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TWENTIETH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 22 1899—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

The Senate Reading Room S

EVIDENCE WAS ALL AGAINST DREYFUS

Col. Jouaust, the Presiding Judge, Made a Flagrant Display of Partiality.

PRISONER MADE A CHANGE

And Gave Arguments in His Defence When His Opportunity to Reply to Witnesses Came.

THERE WERE WOMEN IN THE CASE.

Captain Junck, a Former Office Mate of Dreyfus, Gave Some Racy Testimony.

Rennes, Aug. 21.—Three points stood out prominently in to-day's proceedings of the Dreyfus court-martial. They were Col. Jouaust's display of partiality, the new attitude taken up by Dreyfus and the contemptible conduct of the last witness, Junck.

The spontaneous utterance of Jouaust of the word "encore" (again), when Picquart asked to be heard, has been the topic of conversation this afternoon, as Jouaust for the first time thus openly and candidly revealed his partiality and hoisted the anti-Dreyfusard colors. Throughout the trial neither he nor any of the judges have ever shown particular love for Picquart, but he has never committed such a flagrant violation of justice and his duties as a judge as he did to-day.

Picquart's Manly Attitude.

Col. Picquart's attitude of manly independence and utter fearlessness when at the witness bar, his refusal to gently murmur evidence in the ears of the judges instead of, as he did, uttering his testimony in a trumpet voice, so that not a person in court missed a syllable, irritated the judges, who showed their impatience in the tone of the questions they put to him.

Picquart to-day was perfectly within his rights, even his duty, to ask to be heard in the true interest of justice, in order that the fullest light should be shed on the affair, and it is well remembered that when, last week, Gen. Billot and other generals asked to be confronted with Picquart, M. Bertulius and other witnesses, Col. Jouaust readily accorded permission. The Dreyfusard press is certain to take up this matter. The only Dreyfusard newspaper at Rennes has already published a protest this afternoon.

Dreyfus' Change of Attitude.

The second point, the change of attitude upon the part of Dreyfus, has given universal satisfaction to his friends. Hitherto he had confined himself, when asked by the judge if he had any reply to make to the witness, to an impassioned protestation of his innocence. This made an immense impression on his hearers, but it only left a transitory impression.

Moreover, Gen. Roget made the significant remark in court last week that an innocent man does not merely protest his innocence, but defends himself. This, undoubtedly, stung Dreyfus into the line he adopted to-day, when he rose and replied, by argument, in a lively and calm voice, to the various points raised by the witnesses.

His Longest Statement.

It was in response to Capt. Junck that he made his longest statement, occupying ten minutes. He used notes he had taken while Junck was speaking, and with methodical arrangement of facts and in unequivocal language, effectively discussed the inaccuracies of Junck's testimony. The prisoner punctuated his remarks with moderate, well-chosen gestures of his right hand, standing erect, facing his judges and holding his gold-braided kepi in his left hand.

Junck's Violation of Confidence.

The third point, the conduct of Junck in repeating coundences made to him as a comrade by Dreyfus, disgusted his hearers, and in the mind of any right thinking man must have considerably impaired the value of the remainder of his evidence. He and Dreyfus sat together in the same office, and naturally exchanged confidences regarding their relations with women, but it was pointed out that no one but a contemptible person repeats them in court, especially in the case of a man posing as an officer and a gentleman. Dreyfus, in replying, scored distinctly when he brought out Junck's utter lack of sense of honor, and himself declined to enter into a discussion of the matter.

EVIDENCE IN DETAIL.

General Fabre Compared the Handwriting and Said Dreyfus Was Disliked by His Comrades.

Following is the evidence in detail:

General Fabre, former chief of the fourth bureau of the general staff, was the first witness to-day. He said that in his official capacity he compared the handwriting of the bordereau with the writing of various officers in his bureau, including the handwriting of a probationer who had been in the bureau during the previous year, and who had not favorably impressed his comrades.

This probationer, Dreyfus, who was regarded as untrustworthy and insincere in his pretensions, was, according to the witness, equally disliked by his comrades and superiors. He was, Fabre added, constantly endeavoring by all sorts of means to learn the secrets of the plan of concentration of the Eastern Railway system, and in his anxiety to secure information neglected his duties. His official duties, witness also said, placed it in Dreyfus' power to disclose the documents referred to in the bordereau. Witness could emphatically deny all Dreyfus has said on this subject.

