

# KITCHENER'S NEW MACHINE.

## His Indian Army at Work Against the Afridi.

### Fort's Destroyed and Many of the Tribesmen Killed.

#### A Menace on the Northern Frontier for Centuries.

London, March 2.—Lord Kitchener's little frontier war in the Bazar Valley against the Zakkakhot tribesmen is making rapid and successful progress. The purpose of the expedition is to punish the tribesmen for numerous raids into Indian territory, and in a remarkably short campaign they have been scattered and broken, their forts have been destroyed, and many of the tribesmen have been killed.

The expedition is thought here to reflect credit upon the reorganization of the Indian army as carried out by Lord Kitchener. Tommy Atkins is profiting by the lessons learned from the Russo-Japanese war. The British troops advanced on the enemy in open order with wide intervals between them. The men took the advantage of all available cover. This method of procedure, surprised and disheartened the natives, who were accustomed for their sniping tactics to the targets made by the more or less compact column formation employed by previous expeditions.

The Zakkakhot have from time immemorial been the most troublesome of neighbors to the people of northern India. They have for centuries been in the habit of swooping down from their fastnesses, situated in a land that has been described as "a country on fire," and "an upside down country," and robbing and murdering wherever they fancy took them. It was they who hatched the plot whereby the British posts in the Khasiur were captured in 1897. It was they who formed the kernel of the resistance to British arms during the campaign in Tirah, and remained to the end unconquered and unattained. Since that campaign there has been almost no crime which the Zakkakhot have not committed. Neither the persons nor the properties of dwellers in the lowlands have been safe from these highland exursions.

G. W. Stevens in his book "In India," gives a vivid impression of the curious and these turbulent tribes.

"They have a custom, when they plough," he says, "of meeting in groups, and there each man lays down a stone before him; while the ploughing lasts the stones are down and all blood-lands sleep. The other day, the war with the Sirdars being over, and a feeling abroad that the plot whereby the British posts in the Khasiur were captured in 1897, it was they who formed the kernel of the resistance to British arms during the campaign in Tirah, and remained to the end unconquered and unattained. Since that campaign there has been almost no crime which the Zakkakhot have not committed. Neither the persons nor the properties of dwellers in the lowlands have been safe from these highland exursions.

# BURNED TO A CRISP.

## TWO MEN MEET DEATH IN RAILWAY WRECK.

### Firebox of Runaway Engine Sets Fire to Caboose of Freight It Had Collided With—Engineer Thrown Through Window.

Bradford despatch: Brakeman Charles Fox and Thomas E. Powell, both of Bradford, were killed and their bodies burned to a crisp in a wreck on the Erie Railroad near Brockwayville, Pa., this morning.

Engineer Charles Ray, also of Bradford, had one leg broken and was badly injured. The accident was caused by a runaway engine, No. 303, colliding with the rear end of an Erie freight which was standing in front of the junction tower with Engineer Holleran was ordered to allow his train to take the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh line to come on toward Bradford. Engineer Ray was in charge of the runaway engine, and he was making arrangements to attach the engine to a stub train to run through to Bradford when the engine got beyond his control.

For a mile the locomotive made great speed. Engineer Ray stuck to his post, and when the crash came he was thrown through the window of his cab and his leg was broken. The shock of the collision was terrific and both Fox and Powell were instantly killed. The fire box of the locomotive set fire to the spinning caboose and the two bodies were cremated and rendered unrecognizable. Beside the caboose two cars were consumed by the flames. Snow was used to stop the progress of the fire. The fire department was brought to this city on a special train this afternoon.

Powell was 27 years of age and had lived in Bradford for 18 years. He was formerly identified with the Bradford fire department. He leaves a wife and one son, his mother, three brothers and two sisters.

Charles Fox was about 40 years of age and leaves a widow.

# REFUSED HIM.

## ITALIAN SUITOR SHOT FRENCH SWEETHEART.

### He Also Shot Her Father and Brother—But None Fatally—He Was Arrested—Nearly a Lynching Followed.

Montreal, March 2.—Following the carnage of Italian crime in the city, word has been received of an outbreak at Valenciennes, which nearly resulted in a lynching. As it was, three French citizens were injured. The people of the neighborhood were greatly excited. A British foreman of some consequence, who was going on at that place, had been invited to marry a girl named Louise, but was rejected. In the course of his argument he shot at the girl three times, fracturing her arm with one shot, and also shot her father, who rushed to the rescue, and wounded the girl's brother with a stiletto. He was finally disarmed and taken to jail at Valenciennes.

