-old son of Scott by a former wife. The couple were brought into the Police Court, and it was shown that the child's feet had been frozen and that all the toes would fall off, and that one arm had been broken and was not set straight owing to there having been no medical attendant. The couple were acquitted by Magistrate Ball. Citizens are not satisfied with the judgment of the court, and a petition is now being circulated asking the Attorney-General to reopen the case and order a new trial.

Gold fish originally came from China and the first were sent to England in 1691.

TWO HUNDRED ARE ENTOMBED

THE GREAT MINE HORROR NEAR JACOBS CREEK.

Only One Man Escaped of All Who Went Down Into Darr Mine Yesterday—Many Celebrated St. Nicholas Day at Church, or Death List Would Have Been Greater.

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 23.—An explosion of gas in the Darr mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company, located here, to-day entombed between 200 and 250 miners, and there is scarcely a ray of hope that a single one of them will be taken from the mine alive. Partially wrecked buildings in the vicinity of the mine and the condition of the few bodies found early in the rescue work indicate an explosion of such terrific force that it seems impossible that anyone could have survived it. All of the 15 bodies taken out up to this time are terribly mutilated, and three of them are headless.

This is the third mine disaster since the first of the month in the veins of the bituminous coal underlying western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, for the Naomi mine near Fayette city and the two mines at Monongah, W. Va., in which the earlier explosions happened, are in the same belt as the local workings. To-day's catastrophe swells the number of victims of deadly mine gas for the nineteen days to between 550 and 600. That to-day's disaster does not equal or surpass in loss of life and attendant horrors the one in West Virginia is due to the devotion to Church duties of a considerable number of the miners. In observance of the Church festival many of the 400 or more men regularly employed at the mine did not go to work this morning. Those who escaped through this reason are members of the Greek Catholic Church and they suspended work to celebrate St. Nicholas Day.

As was the case at Monongah, the explosion followed a brief shut-down, the Darr mine having been closed Tuesday and Wednesday. It was just 11.30 o'clock when the tenth trip of loaded cars had been brought out to the tipple, and there came an awful rumbling sound, followed immediately by a loud report and a concussion that shook nearby buildings and was felt within a radius of several miles. At the same time there came out of the mouth of the mine an immense cloud of smoke and dust that floated across the Youghiogheny River. The great clouds of smoke and dust seemed to indicate that fire had started back in the workings, and until late in the day the report was persistent that the mine was burning.

The ventilating fans were kept in operation almost without interruption, however, the power plant having withstood the force of the explosion, and up to this time the rescuers have found no fire in the mouth. So far as known, only one man who went to work this morning escaped. Jos. Mapleton, a pumper, emerged from one of the side entries shortly after the explosion. He had left the part of the mines where most of the men were working and was on his way to the engine-room for oil.

"I was near entry No. 21," said he, "when I heard an awful rumbling. I started towards the entry, but the next moment I was blinded, and for a little time I did not know anything. Then I got to the side entry and worked my way out."

Mapleton was somewhat cut and bruised, but after going home and having his injuries dressed he returned to the mines and joined the rescuing parties.

Wm. Kebbington, superintendent of the mine, was not in when the explosion occurred, and he quickly organized rescuing parties, with reliefs at short intervals, in the main entry and at a side entry. It is hoped to reach the greater part of the victims through the latter. So far little trouble has been encountered on account of gas or lack of air by the rescuers. While the officials and the rescuers have only the faintest hope that any of the men may be living, all work is being carried on on the theory that some may have found places of safety and every point of the workings will be explored at the earliest possible moment.

About 1,500 feet from the mouth of the mine a heavy fall of roof was encountered by the rescuers. It is believed that most of the men will be found nearly a mile and a half beyond this point.

How long it will require to remove enough of the debris to open a passage to these remote workings can only be conjectured, for it depends upon how frequently these falls are met with. It is hoped from the progress made up to now, however, that the farther section will be reached early to-morrow. There are several side entrances, through which it is expected some of the men will be reached.

One remarkable feature of this disaster is the almost complete absence of the harrowing scenes usually enacted by women friends and relatives of the victims on such occasions. Conditions preventing easy access to the mouth of the mine are partly responsible for this, and those in charge of the work are doing everything possible to keep the women and children away from the scene. So far as possible all who approach are turned back to their homes, after being assured that they can do absolutely nothing to benefit their loved ones.

The only means of reaching the mouth of the mine from Jacobs Creek, where most of the miners' homes are located, is by means of a "sky ferry," a basketlike car suspended from a cable in which the men pull themselves back and forth. This car only accommodates six persons, and there is almost a riot every time it starts. An enormous crowd is awaiting opposite to cross and many are ready to fight for positions. There is much drunkenness here to-night, some of the men who got a good start on account of the holiday continuing the carousal after the explosion, in celebration of their escape.

The Darr mine is located on the [illegible] side of the Youghiogheny River [illegible] miles southeast of Pittsburg. [illegible] of the largest of the Pittsburg [illegible] pany, having a daily capacity [illegible] thousand tons, and it is [illegible] equipment, including a coke [illegible] cal plant.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO