THE TORONTO RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA
T. McILROY, JR., & CO.
India Rubber goods of every description.
26 KING-ST WEST.

The Toronto World.

DRAFTS ON RUSSIA.
Drafts on Germany, Drafts on France, and all parts of the world. All kings of foreign money bought and sold.
C. S. GZOWSKI, Jr., Stock and Exchange Broker, 24 King-street east

TENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

CONCILIATORY BUT FIRM.

SALISBURY ENDEAVORS TO LET PORTUGAL DOWN GENTLY.

Captain O'Shea's Action for Divorce—London Strikers' Misdirected Zeal—Something for Russia to Explain—The Sudden Death of the Ex-Empress of Brazil—The Indian Congress

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Relations between England and Portugal continue to occupy the public mind. There is entire absence of excitement, though the Foreign Office undoubtedly takes a serious view of the situation. Lord Salisbury's despatches are singularly conciliatory in tone, but firm in substance. Every effort is being made to let Portugal down gently; but, gently or otherwise, down she will have to come, says a diplomatist high in rank.

This morning's despatch to The Standard from New York gives new interest to the question. The rumors, current here, though not publicly discussed, of joint action by England and the United States against Portugal are partly confirmed by this despatch. The American warships are said to have been ordered to Lisbon by virtue of an understanding between Mr. Blaine and Lord Salisbury, Mr. Blaine's action being based on the McMurdo claim, which is set forth fully in this despatch. No editorial remark is made upon it. Another New York despatch gives what purports to be Mr. Blaine's denial of the story, while an English note, that looks semi-official, denies also that the English fleet from Malta has been ordered into the Tagus.

The exchange of despatches between Lisbon and London continues, and so do broadsides of anti-English articles in the French press. Arbitration is talked of vaguely. Major Serpa Pinto has telegraphed an equally vague denial of the charges against him, evidence in support of which is becoming steadily more complete.

Time to Think It Over.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The gas-stokers on strike do not find their paths strewn all with roses. Four of them came yesterday in contact with the law, and all four now have from one to two months each to think it over. Their zeal in behalf of trades-unionism led them to assault the police who were protecting the new workmen on their way to the gas works. Assaulting the police is an amusement of which police magistrates take austere views, whatever may be the social theories or social standing of the assaulters. One sergeant of police has concussion of the brain, and others lesser injuries, as the results of the gas-stokers' efforts. Most people think the sentence on these ruffians lenient. The Socialist sheets think it—or rather calls it—an outrage. The most violent of them all condemns it as not less monstrous than hanging a man for stealing a sheep. Wier, the compositor, who advised the meeting in Hyde Park that Mr. Livesey ought to be killed, has not yet been prosecuted, but perhaps will be.

Ferocious Cruelty in Siberia.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Russia has now something to explain. The early and brief reports of the recent tragedy in Siberia are confirmed by a circumstantial account three columns long, with documents apparently authentic, published in The Times. A party of exiles came into collision with soldiers and police. The collision was due, in the first place, to a petition by the exiles against the new regulations of the Vice-Governor, M. Ostashine, respecting their journey to Eastern Siberia, which they regarded as equivalent to a sentence of death. The Governor considered the presence of the exiles in a body at the public office, to present the petition, as insubordinate, and directed them to assemble at a specified house. The police then appeared and ordered them to repair to the Governor's office. They said that this was what the Governor had forbidden. The police in anger, departed, and returned with troops. Firing began, apparently from both sides. Six exiles were killed and nine wounded, and one policemen was killed and three officials wounded. M. Ostashine ordered a court-martial on the survivors, and hanged three—one of whom had to be carried to the gallows on a bed—and sentenced all the rest, except one, to long terms of penal servitude. The Times appeals to the Czar to bring M. Ostashine to justice, to reverse the sentences on the exiles, and to put and end once for all to the system of ferocious cruelty which disgraces his Government and his religion.

Purely a Political Move.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—It is the generally accepted theory that the action brought by Capt. O'Shea for divorce from his wife, on the ground of adultery with Charles Stewart Parnell, is purely a political move and the suspicion is growing that the captain was induced to spring the suit just at this time in order to counteract the effect of the report of the Special Commission respecting the forged letters. For O'Shea himself nobody has had a particle of respect for several years, nor is there the slightest spark of sympathy with him in his tardy assumption of injured manhood. There isn't a shadow of doubt in the mind of any man who has heard the old story, and almost everybody has, that O'Shea, after calmly acquiescing for several years in the relations between his wife and Mr. Parnell, blackmailed the latter into securing him a seat in Parliament, which he did in the face of the bitter opposition of his trusted lieutenants in the Irish party and at the cost of the personal friendship of several of them, the breach lasting to this day. It is to the lasting credit of Mr. Parnell, however, that when O'Shea betrayed him in Parliament he had the courage to squeeze him out of his seat in the House and dare him to do his worst. This O'Shea is now making an effort to do as the tool of Mr. Parnell's political opponents. The general belief is that Mr. Parnell will admit the relations with Mrs. O'Shea alleged in the complaint, and show conclusively that they existed with the knowledge and consent of O'Shea, thus preventing the captain from obtaining a divorce. The publication of the fact that O'Shea had begun the action created a great sensation in Dublin, but made little or no stir here. Mr. T. P. O'Connor's paper, The Star, makes no mention of the matter whatsoever.