# STABS HIS STEP-MOTHER.

## Toronto Italian Wounds Aged Woman With Knife.

Toronto despatch: In a family row at 282 Chalmers street last night, Antonio Cannone, aged 19, stabbed his stepmother, Bridget Cannone, in a debate as to whether he should or should not share in the contents of a keg of beer which had been bought by Michele Cannone, Antonio's father. Before Antonio went home to Chestnut street last night about 8 o'clock he had evidently been drinking. Michele Cannone, his father, and the ten or so lodgers in the house, had pooled their money and had bought a keg of beer, all had contributed two cents, so when Antonio came in his father refused to allow him to share what others had bought, and he went upstairs very indignant.

His stepmother hid him up and tried to induce him to go to bed. Antonio went downstairs again. Bridget Cannone followed him, and he turned on her in the lower room and struck her several blows on the arm and the back with what the onlookers thought was his fist.

When, however, his father, an old

# ATTEMPT TO KILL SHAH OF PERSIA

## His Majesty Escaped Bomb But Three of the Outer Guards Lose Their Lives.

### KILLED ROBBER.

#### NEW YORK SALOON KEEPER HID THE BODY AND HE WAS AFRAID.

##### Was Arrested Later On and Admitted the Shooting—Robber's Companions Under Arrest—Dead Man Said to Have Been Leader of the Forty Thieves.

New York, March 2.—In a desperate battle with four men, who attempted to rob him as he was about to close his saloon in East 24th street early today, Thomas Craven shot one of the robbers dead and put the others to flight. Then, fearing the killing might mean a long term of imprisonment for him, Craven concealed the body of the dead robber in a hallway outside the saloon and hurried to his home, without notifying the police. When the officers took him into custody less than an hour later he at first denied all knowledge of the killing, but finally made his full statement. The three men who escaped from the saloon after their companion had been killed are also under arrest.

The man who was killed was known only as "Scar" Reilly. Those who were later arrested gave their names as John Kenny, Frank Reilly and Albert Johnson. Reilly is said to have been the leader of a gang known to the police as "the forty thieves," the members of which are believed to have been responsible for much crime on the east side.

# ATTEMPT TO KILL SHAH OF PERSIA

## His Majesty Escaped Bomb But Three of the Outer Guards Lose Their Lives.

### KILLED ROBBER.

#### NEW YORK SALOON KEEPER HID THE BODY AND HE WAS AFRAID.

##### Was Arrested Later On and Admitted the Shooting—Robber's Companions Under Arrest—Dead Man Said to Have Been Leader of the Forty Thieves.

Teheran, Persia, March 2.—An attempt was made in this city this afternoon to assassinate the Shah of Persia by a bomb. His Majesty was not hurt. Three of the outer guards who were accompanying him at the time were killed.

The Shah owes his escape to the precautions taken to protect him from just such an attempt as was made this morning. He was on his way to a nearby town where he intended to pass a few days. The procession had left the palace and was traversing a narrow street when two bombs were hurled at it from the roof of a house. One exploded in the air but the other struck the ground near the Shah's automobile. This missile killed the three outriders, wounded the chauffeur and a score of bystanders and shattered the vehicle. The Shah, however, was not in his automobile having taken the precaution to send the motor car on ahead and ride himself in a carriage further in the rear of the procession. The motor car was destroyed and it was thought that the sovereign was inside.

As soon as the Shah heard the explosion he alighted hurriedly from his carriage and entered a neighboring house. Here he remained quietly while his detachment of soldiers was hurried to the scene and formed in front of the house where the Shah was. He then came out and surrounded by a big body guard returned to the palace.

The house from which the bombs were thrown and the buildings near by were searched by the police, but no arrests were made.

# THE LICENSING BILL.

## MR. ASQUITH INTRODUCES HIS MEASURE IN THE COMMONS.

### Will Wipe Out a Third of the Country's Saloons in Twenty Years, and Place License System Under Unfettered Control of the State.

