

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Forty Drown From Wrecked Finnish Steamer.

U. S. THANKSGIVING

King Will Dine Palace Rebuilders.

Ontario ploughmen will revive the ploughing match after a lapse of thirty years.

Mr. W. W. Lee, speaking at Toronto University, said Canada was lacking in social workers.

Nearly all the remainder that escaped from the Government corral in northern Alberta have been recaptured.

Mr. Arthur Hawkes and Mr. J. A. Cooper addressed a meeting at Swansea in behalf of the Canadian League.

A coroner's jury decided that Geo. Nixon, Toronto employee, died as the result of a blow from Arthur Jennings.

A Royal Commission has been appointed in Britain to investigate the railways and their relation to the State.

The Alberta Government will spend two million dollars in telephone extension work next year, says Premier Sifton.

President Wilson designated Thursday, Nov. 27, as Thanksgiving Day, and issued his first Thanksgiving proclamation.

Mr. Reuben E. Trux, Liberal, and Mr. Wellington D. Cargill, Conservative, were nominated at Walkerton for the South Bruce Federal by-election.

The Department of Education has declared that Ottawa Separate School Board, by non-enforcement of "Rule 17," has forfeited its school grants for the year.

King George will give a dinner to the 400 workmen who have been putting a new front on Buckingham Palace when they have finished the work next week.

All doubts of there being a contest for the Mayor's chair in 1913, were dispelled in Guelph when Alderman J. E. Carter definitely announced himself as being in the field.

The mangled remains of Samuel Peoples, an unmarried man, 31 years old, of Belleville, were found lying beside the railway track. The victim had been struck by a train.

Running in front of C.P.R. train No. 4, at Port Arthur, in view of hundreds of people about the depot, Mr. J. P. Healey, a wealthy real estate owner, was ground to pieces.

Mr. Alfred Ernest Denison, fifth son of the late Lieut.-Col. R. L. Denison, died in his sixty-third year in the General Hospital, Toronto, after suffering for two weeks from pneumonia.

It is rumored in Zanzibar that Great Britain will shortly cede Zanzibar to Germany in return for territory or concessions elsewhere. Zanzibar has been a British protectorate for years.

Forty sailors and passengers on board the Finnish steamer Westkusten were drowned when the vessel struck a reef near Vasa, in the Gulf of Bothnia, and went down. No one was rescued.

Henry Seville, the young foundryman who was injured in the same accident at the Canada Foundry, Toronto, which resulted in the death of Robert Laidlaw Tuesday evening, died in the Western Hospital.

Jefferson Butler, a prominent Detroit attorney, President of the Michigan Audubon Society and one of the most widely-known ornithologists in the country, was run down and instantly killed by an automobile.

Daniel H. Tolman, known to many cities in the United States and Canada as "the king of the loan sharks," must serve six months in jail for usury. The New York Supreme Court so decided in denying his appeal.

While on a hunting trip Thomas O'Neal, an elderly man, of Cobalt, lost his life in the Montreal River. He was with two companions in a sixteen-foot canoe when it upset. All got on top but O'Neal, who started to swim for shore.

The bark Golden, owned by the Montreal Transportation Co., in tow of the tug Bartlett, foundered eight miles below Long Point during the heavy storm on Thursday morning, at 3 o'clock. The crew were taken off by the members of the crew of the tug Bartlett.

S. S. TEACHERS

Result of the Election of Officers.

Ottawa, Despatch.—The Ontario Sunday School Teachers' Association, at its forty-second session to-day, elected officers as follows:

President, S. R. Neils, Wilkettsville, Ont.; Vice-President, Hon. S. H. Blake, K. C., Toronto; George Rutherford, Hamilton; J. R. Macdonald, Toronto; J. B. Moore, Ashton; John A. Patterson, K. C., Toronto; Hon. Mr. Justice McLaren, Toronto; J. McMillan, Toronto; Rev. J. J. Reddy, Toronto; A. McNeill, British Columbia; William Hamilton, Toronto; Rev. H. Wagner, Ottawa; R. W. Clarke, Wexbury, Sask.; E. J. Joseph, Toronto; Rev. Canon Green, K. C., Toronto; William McEneaney, K. C., Toronto; Kingston; Rev. R. W. Merrill, B. A., Toronto; Thora Gibson, K. C., Toronto; Treasurer, H. B. Brown, Toronto; Recording Secretary, Rev. Geo. Stafford, Cardinal, Ont.; General Secretary, Rev. E. H. Jennings, B. A., Toronto.

Robbie—"Guzzler" is always talking about his lofty ideals. "Slobbe"—Yes; but unfortunately Guzzler's lofty ideals never seem to get any loftier than a high ball.

NO FRICTION Between Britain and U. S. Says Thunderer.

London, Oct. 27.—Commenting editorially of the Mexican situation. The London Times to-day says: "A stop should be put to this sensational gossip heard on both sides of the Atlantic as to the supposed misunderstanding between Britain and the United States on the subject of Mexico."

Sir Edward Grey and U. S. Ambassador Page have had several conversations on the Mexican question. That hardly surprises anybody who knows how intimate and how friendly are the relations between the British Foreign Office and Washington. Both countries have very large financial and commercial interests in Mexico and the United States as Mexico's next neighbor has very large financial and commercial interests in Mexico.

It is a matter of course that in these circumstances for which the views of the Governments of course speak and should freely exchange opinions upon the situation, but no friction of any kind has arisen at or out of these conversations.

MAY END STRIKE

Sending Dublin Children to England a Blunder.

Roman Catholic Clergy Strongly Oppose it.

Dublin, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Lucille Rand, daughter of Harry T. Gage, formerly United States Minister to Portugal, was arraigned in the Kingstown police court to-day on a charge of kidnapping two boys under the age of 14 and trying to remove them to England without the consent of their parents.

This is the outgrowth of the plan of the Societies and others to provide homes for the Irish children to England during the strike of the Transport Workers' Union.

Mrs. Rand was particularly interested in the attempt yesterday to send a crowd of them to England. This was frustrated through the efforts of Roman Catholic clergymen, and after the rumour a warrant was issued against Mrs. Rand.

The father of one of the boys, who, it is alleged, Mrs. Rand was trying to abduct, testified that he had not given his consent to Mrs. Rand to take the boys. He did not even know that the boys were in England.

Mrs. Montefiore, a prominent society woman, testified to the high social position of Mr. and Mrs. Rand and their charitable intentions. Mrs. Montefiore asked the magistrate to commit her in stead of Mrs. Rand, who, she said, was acting in her behalf.

Mrs. Rand was allowed to go on her own bail, and the case was adjourned to Oct. 28.

Mrs. Montefiore, who is a well-known Socialist writer, was arrested this evening on a charge of abduction.

The deportations of Irish children who are to be educated in England have created tremendous excitement in the city. It completely overshadows the labor crisis. The philanthropic efforts to house and feed in England the hungry children of the strikers might not be objected to if it had been planned in co-operation with the Roman Catholic Church, but the scheme is wholly in the hands of the Socialists, and the clergy vehemently oppose it.

The Transport Workers' Union does not appear to have reckoned on the hostility of the church, and, according to some opinions, Larkin, the leader of the dissatisfied men, led them to commit a stupendous blunder, which will probably have a disastrous effect on his position. The people's devotion to the clergy is too deeply ingrained to be abandoned even with Larkin's influence.

Some profess to believe that the unexpected situation growing out of the attempted deportation of Irish children may lead to a collapse of the strike and the unconditional resumption of work.

NANAIMO RIOTERS

Some of the Leaders Got Long Prison Terms.

Vancouver, B. C., despatch: Judge Howey passed sentence to-day on more than two score Nanaimo rioters. The maximum sentence was two years. Many union officers will spend the next year in jail, in connection with the coal miners' strike on Vancouver Island, it was reported to-day that the international headquarters of the miners union have ordered Frank E. Farrington, an American lawyer unionist who came to British Columbia and handled the official end of the strike, to stop the strike and have the men return to work. It is said that Farrington tried to stop it, but has failed.

Three men and two boys were sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary; 23 were given imprisonment for one year and fined \$100 each, and 11 were sent to jail for three months, and will have to pay a fine of \$50 each. All sentences date from the time of arrest. This means that those sentenced to serve three months will be liberated in about ten days' time. Among those sentenced to serve two years are J. J. Taylor, vice-president of the British Columbia Federation of Labor, and vice-president of the Ladysmith local of the United Mine Workers of America, and Samuel Guthrie, president of the Ladysmith union.

Among those upon whom a sentence of one year in jail and \$100 fine was imposed was Wm. Stachewicz, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army, and a prominent business man of Ladysmith, and Wm. Baid, who served last year on the Ladysmith City Council, and has for years been closely identified with public movements.

MILLIONAIRE VS. PEOPLE.

(Detroit Free Press)

Mr. Carnegie says the millionaires should be the trustees of the people. What the people want, however, is to be the trustees of the millionaires.

SHOT RAPIDS IN MOTOR BOAT

"Movie" Actor in Great Danger at Niagara.

SAVED BY POLICE

When Engine Failed Him in the Stream.

Niagara Falls, Ont., despatch: Peter W. Langgard, who claims he lives in Copenhagen, Denmark, shot the Whirlpool Rapids of Niagara in a motor boat at 3 o'clock this afternoon, to gratify moving picture promoters.

His trip through the rapids was beautifully made, and was better than that made by Captain Larsen in a similar craft. However, when Langgard reached the great whirlpool he was helpless, as his engine had become disabled in the wild waters of the Gorge. This made him a prisoner on the boom of the great maelstrom, and night settled over the rocky canyon and river as he drifted about.

For nearly three hours Langgard endeavored to clear the propeller of the driftwood that clogged it by leaning over the stern of the boat, but the debris was so tightly jammed between the flanges and the hull that he could not remove it, and the careening of the boat when it was sucked into the very centre of the whirlpool made it necessary for him to devote nearly all his efforts to keep it from overturning.

Time after time the prow of the little craft was sucked down into the swirling water, and the stern was lifted high in the air. To the hundreds that lined both shores at dusk it seemed that Langgard must lose in the end. When the boat overturned he would lean out over the stern and by balancing, would swing it out into a narrow circle outside the heaviest point of suction, only to be swung back to the danger point a few minutes later.

When darkness closed in over the Gorge, headlights were taken from trolley cars, and in their dim light the crowds watched Langgard's fight for life. In the meantime the Fire Brigade had been summoned, and several unsuccessful efforts were made by the firemen to send out a rope attached to a float. Shortly before 8 o'clock Fred Preston volunteered to swim out with a lifeline attached to his waist.

Langgard by this time was exhausted, and lay still in the bottom of the boat, which bobbed around in the vortex like a cork. The crowd, then numbering nearly 1,000, cheered when Preston struck out for the rescue. Half way out his lifeline became entangled in driftwood and he was compelled to return to shore.

On the second attempt he reached the side of the boat. He was afraid to climb into the craft, which then was half filled with water. Clinging to the side of the boat he called out to the rescuers on shore.

The swinging of the boat around the whirlpool made the task of putting pressure on the line at the right moment most difficult. A pull at the wrong time would have torn Preston away or overturned the boat. The length of the water-logged line also added to the difficulty of the rescue.

Aided by instructions called out by Preston, the boat was finally manoeuvred out of the danger zone and was slowly drawn ashore. Preston was given a great ovation by the crowd.

DOWN ON THE KAISER

For Ignoring Work of Leading Architects.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—A fierce storm of disapproval was aroused in German art and architectural circles to-day, when it became known that the Kaiser, with characteristic impulsiveness, had swept aside the plans submitted by two hundred and seventy-two of the best architects for the new embassy building at Washington.

The Kaiser also disregarded the selection by the jury in awarding first prize to the plans submitted by Architect Peter Behrens. The prize amounted to \$2,000.

After rejecting all the plans, the Kaiser accepted a drawing by Gehaimrath von Ihne, the court architect, which was submitted at the special request of the Emperor. Gehaimrath von Ihne had not entered any drawings in the competition.

The Midday Gazette says that instead of Americans becoming acquainted with live German architects, they will get merely cold and uninteresting royal Prussian court art. The embassy buildings are to be constructed in the style of an eighteenth century English house, a copy of the building presented the Duke of Wellington as a reward for his victory at Waterloo.

THE OIL DISCOVERIES.