When Major Bertin showed witness the bordereau the latter was struck with the resemblance of the calligraphy. Dreyfus was the only officer who made a bad impression in his bureau, and the opinions of the chief of the staff and heads of other departments confirmed witness' belief.

General Fabre, in conclusion, declared he was still as firmly convinced as in 1894 that the prisoner was the author of the bordereau. [Sensation.]

Dreyfus Was Frank.

After M. Demange had pointed out the discrepancy in Fabre's present statement with those he voiced in 1894, Col. Jouaust invited Dreyfus to reply. The prisoner said General Fabre quite correctly described the work on which he was engaged when a probationer, especially emphasizing that he had to keep the dossier, relating to the concentration centres on the Eastern system, posted up. This was not a fictitious task. The prisoner's reply was made in calm, measured tones, and his frankness seemed to favorably impress the judges.

Col. D'Aboville's Testimony.

Col. D'Aboville, former deputy chief of the fourth bureau, related how Fabre had

Continued on Page 2.

..O RACE ON FIRST DAY FOR THE CANADA'S CUP.

Beaver's Throat Halyard Parted and Canadian Was Out, While Genesee Actually Failed to Find the Course.

Judges Decide to Sail the Same Race Over To-day—Rochester Yacht Was Lured Away by the Pathfinder and Ludicrously Made for the Wrong Buoy.

"No race" was the decision of the judges when it was found out that Genesee did not go over the course.

The first day of the international yacht race for Canada's Cup was more than a hard luck one for both parties concerned, and the same triangle will be sailed over again to-day. Shortly before 11 o'clock dozens of yachts, both steam and sailing, gathered near the starting buoy to witness what promised to be a most exciting and interesting race between the Genesee, the challenger for the Canada's Cup, and the Beaver, the defender.

The first gun was fired at 11 o'clock and both 35-footers sailed close to the tug Augusta to get orders, which were from east to west and leave all the buoys to port. The second gun saluted at 11.20, 10 minutes before the start, and both boats did a lot of manoeuvring around the line for the weather position.

Off to a Good Start.

At 11.30 the starting gun was fired and the challenger crossed the line 2 seconds ahead of the defender, but Jarvis had better than time on his antagonist in weather advantage. The Genesee had a reef in her mainsail, while the Beaver's was all out. Five or 10 seconds after the start an accident happened to the defender that made it look like a win for the challenger without an opponent. The throat halyard of the Beaver parted and dropped down on the lee spreader, buckling it so that it could not be repaired at the time.

Meantime the Genesee went on her way alone, while the Beaver lowered her mainsail and started for the harbor, being carried along by her jib, when she was picked up by the Torpedo and towed in.

Genesee Lost in the Lake.

The Genesee started out on the first leg of the triangle and should have made for buoy southwest by south, which would have been a beat, as the wind was from the southwest, but, in place of that, after starting out she made for the southeast buoy, and consequently got out of the course. After the start the officials' boat went to the first buoy to be rounded and waited for nearly two hours for the Genesee, but, as she did not put in an appearance, they decided to go out and look for her. As the tug neared the finishing buoy the challenger was sighted.

Returned to Port in Safety.

On arriving at the club house the judges were told by those on the Genesee that they had gone to what was to have been the second buoy first, and from there east, but could not find another, so returned home. Therefore, as the Genesee had not gone over the course, the race was declared off.

The skipper and crew of the challenger claimed that the buoy had drifted out of its proper place, but this claim was disallowed.

The officials were: Messrs. E. H. Ambrose of Hamilton, E. P. Warner of Chicago and Commodore Jones of the Seawanhaka. The scrutineers were George Evans of the R. C. Y. C., on the Genesee, and E. Macdonald, Chicago Y. C., on the Beaver. The defender was sailed by Aemilius Jarvis, with this crew: J. Wilton Morse, J. S. McMurray, A. A. Macdonald, H. O. Hughes and Seaman J. Young. The Genesee was sailed by C. G. Davis, with J. E. Burrows, M. A. McDuff, Charles Van Voorhis and Seaman E. Thompson as a crew.

—The Official Figures.—

Start.

Genesee...11.30.12 Did not go over course
Beaver.....11.30.14 Disabled

Buoys Did Not Drift.

After the Chicago Yacht Club representative claimed that the buoys had drifted the judges took their official boat and went over the course, finding that the western buoy, or the one the Genesee missed, was in its proper place, and that the eastern buoy, the one they rounded, had hardly drifted at all, and certainly not enough to change the course. So the race does not count, and it will be re-sailed to-day, starting at the same time.

Instructions for the Skippers.

The following are the instructions for the triangular course the officials have handed out and if followed will avoid all mistakes:

The course will be once round an equilateral triangle seven miles to the side. The start will be between the flagstaff on the bow of the judges' steamer Augusta and the starting buoy. If the blue flag be

Continued on Page 3.

IT WAS FRENCH VS. FRENCH.

The Murdered Officers in the French Soudan Were Killed by Their Own Countrymen.

PAINFUL IMPRESSION IN PARIS.

Lieut. Col. Klobb Was Sent to Re-Capt. Voulet and the Latter Ordered His Troops to Fire.

Paris, Aug. 21.—M. Decrais, Minister of the Colonies, has received a despatch from the Governor-General of French West Africa, fully confirming the story of the killing of Lieut.-Col. Klobb and Lieut. Meunier by rebels of a French expedition, under the conduct of Captains Voulet and Chanoine, in the French Soudan. The confirmation has created a great sensation, and caused the most painful impression. The only explanation suggested is that Capt. Voulet had become mentally affected by the African climate. It appears that on news being received of the barbarity of the Voulet-Chanoine mission towards the natives on the march toward Lake Tchad the military Ministry instructed Lieut.-Col. Klobb, who was at Kayes, to proceed with a flying column to overtake the mission, investigate the charges and assume command.

On July 14, the Klobb party overtook the mission at Zimbore, near Domangar. Lieut.-Col. Klobb sent word to Capt. Voulet, who replied that he would shoot him if he advanced. Notwithstanding this threat Klobb advanced and made himself known to Voulet, who ordered him peremptorily to stop. This order was disregarded, and, when the Klobb party was within 150 meters of Voulet's troops, the latter, on his order, fired three volleys, which were followed by independent firing. Capt. Meunier fell dead. Lieut.-Col. Klobb, wounded in the leg by the first volley, was despatched by being shot in the head. Voulet then ordered a bayonet charge, and the remainder of the Klobb column fled, carrying their wounded and leaving, besides the two officers, nine men dead. The survivors, ten of whom were wounded, reached Dosso, under the command of a native sergeant. The Voulet-Chanoine mission has taken to the bush, but, according to the advices received by M. Decrais, a strong column was to be sent in pursuit.

Barrie and return 90c. Simpson Ave. Church excursion Wednesday, August 23. Get tickets at Union and Parkdale stations from committee. Good to return next day. Trains leave 8.40 a.m., 1 p.m., 6.10 p.m.

The Happy Mediums at Dineens'.

The happy medium between the extremes of fashion in ladies' newest imported fall hats at Dineens' lies among a charming variety of elegant novelties at from $5 to $10. There are hats among these new arrivals from abroad at much higher prices, and many very tasteful designs at much lower prices—some as low as $1.50—and they are all crowned with the highest expressions of correct style. Nothing like these exhibits at Dineens this week is seen at any millinery store.

Metal Ceilings, Metal Shingles, Metal Siding, Metal for Flat Roofs. All kinds on one at for all kinds of buildings. Ask for free catalogue and estimates Metal Shingle and Siding Company, Limited, Preston, Ont. 246

The Crew's Hard Luck.

"The toughest kind of luck," said the mate to the captain, as the Beaver was being towed to shore yesterday. "And not a cigar in the lockers with which to console ourselves—let's telephone to Muller's." The captain and crew might well envy the gentlemen who sought shelter from the heat wave in the cool recesses of Muller's smoking rooms—the best ventilated spot in town.

Smoke Manhattan cigar, 10c. Try it

NINE U. S. SOLDIERS DROWNED.

Raft Capsized and They Were Swept Away by the Current—Gen. Wheeler at Manila.

Manila, Aug. 21.—While a reconnoitering party of the 34th Infantry, under Captain Crane, was crossing the Marquina River on a raft to-day the hawser broke. The current was very swift at that point, and caused the raft to capsize, drowning nine enlisted men.

The United States transport Tartar, from San Francisco July 24, with General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter, troops of the 19th Infantry and more than $1,300,000 in coin has arrived. Gen. Wheeler, who is well, landed and reported at the headquarters.

ALL QUIET IN PARIS.

From Now On All the Churches Will Be Guarded and Troops Will Be in Readiness.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The papers of this city, in commenting on the riots which took place here yesterday, are unanimous in pronouncing the situation to be of the most serious character. The Conservative and Nationalist organs accuse the Government of provoking yesterday's bloodshed by unjustifiable arrests. The Gaulois reproaches the Cabinet for not having taken measures to prevent the excesses.