London, March 2.—Mr. H. H. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced the licensing bill in the House of Commons this afternoon. This is the principal Government measure for the present session of Parliament. The capital invested in licensed property in this country is about \$1,200,000,000, while over 2,000,000 people are employed in the traffic. Briefly, the bill provides for the compulsory reduction within a specified period, and on a uniform scale, of the number of saloons licensed throughout the country. In cities it is proposed to allow one saloon for every 750 persons, and in the country districts one saloon for every 400 persons. This regulation, it is estimated, will wipe out in the neighborhood of 30,000 licenses, about one-third of the present total.

The bill proposes that this reduction be effected within twenty years. Local option is to govern the lesser cities, licenses, and a majority of the parochial electors is sufficient to prohibit the granting of a license.

Mr. Asquith expressed the opinion that England was not yet ripe for compulsory Sunday closing, but he said that outside the metropolis no saloon would be allowed to keep open on Sunday for more than one hour at midday or more than two hours in the evening. In conclusion, the Chancellor declared that if this bill was adopted, the State in twenty years would obtain unfettered control of the license system.

The system of compensating those entirely deprived of their licenses is to lapse after a period of fourteen years from the commencement of the act, and an end thus will be put to the vested interests in all licenses.

# BRITAIN'S LIQUOR.

## Strong Opposition to Mr. Asquith's License Bill.

### London, March 2.—Chancellors Asquith's bold and drastic licensing bill which was introduced in the House of Commons yesterday is raising a storm of denunciation in the Opposition.

Some of the speakers in the Opposition were bitterly stigmatizing the measure as "robbery."

The tremendous strength of the brewing interests throughout the country will be brought to bear in an endeavor to prevent the passage of the bill or to obtain an extensive amendment, especially as in the direction of securing a longer time limit than four years, which is regarded as likely to inflict serious injury to the interests of the shareholders of brewing companies representing a capital of \$1,200,000,000.

Some of the unionists regard the bill as another move in the campaign against the House of Lords.

The best opinion in the lobby, however, favored the view that Mr. Asquith is asking much more than he hopes to obtain, and that the bill would pass in a greatly amended form.

# WILLED MAN RINGS.

## FOR PROMISE OF BURIAL IN FOREST LAWN CEMETERY.

### Strange Case Before the Court in Buffalo—Left \$2,000 Worth of Diamonds—Woman Had Property in Brantford, Ont.

Buffalo, March 2.—The agreement by which the body of Josephine Preston, who for years lived at 100 Oak street, now rests in Forest Lawn Cemetery was ratified yesterday when Surrogate Louis B. Hart admitted the Preston woman's will to probate. Frank N. Bernhardt, saloonkeeper at 158 Exchange street, and the executor of the woman's will, was bequeathed \$2,000 worth of diamonds. He buried the woman in his lot in Forest Lawn.

Maud Cortright, who now occupies the Oak street house, was a witness before Surrogate Hart yesterday morning. She testified to the fact that the Preston woman made the proposition to Bernhardt, who had married her sister in 1889. She told him that she would will him her valuable rings if he would gratify her desire to be buried in Forest Lawn. Bernhardt consented, sent for a lawyer and the compact was carried out.

Bernhardt is a leading Republican politician. Two years ago he was the nominee of the Republican party to represent the thirty-fifth district in Congress. He was defeated by William H. Ryan.

Besides bequeathing the diamonds to Bernhardt, the will provided for the care of the aged mother of the Preston woman, and for this purpose Maud Cortright will administer her real estate at Brantford, Ont.

Brothers and sisters unprovided for

# WANTED TO DIE.

## Murderer Pleads For Electric Chair Instead of Jail.

### New York, March 2.—Giovanni Pisano pleaded with Justice Dowling in the Court of General Sessions today to send him to death in the electric chair. A plea of guilty to murder in the second degree had been offered by Pisano's counsel. Assistant District Attorney Ely had agreed to accept the plea, and sentence—which would have been not less than 20 years and not more than the natural term of life—was about to be pronounced, when the prisoner renounced it.

# THE RACE TRACK.

## THOSE WHO FOLLOW THE RACES SUBJECT TO DISSIPATION.

San Francisco, March 2.—In an address before a mass meeting under the auspices of the recently organized California Anti-Race Track League in the First Congregational Church of Berkeley last night, Prof. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, discussed "Dissipation and the Struggles Against It." He condemned gambling, smoking and drinking habits, and overturned the generally accepted theory of heredity.