Ottawa despatch: The Department of Mines is taking steps to investigate the commercial value of the recent oil discoveries near Okotoks, Alta. Mr. A. B. Dowling, mining geologist, left to-night for Okotoks to make a geological survey of the district, with a view of determining the probabilities as to large deposits. The oil samples received here indicate a very high grade quality, and it is obtainable in large quantities. The discovery will prove of immense industrial value to the West.

To sweeten rancid butter melt the butter, skim it, then place a piece of light-brown toast in it, and in a few minutes the toast will have absorbed the unpleasant taste and smell.

GOOD HINTS, TOO Are These For British Emigrants to Canada.

London, Oct. 27.—Amongst a number of useful hints to emigrants contained in a circular issued by the Emigrants' Information Office, the official department for emigration here, there occurs the following:

"Remember that Canada is a great Dominion, with long settled laws, habits and customs, which are not to be changed at the bidding of every new arrival. When you have been a little while in Canada, you will value them also."

"Every country has its own methods of work, and in Canada you will often find the arrangement of the workshop or the farm, and the tools you will use, different from those at home. You will soon accustom yourself to the change if you try."

"Do not, above all things, try to impress on your Canadian employer how much better we do things in England, for it will only make him dislike you, and perhaps not care to keep you in his employ."

"Canadians, too, often resent criticism of their country or its methods, but you should remember that they have been working in Canada long before you were born, and that they are more likely than a stranger like yourself to know what suits that country best."

ALL THOUGHT DEAD

284 Entombed Miners Perished, is Belief.

Rescuers Still Working, But Hope Gone.

Dawson, N. M., Oct. 27.—This afternoon fire broke out in the old No. 3 Stag Canyon Mine, which connects with No. 2. It was feared that the fire would spread to the workings in which the men are entombed. Revised figures show 22 men rescued alive, six bodies recovered, and dozens in sight, and a total of 284 entombed by the explosion. Little hope was expressed by the leaders of the rescue parties that any of the men still in the mine would be found alive.

The work of penetrating into the ruined workings is progressing in the face of enormous difficulties. The tunnels leading into No. 2 from neighboring mines were found to be completely blocked, and all work has to be done through the main entrance.

Stag Canyon No. 2 is not a shaft mine, but is entered through a tunnel driven directly into the face of the mountain. Most of the men thus far rescued, and nearly all the bodies, have been found in this tunnel comparatively near the entrance.

The men still missing are at least 3,000 feet apart from the entrance, and rescuers equipped with oxygen helmets and relieving each other at short shifts, are forcing their way, foot by foot, often being compelled to halt for hours while fallen rock and coal are removed. No prediction is made as to how long it will take to penetrate the innermost recesses of the mine.

AWAITING DIAZ

Followers in City of Mexico Are Anxious.

British Ambassador and Huerta Confer.

Mexico City, Oct. 27.—Sir Lionel Carden, British Ambassador, called on President Huerta to-day and was closeted with him for several hours. The reasons for the conference have not been disclosed, but the meeting is said to have been entirely cordial.

There was considerable excitement here to-day over the arrival at Vera Cruz of Gen. Felix Diaz, who is expected to reach here to-morrow morning. Provisions have been taken to prevent disorders attending his arrival. His party leaders have issued a statement asking that their followers not to make a demonstration at the railway station, but to gather in front of his residence or at the party headquarters. The Government is taking steps to suppress any disorder, although it has only about 500 troops in the capital.

ATTACKING MONTERREY.

Reliable reports tell of the fighting in progress around Monterrey, the most important town in northern Mexico. A smelter there has already been attacked, and several small towns in that neighborhood have been captured.

The morning papers published a story to the effect that the Zapatistas were concentrating five thousand men under Genovevo de Lao preparatory to attacking Milpa Alta, which is about 30 miles from the capital. This has caused considerable alarm in view of the lack of a strong garrison and the unsettled condition in the capital.

Revolutionists yesterday murdered the entire population, numbering about fifty, of the village of Cheran, at Zicuiran, in the State of Michoacan, while they were defending the village church against looters.

FRANCE ENTERS PROTEST.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The French minister to Mexico was instructed to-day to protest energetically against the augmentation of fifty per cent. in the duties on foreign products imposed by the Mexican Government.