The Radical press protests against the disorders and hopes the police will prevent a recurrence of them.

All Churches Guarded.

From to-day on all the churches will be guarded by pickets of Republican Guards, and detachments of infantry and cavalry will be held in readiness for eventualities.

The damage done by the rioters to the church of St. Joseph is estimated at 8000 francs. It is surrounded by police, and no one is allowed to approach the building. It is pointed out that most of the persons arrested for rioting are youths from 15 to 20 years old.

The Rue Chabrot is occupied by the 74th and 131st Infantry with fixed bayonets. All the approaches are guarded, and it is impossible to traverse the streets owing to the crowds, which are everywhere increasing.

GUERIN ATTACKED.

Detachment of Infantry Began an Encounter Which is Expected to Lead to Bloodshed.

London, Aug. 22.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from its Paris correspondent: A detachment of infantry has just commenced an attack upon M. Guerin's house, which is likely to lead to bloodshed before morning. Nobody is allowed to approach the scene, and the cavalry charges are needlessly brutal.

2500 VICTIMS BURIED.

A Thousand Injured and 2000 Still Missing at Ponce.

Ponce, Island of Porto Rico, Aug. 21.—It is now estimated that the bodies of 2500 victims of the recent hurricane have been buried, that 1000 persons were injured by the storm and that 2000 people are still missing.

O'Brien Whipped Downey.

New York, Aug. 21.—At the Coney Island Sporting Club to-night Jack O'Brien of New York and Jack Downey of Brooklyn were the principals in a contest which lasted nearly 19 rounds. O'Brien whipped Downey in the 19th, after a fierce struggle, in which the New Yorker did all the heavy work. Downey was stubborn and frequently violated the rules by hugging and clinching, but Referee Edwards allowed him to go on until Downey was punched into submission.

Carry a vial of Gibbons' Toothache Gum with you. It will save you any amount of suffering. Price 10c. 246

Russian Engineers Massacred.

Marseilles, Aug. 21.—News has arrived here that a mission of Russian engineers and their escorts were recently attacked by Chinese brigands at Kirin on the China-Russian frontier on the Manchuria Railway. All were massacred.

ANDERSON HIRED A LIVERY

The Stableman Who Harnessed up for Him Was the Principal Witness Yesterday.

TOLD A PRETTY STRAIGHT STORY.

But His Evidence Did Not Appear to Connect the Accused With the Bank Robbery.

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—(Special.)—Cross-examination of accountant MacBeth was conducted before Magistrate Peebles at the Police Court, this morning, it being the fourth day of the proceedings in the Molsons Bank robbery case. Mr. MacBeth described the duties of J. W. Anderson, a junior clerk. He gave Anderson a good character.

A Livery Man's Evidence.

When the court resumed its sitting at 1.30, an old man named William Brigdon was called by the prosecution. He was stableman at Bannatyne and Simpson's livery. He knew the accused, who had hired a rig from his stables on or about Oct. 1 last. He wanted a team to go to Bird's Hill. He was given a team and a square box, or a piano buggy, which was covered. The accused asked him to put the side curtains on before leaving. The buggy top was up. He then drove off. This was about 7 o'clock in the evening, or a little later. It was then dark outside. It was a very rough and dirty night.

"Did you see the accused again?"

Witness pointed out the prisoner as the person. "I saw him again on the same night, two or three hours after he went away with the rig. I had some conversation with the accused. I said: 'You could not have gone to Bird's Hill in this short time,' and the accused replied: 'I went over Assiniboine bridge, but it was so dark and dirty and dark that I could not see my way and came back.'"

Wanted a Refund.

"Accused asked me when Foreman Simpson would be home, and told me to ask him to refund part of the money. He said he would be around again in the morning. He might want the team again to finish his journey. He did not come in again. Before he drove away in the first instance he seemed rather nervous."

Witness was then turned over to the defence for cross-examination. He said: "I always worked in the livery business in Winnipeg. I did not keep any memorandum concerning the first or second of October. I remember the date by Simpson coming into partnership on that date. It could not have been the third or fourth. The team was ordered for the first or second, for a hunting expedition, but it was such wet weather it was not taken and accused got it. This was the first order Simpson, the new partner, gave to get a team ready for the hunting expedition."

Could Not Describe the Man.

Witness could not give any description of the man who came to cancel this order, although he saw him in daylight. Would not know him if he saw him again. He knew all the regular customers.