"You are beginning a fight against the race track and its attendant evils," he said. "It is the right of the people to suppress these evils, just as much as it is their right to make laws governing sanitary conditions. One of the main evils attendant upon life of the race track is dissipation of various kinds, due to the fact that the gambler leads not a life full of activity, but one full of nervous excitement, resulting in nerve waste. His outlook upon life is bad. The doctors, not the ministers, should be the greatest enemies of intemperance, for they know the harm it works on the system. This is on the basis of economics and not morals."

In dealing with heredity in connection with vice, he said: "Every child comes into the world free born. By this I mean that he is all his father and mother should be. Therefore, brought up in right conditions, he has a good chance of becoming a worthy citizen, not subject to vice."

# AFTER SUFFRAGISTS

## WITH WASTE BASKETS AND TICKET TAPE.

### Broad Street, New York, Visited by Women Who Demand Equality at the Polls—Demonstration Broken Up Almost Before It Began.

New York, March 2.—Three valiantes from the firing line of the Fresh Air Suffragettes and Mr. George Black, of Harlem, went down this afternoon to show the financial district a different broad street for a block on either side of the Exchange building saw the light, but not in the same manner that the three valiantes would have it, and after a bombardment of waste paper baskets, water bags and ticker tape from every window within reach for fifteen stories above the street, the three brave women and Mr. Black went away from that place just as a full-bodied young riot was in the making.

An open carriage containing Mrs. Wells and her fellow crusaders trundled down Broad street at 3 o'clock and drew up in front of the Broad Exchange. As Miss Murphy unfolded a yellow "Votes for Women" banner Mrs. Wells stood up to speak.

The effect of her words was electric. Every window on both sides of the street, from the bankers' offices on the ground floor to the cubbyholes under the eaves, was thrown up and clerks, blonde typewriters and office boys straggled in the streets for vantage ground. Somebody realizing that a joke was in progress began to unfurl ticker tape from a window away up in the building across the street and within five minutes the ticker tape was whipping and twisting from a dozen windows of the Exchange building.

Somewhere away up near the roof of the Broad Exchange dropped a paper bag filled with water. It burst on the carriage top near the speaker and splattered her generously. Then she gave way to Mr. Black. Mr. Black opened his mouth to speak. Two water bags came down with a rush from somewhere up near the sky line. Then bananas and great mushy chocolate drops such as constitute a messenger boy's lunch began flying thickly about the heads of the suffragettes.

About the time that one of the policemen went up to the Wall street corner to turn in a call for reserves, Mrs. Morrison Wells accepted the inevitable and ordered the coachman to drive away.

# ORDERED TO REMOVE GOWN.

## Dramatic Moment in Lawson Mining Action.

Toronto despatch: Contrary to general expectations, the High Court action to force the carrying out of an agreement settling the dispute over the Lawson mine was not concluded yesterday, although the arguments of counsel for Mr. Thomas Crawford had been delivered. Mr. S. R. Clarke, who is appearing in the defence for himself, announced at 1 o'clock, when an adjournment was ordered, that it would probably take him about two hours to finish his argument. The frequent crossing of swords between Chief Justice Meredith, who is trying the case, and Mr. Clarke again kept the proceedings decidedly interesting. The objection which his Lordship had since the trial opened to Mr. Clarke appearing in his own defence came to a head when the lawyer was ordered to remove his gown while giving argument.

# ALL SEND THE BEST.

## London Emigration Organizations Deny Sending Undesirables.

London, March 2.—Canada's new order against the importation of undesirable immigrants is exercising the charitable emigration organizations. The Chairman of the Central Unemployed Body declares it sends out the most acceptable men of any agency in East London. The emigration fund organization, which also assisted 6,000 emigrants to Canada in 1907, is equally certain it is not aimed at, while Col. Lamb says the order will not hamper the Salvation Army in the slightest.

**AUSTRALIA'S MILITARY SCHEME.**

A System for Defence Purely, Says Premier Deakin.

Melbourne, March 2.—Premier Deakin alluding to the Hague Tribunal, declared that no people in the world would give a larger majority for arbitration than the Australians. The Government's military scheme provided for defence, not for offence. Whenever the necessity arose, as it did in South Africa, it must be met by volunteers again.