FOUR MILLION FOR CORNELL.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A gift of approximately \$4,000,000 to the Cornell University Medical College was announced to-day on behalf of the board of trustees. While no official statement was made, it is understood that the gift, the largest in the history of the university, was presented by Col. Oliver H. Payne, of New York.

ALL WERE GUILTY OF ATROCITIES

Balkan War Probe Found Against Combatants.

BULGARIANS WORST

While Servians Tried to Burke Investigation.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Troops of all the Balkan countries committed atrocities, according to a report of an investigating committee just made. The conclusions of the committee are to be published in book form with illustrations, and facsimiles of a number of the documents on which the report is based.

In view of the committee's desire to present an absolutely impartial account of its investigations, the text will not be divided into sections written by individual members, but issued as a whole, for which all the members of the committee take responsibility.

One of the noteworthy tasks was the minute examination and verification by the committee of the famous packet of letters from Greek soldiers captured by the Bulgarians, containing horrible descriptions of how Greek soldiers "avenged themselves" on Bulgarians who fell into their hands.

The committee believes that it has established the authenticity of these letters. Other documents testify that the Greeks occasionally made use of the forbidden dum-dum bullet, and show also the misdeeds of Bulgarians and other belligerents. The inquiry did not extend to the Roumanians.

The committee collected material from every available source. It went to scenes of alleged atrocities, and interrogated at length every class of witness from soldiers who took part in the battles to women and children who were spectators and victims of the horrors. Some of the most important evidence taken by the committee is said to have been from children.

While it was found that the Bulgarians had committed the greatest faults, the soldiery of other nations taking part in the war were also guilty of many hideous acts. The committee men appear to be of the opinion that, had other belligerents been roused to such a pitch of fury as were the Bulgarians, they would not have acted much better, judging from what happened on certain occasions and by letters captured from Greek soldiers.

BULGARIA INVITED INQUIRY.

In Bulgaria, where the opinion is that Bulgaria has been abominably treated by the foreign press and the other belligerents have scarcely been blamed for their misdeeds, the fullest inquiry was invited and every possible facility for investigation was given to the committee. The members were permitted to question civilians and soldiers at will, and among the soldiers an endeavor was made to learn the basis of the savagery and hatred shown by the Bulgarians toward their former allies.

The Bulgarians in their campaign against the Turks behaved in an exemplary manner. It would appear that the Bulgarians, who had borne the brunt of the war against the Turks, were exhausted at its end, and thought only of going to their homes immediately. They had been promised this. When they were told that their allies had acted in bad faith, and had betrayed them, the Bulgarian fury burst forth uncontrollably.

Turkey also gave the committee every facility for inquiry. The Government of Greece did also, although a certain amount of opposition was encountered.

SERBIA HAMPERED.

Serbia did its utmost to prevent an unhampered investigation, and no inquiries were permitted except in the presence of a Serbian military attaché. This attitude reduced the committee's work in Serbia practically to nothing, and produced a bad impression on the committee, which in other places it was allowed freedom to investigate learned that faults were committed by all the belligerents.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant of the committee says that the report will not dwell at great length on the distressing story of misdeeds in the Balkans, which, after all, do not prove so much against the belligerents as against war itself.

The report will develop fully the economic aspects of the war, and have a good deal to say upon the wonderful possibilities of development which lie before the Balkan peoples.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant and Justin Godard, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, for France; Professor Wilhelm Paszkowski, of the University of Berlin, for Germany; Professor Samuel Train Dutton, of Columbia University, for the United States; H. L. Brailsford for Great Britain; Herr Rodolph Miloukoff, the Liberal leader in the Duma, for Russia, constituted the committee.

RUSSIAN DEMANDS ON CHINA.

London, Oct. 27.—According to the Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, Russia has presented fresh demands that China shall immediately recognize the independence of Outer Mongolia. China is also required to recognize Russia's right to construct a branch of the Manchurian railways between Aigun, Tsaitaihar and Kharlar.

TEN YEARS FOR BRUTAL CRIME.