Witness did not stand up well under cross-examination.

Simpson, the livery-stable man, could not recognize Anderson as the man who hired a horse on Oct. 1 or 2.

The expectation is that Detective Davis will go into the witness box to-morrow morning.

The Crop Reports.

The Northern Pacific crop report for the week ending Aug. 21 is to hand, and shows the condition of crops along the company's line in Manitoba to be first-class. Along the Brandon and Morris branches cutting has commenced already, and will be general by the middle of the week. At Emerson harvesting is in full swing, while along the Portage branch it will be on this week.

Mr. D. McNicoll of the C.P.R. is here on a tour of inspection.

WINNIPEG BANK ROBBERY.

General Manager Thomas Explains the Bank's Line of Action Regarding the Robbery.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—Mr. H. Wolferstan Thomas, general manager of Molsons Bank, publishes the following in The Gazette:

Sir,—Newspaper readers generally are aware of the startling episode at Winnipeg, close on a year ago, when the safe of the branch was opened and $62,000 stolen. Quickly my directors adopted the only course which seemed open to them, and in which I am happy to say the moral sense of the country concurred—to make no compromise and to spare no efforts to bring the thief, or thieves, to justice. Pinkertons, the recognized head of detectives in the United States, for months prosecuted their search for the discovery of the culprit, or culprits, and recovery of the funds abstracted, without success, and eventually retired baffled from the search.

My directors, when they came considered a proper time had arrived for a reward to be offered, promulgated far and wide, by the press and placards, a reward of $5000 for the conviction of the offender, being one or more, together with a like sum for restoration of the money, or a ratable proportion, if all should not be recovered. Such has been the bank's action to this time.

I have been 'ed to make these remarks that those who may not be aware of the history of the crime may learn it, and, above all else, to express the hope that the press, whose influence is so extensive and powerful, may avoid allusion to "sentiment" veering to one side or other of him who is being tried. The bank are seeking justice, not revenge, and the exoneration of several officials, to whom and their families, so long as the author of the crime is undiscovered, a taint of more or less gravity cannot but attach.

"Who steals my purse steals trash; 'tis something, nothing.
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands;
But he that filches from me my good name
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor, indeed."

F. Wolferstan Thomas.

Montreal, Aug. 19, 1899.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

International Yacht Races.

The steamer White Star has been engaged by the Royal Canadian Yacht Club to convey members and their friends who wish to view the races between Beaver and Genesee for the Canada's Cup, on Monday, Aug. 21, and following days. Lunch will be served on board. Tickets may be obtained from the secretary at the town club. 5612

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

Voted for the Poor House.

Whitby, Ont., Aug. 21.—The vote here to-day on the proposition to establish a $25,000 House of Industry for Ontario County was a very small one, aggregating less than 150 out of over 600 votes, and the majority in favor was 35.

When you go to Buffalo stay at Sticht's Hotel, 40 East Huron St. Rates $1.25 day 246

Foot Comfort in Hot Weather.
Dr. Evans' Antiseptic Foot Powder keeps the foot cool, dry and free from odors. All druggists, or Dr. Evans' Medicine Co. 25cp., post paid. 246

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH MR. PACAUD?

Is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Quebec Organ Going to Kick Over the Traces Because Favors Are Lacking?

Le Soleil Says It Speaks for the Mass of Liberal Electors Rather Than For the Government, and Thinks to Bring on Elections Now Would be Dangerous.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—(Special.)—Saturday's article in Le Soleil of Quebec, the chief organ of the Liberal party in that district, is the political event of the day. It voices the feelings, it says, of the mass of Quebec Liberals, and emphasizes the dissatisfaction which exists among them as regards the conduct of the Government, or rather of certain of its members, with respect particularly to the distribution of patronage. In the first place, Mr. Pacaud's organ is careful to make the distinction that his paper, though styled an organ of the Liberal party, is rather an organ of the Liberal electorate than of the Liberal Government; rather an organ of the simple soldiers of the party than of the leaders. In accordance with this statement it declares that it is not sufficiently in the secrets of the Ministry to speak with authority on the head of the general elections. In other words, it gives to understand that it acts with a perfectly free hand, and that its views are not only its own but that their expression is prompted by its own conception of the requirements of the situation and the feelings of the Liberal electors on the subject. From this standpoint it discusses the question of the general elections, and declares that for its part it sees no good reason why the Government should precipitate them two years before the proper time; but it goes further and warns Sir Wilfrid Laurier that there is danger in bringing them on just now, notwithstanding the apparent disorganization of the Conservatives, and all the other favoring circumstances. It points out that while the Liberal electors are delighted with the general policy of the Government, they are intensely dissatisfied with the internal management of the party. It does not think that this dissatisfaction would provoke any desertions from the party, but it believes that it would certainly paralyze the energies of thousands who have fought like lions for the triumph of the Liberal cause in the past, but who are to-day disgusted, if not with the ingratitude of the Liberal leaders, at least with their inertness and their failure to profit by reform opportunities offered. Under the circumstances, it claims that it would be a grave mistake on the Premier's part to sound the call to arms just now, and to expect like men of heart and devotedness who won the glorious 23rd of June, 1896, to throw themselves into the melee with the same ardor until he has first hearkened to their complaints and given them some satisfaction.