# QUARRELLED OVER DOOR.

## Charge of Theft Arises Out of Rivalry in Synagogue.

Toronto despatch: A plain pine door, which had no value, except as a bone of contention, was exhibited in the Police Court yesterday, and Philip Rumber said that Max Lothman stole it from him. The complainant lost the door last September and found it recently in the possession of the defendant.

The evidence brought out the fact that the two men led rival factions in one of the synagogues in the Ward. Rumber has a card against the other man in the High Court over a building contract. Lothman claimed that he borrowed the door for a tabernacle and said the complainant knew he had it. Rumber replied that the defendant objected so strongly to returning the door that he declared his wife would "eat up" a police officer if one was sent for it.

Colonel DeLeon remanded the case till called upon, and ordered the return of the door. "I am sorry to find," he added, "that the congregations of synagogues fight just like the members of a Christian church."

"History shows that they have been doing it much longer than we have," remarked Mr. Robinette, "and consequently they should be more adept."

# DIAMONDS IN FUSIBLE PLUGS.

## How the Precious Stones Got in the Crucibles.

Paris, March 2.—The Temps, says that the examining magistrate in the case of Lemoine, the electrical engineer who is accused by Sir Julius Wernher, of the De Beers Mining Company, of obtaining from him by fraud over \$300,000 in connection with an alleged invention for the manufacture of diamonds, is alleged to have discovered a person who supplied Lemoine with fusible plugs, in which it is supposed were concealed diamonds which were alleged to be made.

Lemoine has now formally charged Sir Julius with forgery and swindling in reference to documents Sir Julius submitted to the magistrate.

# PERHAPS HEART DISEASE.

## Doctor's Evidence at Inquest on Brockville Horseman.

Brockville, Ont., despatch: The inquest on the body of James G. Warnock, the ex-Ottawa horseman whose two alleged wives are fighting for his property, resumed to-night before Coroner Dr. Jackson, for the purpose of taking the evidence of Doctors Horton and Harding, who performed the post-mortem on Monday.

Dr. Horton swore that the body presented no marks beyond those made during the embalming process. Until the nature of the finding was known, Dr. Horton was not prepared to state positively the cause of death. He found nothing to indicate that death was due to other than natural causes.

The certificate of death gave apoplexy as the cause, but there were no traces of a cerebral hemorrhage. He added that the diseased state of the heart might have been the cause of Warnock's sudden death.

Dr. Harding concurred in the evidence of Dr. Horton, and the inquest adjourned until Wednesday, March 11th, when it is thought the report of the Provincial analyst will be submitted.

# BOYCOTT BRITISH GOODS.

## Natives of India Being Stirred Up by Agitators.

Boston, Mass., March 2.—The officers of the German steamship *Kauffman*, which arrived here to-day from India and Ceylon, reported a serious condition of affairs throughout the Indies. The natives, they assert, are openly defying the British, and have boycotted the British goods and have refused to handle cargoes shipped by British merchants. In the interior they are on the verge of open revolt, and in many cases they are arming and preparing to combat British rule. Agitators are largely responsible for the present conditions. They are inciting the natives to acts of violence. They believe the Japanese will aid them if they should engage in war with Britain, and they declare they will be victorious.

In the larger cities the feeling against the British and foreigners in general has taken the form of a boycott, and commerce is greatly hampered. The *Nanaimo* was delayed sixty-four days at Calcutta waiting for her cargo. The natives refused to work on the freighting, and it was weeks before a gang of longshoremen could be got together who would load the ship. Calcutta harbor at that time was filled with British steamers unable to get cargoes.

# ATTEMPTS LIFE.

## Young Man in Toronto Twice Gashes His Throat.

Toronto despatch: In a fit of despondency brought on by several months hard drinking, John McKeough, 25 years, an Irishman, who came to this country in November, made a determined attempt at suicide in his room at 264 George street at midnight last night.

A companion was in the room with him at the time, and turned to see McKeough make a five-inch gash in his throat. The man grappled with him, and while holding him on the floor the young man made a second attempt to gash his throat with a penknife.

He will probably recover.

# EDISON'S CONDITION GRAVE.

## Second Operation Performed on the Famous Inventor.

New York, March 2.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is in a grave condition at the Manhattan Hospital and a second operation has been performed on his left ear. While the physicians state that it is probable that he will recover, it is stated that his condition is serious.

In a bulletin issued to-night, his physicians state that another operation was necessary owing to the fact that the infection has extended back into the old wound.