Perth despatch: At the Fall Assizes before Mr. Justice Kelly, Lawrence Laroque, of Darling Township, was found guilty of a criminal offence against a sixteen-year-old neighbor girl, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Laroque is about nineteen years old. C. J. Foy defended and H. A. Lavell, Smith's Falls, prosecuted.

General Board Plans Cleaning Mission Report

Toronto, Despatch.—The General Board of the Women's Missionary Society of the Anglican Church closed yesterday afternoon. The noon address was given by the Rev. E. Ensor Sharp, who introduced upon his audience the fact that it was the force of personality through Christ that was the foundation of all good work.

Dr. Archer followed with an address on the medical work being carried on at Kanran, India in the course of which he laid great stress on the need of education for the Indian women and the raising of their social and civic status.

Reports were given by all the committees for work among the Chinese population in Canada, which were very encouraging, especially as regards Vancouver. Several Japanese and Chinese men have taken holy orders, and are doing excellent work amongst their countrymen. Five Chinese Christians, men and women are at present training for work in the schools, hospitals and settlements of the mission fields.

Miss Florence Lee, librarian of the W. A. Library, was presented with a life membership in recognition of her valuable services to the society.

The Finance Committee reported that the W. A. C. C. had asked for \$20,000 for foreign fields, which means that the W. A. will be requested to raise about \$600 more than last year. The total funds raised by the society amounted to \$101,000 over and above expenditure.

FOR STATE ROADS

British Commission to Study Rail Problems.

May Mean Nationalization of All Lines.

London, Oct. 27.—An intention to nationalize British railways is regarded by the Conservatives to be involved in the Government's appointment, which was announced to-night, of a Royal commission to "enquire into the relationships between the railway companies of Great Britain and the State in respect to matters other than the safety of workingmen and the conditions of employment, and to report what changes, if any, are desirable in that relationship."

Lord Loreburn is the chairman of the commission, the members of which will be collected from several prominent men.

It will be seen that the vagueness of terms leaves an abundance of room for speculation as to its meaning, and the nationalization of railways is the first guess of the Opposition. This guess is doubtless right to the extent that the commission will consider the question of nationalization, but any action in that direction will depend upon the report of the commission.

Nationalization is a pet scheme of Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and his followers, the Socialists. The Daily Mail contains the announcement that a committee of George's kind scheme is intended to flatter the Conservatives in the view that the next general election may be near at hand.

It is recalled that Mr. Gladstone in 1847 got Parliamentary sanction for a provision enabling the State to buy the railways under certain conditions, but the Royal commission of 1885, which examined into the plan, decided that it would be unprofitable for the Government to purchase the railways, and that it also was undesirable.

Several points, besides nationalization, including working agreements and working arrangements of the various lines, are likely to be considered by the commission.

KNIFE FOR CRIME

Surgeon Operates to Eliminate Criminality.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Four patients were operated on to-day by Dr. E. H. Pratt, of Evanston, in an effort to eliminate criminal tendencies and moral deficiencies. The operations were performed at the instance of Judge George W. Bridgeman, of the Circuit Court of St. Joseph, Mo., who has announced that hereafter he will not sentence anyone convicted in his court of moral crimes to penitentiaries or insane asylums until the knife has had an opportunity to regenerate the mind affected.

For obvious reasons the names of the persons upon whom the operations are performed will be withheld. Dr. Pratt, in discussing the subject recently with Judge Bridgeman, said that the operations would not destroy any organ or function of the mind or body, but merely would remove abnormal conditions affecting nerve centres.

Two of those who went under Dr. Pratt's knife recently at St. Francis Hospital, Evanston, are brother and sister, both under 20 years of age. If Dr. Pratt succeeds in overcoming the moral weakness, the charges pending against them in Judge Bridgeman's court will be dismissed. Both are said to be recovering rapidly from the effects of the operations.

To-day's patients were two men and two children, against whom charges are pending in the Michigan court.

CHILD BURNS, MOTHER SUICIDES

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 27.—An unusual tragedy occurred in this city to-day. Mary, the three-year-old daughter of Mrs. John Most, was playing with matches when her clothing caught fire. The mother heard the little one's cries and went to her assistance. The daughter, however, died in a short time from burns. The mother became frantic and rushing to her room procured a revolver and standing in front of a mirror shot herself through the head, dying almost instantly.