COST OF THE CITY HALL.

Mayor Shaw Will Make a Full Statement at the Opening Ceremony.

In reference to the letter of a number of citizens asking for an explanation of the expenditure on the new civic buildings in excess of the estimate of $890,000, the Mayor stated to The World yesterday that during the past month he had been collecting material which would supply a complete history of the City Hall Project from its inception to the present time. This statement His Worship proposes making at the opening of the building on Sept. 18.

Some of the Figures.

The people, added His Worship, voted $1,600,000 to go on with the work before the contracts were commenced. Three hundred thousand dollars was voted in 1885 for the original idea of a Court House, and after the combined buildings were agreed to, the amounts of $339,000, $340,000 and $600,000 were successively authorized by bylaws submitted to the people. The last $600,000 was voted before any contract was executed. Two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars had been spent on the site, which could not be considered in the cost of building, and there were other large sums for insurance, law costs and loss on debentures. In 1896 $200,000 was passed by the Council, under authority given by the Legislature, $272,000 was subsequently voted by the people, and last year the Legislature authorized $220,000.

Assessment Decisions.

The Court of Revision for Ward 5 was notable for some reductions in value of land and for deciding that money invested in cattle for export was not liable for assessment, but only the income. Hence an assessment of Jesse Ellum for $5000 was reduced to $1000, and others in like manner. The court resumes its sitting in the new City Hall this morning.

Bust of Dalton McCarthy.

Mr. F. A. Dunbar has written to the Mayor offering to present to the city a bust of the late Dalton McCarthy, M.P., if the city will furnish a suitable site and erect a pedestal at an estimated cost of $250.

FIRES AT PETROLEA.

Michigan Central Freight Sheds Burned Along With Contents—Residence Destroyed.

Petrolea, Ont., Aug. 21.—About 11.50 today fire broke out in the M.C.R. freight sheds, completely destroying the buildings and all the contents. In the shed was stored a lot of belting, groceries, etc., which is a total loss. Cause of fire unknown. Impossible to give amount of loss. The largest loss will be the belting.

Yesterday the residence of Mr. N. Phoenix, in the east end of the town, was burned, with most of the furniture. A lamp explosion is supposed to have caused the fire. Insurance about $700.

Matthews, Undertakers, 455 Queen W

Death of Mrs Ferguson.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Rebecca Ferguson, wife of Mr. Justice Ferguson, died at the family residence, "Eastlawn," corner of Sherbourne-street and Wilton-avenue. Mrs. Ferguson had been a sufferer for several years, and on the evening before her death was taken suddenly ill. She was the daughter of a former registrar of London, Ont., and had been married for nearly 40 years. Deceased had lived in Toronto the greatest part of her life, and was well known in social circles.

Good Show at the Park.

The program at Munro Park was enthusiastically received last night by a very large audience. It is life and fun from the opening piece to the close, and there is not one vulgar phrase or act in the whole entertainment. The performances are given twice daily, namely, at 3.30 and 8.15 p.m., and visitors to the grounds can rely on a first-class show.

Try Glencairn cigars—5c. straight.

Hon. P. Mitchell Again Attacked.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—Hon. Peter Mitchell suffered another slight stroke of paralysis this forenoon, while standing on the steps of the Russell House. He received prompt medical attention, and it is announced that the attack was very slight and due in large measure to the heat.

To-Day's Program.

O.R.A. Matches at Long Branch, 8.30 a.m.
Beaver v. Genesee, 11 a.m.
High Court A.O.F., at Victoria Hall, 10 a.m.
"His Better Half," at the Toronto, 2 and 8 p.m.
At Munro Park, 3.30 and 8.15 p.m.
Norris Dog Show, at old Baseball Grounds, 2.30 and 8 p.m.

Bubonic Plague in Italy.

London, Aug. 22.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail asserts that there have been several cases of bubonic plague recently at Pelergno and Naples, three to four ending fatally.

A Cut in Sugar.

New York, Aug. 21.—The American Sugar Refining Company announced to-day a reduction of 3-16 cents a pound in all its refined grades. The cut was met by the other refineries

JUST FROM THE KLONDIKE

It Only Took Charles Moore and J. H. Houston Eleven Days to Get Down.

THEY BRING A VERY GOOD REPORT

Work Was Being Pushed on All the Creeks, But No New Strikes Were Reported.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—Mr. Charles Moore of Albert-street and Mr. J. H. Houston of Dawson City have arrived in Ottawa, after an eleven days' journey from the Yukon. Both gentlemen expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the prospects and condition of affairs in the gold fields. The latest sensation there is the discovery of rich copper deposits at White Horse Rapids. No rich gold strikes had been made up prior to the time they left, but work was being pushed vigorously on all the creeks.

Mr. H. Houston is the partner of Alex McDonald, the King of the Klondike, whose notable fortune was made public in a much heralded broadcast some days ago. Mr. Houston states there is absolutely no truth in the report, as McDonald is able to pay 200 cents on the dollar, if need be. He states he himself cashed $40,000 in cheques for McDonald before he left the Klondike.

GERMAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Met at the Residence of the Chancellor and Agreed to Quit the Governing Business.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—During the afternoon a Cabinet meeting was held at the residence of Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, and the whole Cabinet agreed to resign. The acceptance of the Ministers' resignation is uncertain.

NEW PASTOR RECEIVED.

Hope Congregational Church Extended the Glad Hand Last Night.

A very pleasant evening was spent last night at Hope Congregational Church, the occasion being a reception tendered by the congregation to its new pastor and wife, the Rev. Frank G. and Mrs. Forster.

Notwithstanding the sultry weather a large number of the members and their friends were present. The church, though small, was prettily decorated, the floral contributions being more profuse than at any previous entertainment. Prominent among those present were: His Worship Mayor Shaw, Rev. Mr. Turnbull of West Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Thomas of Olivet Congregational Church, Mr. Hewitt, well-known in East Toronto circles; Mr. Freeland, secretary of Zion Congregational Church, and the chairman, Thomas McGillicuddy, all of whom spoke briefly on the progress and bright future of the church, and eulogized the new pastor and his wife.

The program, consisting of a number of vocal and elocutionary selections, was exceptionally well rendered, calling forth hearty applause from the audience.

A feature of the occasion was the presentation of a beautiful tray of flowers to the pastor and his wife, which was most touchingly responded to by the pastor.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed $1.00. 202 and 204 King W

Death of Mrs. James Innes.

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 21.—Mrs. James Innes, wife of Mr. James Innes, ex-M.P., died at her residence here this afternoon.

BIRTHS.

KIRKPATRICK—On Saturday, the 19th inst., at 5 Ancroft-place, the wife of A. T. Kirkpatrick of a daughter.

DEATHS.

HARDY—At 286 Wellington-street west, Toronto, on Monday, Aug. 21, Thomas William Hardy, in his 69th year.
Funeral private Thursday, 24th, at 3 p. m.

LEADLEY—On Sunday, Aug. 20, at Wexford, Jennie, eldest daughter of John and Mary Leadley.
Funeral on Wednesday at 1 o'clock to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

McMULKIN—At the residence of her father, 155 St. Patrick-street, on Monday, Aug. 21, Gertrude, second daughter of James McMulkin.
Funeral private on Wednesday, 23rd inst., at 10.30 a.m.

THOMPSON—At her late residence, Longford Mills, on Monday, Aug. 21, 1899, Jessie Fairbell, widow of the late John Thompson of Longford, aged 56 years and 3 months.
Funeral Wednesday, 23rd inst., at 2.30 p.m. at Longford.

LYON—Sarah Ann Oldroyd, widow, in her 89th year.
Funeral private from her late residence.

KRUGER'S REPLY IS A COUNTER PROPOSAL.

No Longer Any Doubt That the Boer President Has Declined Britain's Proposal.

COLONIAL OFFICE IS MUM

But the Officials There Show Irritability and Apparently Believe War Must Follow.

KRUGER CONDUCTED A SERVICE

And Prayed That in Case of War God Might Find Right and Truth On His Side.

London, Aug. 21.—There is no longer any doubt that President Kruger has refused to submit to the demand of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry. He may have done so diplomatically or hedgingly. But that his reply is regarded by the British Government as tantamount to a positive refusal is now an established fact. The Colonial Office is normally non-committal, but there are other evidences which amply justify the statement. The report that President Kruger has proposed new terms is somewhat verified by the guarded comment of the Colonial Office officials, and the irritability displayed there.

War the Only Recourse.

There is not the slightest doubt that they believe war is now the only way to settle the controversy. They would far rather have had a curt, defiant answer than the temporizing reply which the Boer President has sent. With the former Great Britain would have plain grounds for a quick commencement of hostilities. Under the circumstances which it is believed now exist, aggressive action needs considerable explanation to justify it in the eyes of the world and the English minority, who still declare war would be an outrage. However, if Mr. Chamberlain has his way, it is believed that President Kruger's counter proposals will meet with scant attention, and unless the Boers completely back down, which is not likely, the crisis will quickly develop into war.

It is gathered that the Colonial Office has been aware of the nature of the Transvaal reply for some days, and it is communicated to the War Office, hence it is probable Great Britain will delay the denouement as little as possible.

A high colonial official frankly expressed to a representative of the Associated Press his disgust with what he termed Kruger's cupidity and hypocrisy.

Kruger Prayed for Afrikanders.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The Neusten Nachrichten publishes the following despatch from Pretoria: "President Kruger a few days ago personally conducted a church service prior to holding an official reception. In the course of the ceremony he prayed that if war were unavoidable, God might find right and truth on the side of the Afrikanders."

It's a Counter Proposal.

Cape Town, Aug. 21.—According to Afrikander reports the Transvaal's reply is a counter proposal of a five years' retrospective franchise in the election of the President, and an increased representation. It is said that the suggestion is made to subject all other differences to arbitration.

"STRUCK BY LIGHTNING."

T. Raynor's Barn and Drive-House at Wellington Burned Along With Contents.

Wellington, Ont., Aug. 21.—A heavy storm of thunder and lightning and gales of wind passed over this section about 11 o'clock to-day, the lightning striking and burning T. Raynor's barn and drive-house, with his entire crop, together with many implements. There was an insurance of $800 on buildings and contents. Name of company not learned.

A Little Cooler.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 21.—(8 a.m.)—The depression which was over Lake Superior last night now covers the lower lake region and the Ottawa valley, and another depression covers Dakota and Montana. Showers and thunderstorms have been fairly general in Ontario, and rain has fallen in many portions of the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—64; Kamloops, 52—58; Calgary, 48—50; Qu'Appelle, 44—66; Winnipeg, 48—64; Port Arthur, 58—80; Parry Sound, 58—78; Toronto, 60—90; Ottawa, 64—86; Montreal, 64—88; Quebec, 60—68; Halifax, 60—84.

Probabilities.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh westerly to northerly winds, fine and a little cooler.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh westerly to northwesterly winds, clearing and a little cooler.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds, unsettled for the most part with showers, local thunderstorms.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds, unsettled with showers, local thunderstorms, fog on the coast.

Lake Superior—Moderate to fresh northwest to north winds, fine.

Manitoba—Fair for the most part, but some local showers, not much change in temperature.

It will pay you to buy a featherweight suit now and finish wearing it out next summer at the prices Oak Hall Clothiers are clearing out the balance of summer stock.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Aug. 21.	At.	From.
La Normandie	New York	Havre
Laurentian	Liverpool	Montreal
Grecian	Heath Point	Liverpool
Siberian	Greenock	Philadelphia
Pomeranian	Glasgow	Montreal
Amsterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Lake Superior	Father Point	Liverpool
Alice	Gibraltar	New York
Fred. der Grosse	Bremen	New York
K. W. der Grosse	Southampton	New York
Belgenland	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Evelyn	Sharpness	Quebec
London City	London	St. John, N.B.
Yoke	London	Montreal
Dominion	Liverpool	Montreal
Verax	Liverpool	Pugwash
Friesland	New York	Antwerp
Hildowell	Hull	Montreal

Sailed.	From.	For.
Sarmatian	Montreal	Glasgow
Rosarian	London	Montreal
Pharsalia	Manchester	St. John, N.B.
Pharos	Manchester	St John's, N.F.
Dunmore Head	Ardrossan	Newcastle, N.B.