The task of throwing slops must be performed very gingerly by the Unionists, for Lord Hartington, their leader, is in just such a position in the way of public gossip as his political enemy Parnell, with the difference that the relations of Lord Hartington and the woman lack the extenuating circumstances which have characterized those of Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea.

A Junto for Zambesi.

LISBON, Dec. 28.—The King to-day signed a decree creating an administrative junto for the district of Zambesi. The Conservative leader, Pimental, writing in the Gazeta do Portugal, congratulates the Ministry upon the conduct of the Nyassa operations.

Gladstone's 80th Birthday.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Mr. Gladstone, on the occasion of his 80th birthday, which occurs to-morrow, has already received a vast number of presents and remembrances from workingmen and workingwomen in all parts of the kingdom, and is also the recipient of costly gifts and hearty expressions of good will from hundreds of gentlemen and ladies of rank without regard to political opinion. The number of letters and telegrams that have flown upon him to-day are almost countless. To-morrow Mr. Gladstone will spend the day quietly with his family, but on Monday he will receive public addresses, etc., and in the evening will be entertained at a complimentary banquet. The Manchester Reform Club will present him with a magnificent pair of silver lamps and an address.

PRINCE BISMARCK INDISPOSED

His Condition Not Alarming—A Protest From the Rio Government.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—Prince Bismarck is indisposed, but he is apparently not one of the victims of influenza. His condition does not occasion any alarm, but he is ill enough to compel him to give up almost entirely the effort to transact official business and to prevent his presence at court on New Year's Day.

To-night the Empress Augusta gave a special reception to Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister, in the presence of her full court.

The provisional government of Brazil has addressed to the European powers an impatiently couched note deploring the readiness of Europe to credit rumors inimical to the new regime, while exhibiting unwillingness to accept the statements of those in authority to the contrary. The facilities of the various European governments for obtaining absolutely correct information respecting the condition of affairs in Brazil are such, however, as to warrant them in continuing to discount the rose-colored accounts sent out by the military dictatorship at present constituting what little government Brazil enjoys, and the note will have little or no effect.

Dr. Peters' Last Letter.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—Dr. Peters, the African explorer, in his letter dated Kenia, Oct. 8, recently received by his brother, after stating that he had killed a native chieftain, says he had defeated the Galloas and captured their harvest. He expressed fears of conflicts with the Somalis.

The Ex-Empress of Brazil's Sudden Death.

OPORTO, Dec. 28.—The illness of the ex-Empress of Brazil first assumed an alarming phase yesterday. It had been the intention of the imperial family to start for France today. The doctors forbade the journey for fear that excitement and fatigue would precipitate a crisis. The Empress was, however, a little better this morning. During the morning Dom Pedro went out for a promenade and visited the museum of fine arts. He was found there by the Brazilian consul, who had been dispatched to hasten his return to the hotel because the conditi on of the Empress had suddenly become critical. Before Dom Pedro arrived the Empress was dead. The remains will be temporarily deposited in a mortuary chapel in the Lapa Convent here and will be afterwards taken to Lisbon for interment in the Royal Pantheon. The municipal authorities of this city returning in full state from the celebration of the King's proclamation in the Cathedral went to the hotel of the ex-Emperor to offer their condolences but Dom Pedro was so overcome by the event that he could not receive them. The Cardinal Archbishop of Oporto also called.

The Empress had rheumatism, asthma and gout. The immediate cause of death was gout affecting the heart.

Dom Pedro's Grief.

OPORTO, Dec. 29.—When Dom Pedro arrived at the bedside of his dead wife yesterday he knelt and kissed her forehead. He appeared to be unable to move and did not speak for twenty minutes.

Then he said: "I have experienced the most bitter trial that God could inflict upon me. Her faithful and affectionate companionship has sustained me for 46 years. God's will be done." Then noticing his wife's eyes still open he lost command of himself and exclaimed: "Is it possible that those dear, kind eyes will never again brighten when they see me?" Having closed the eyelids he reverently kissed them. He then asked to be alone and so he remained for a long time, after which he became calm and asked the attendants to keep all quiet until the Libson fetes were ended. The news had already been sent everywhere. Later in the evening Dom Pedro sent despatches announcing the death of his wife to various monarchs. He also sent a telegram to King Carlos, in which he expressed a desire that his wife's remains be interred in the Pantheory.

The Brazilian Minister at Lisbon has notified the provisional government in Brazil of the death of the ex-Empress. This morning the Cardinal Archbishop said mass in the room where the body lay. Dom Pedro and the Governor of Oporto were present. In the afternoon the body was embalmed and was afterwards transferred to the Chapel Ardente. The Government will probably defray the expenses of the funeral. It is expected that King Carlos will come to Oporto.

Anxiety For Dom Pedro.

OPORTO, Dec. 29.—Dom Pedro has received many telegrams of condolence on the death of his wife. Among them was one from Queen Victoria.

When it became evident that the end was rapidly approaching the ex-Empress was advised to summon a confessor. Although in great agony she replied: "Yes, but we must await the Emperor. He will give instruction." Her last words were: "I regret that my children and grandchildren are not around me, that I might bless them for the last time. Alas! Brazil, Brazil, that beautiful country. I cannot return there, Baroness Japura and two nuns watched the body during the night. The face of the dead Empress wore a peaceful expression.

Dom Pedro rose early this morning and attended mass. He was greatly dejected and so weak that his doctors were obliged to support him. The Imperial physician has arrived here to attend the ex-Emperor, for whom much anxiety is felt.

ENTHUSIASM AT LISBON.

Carlos the First Proclaimed King of Portugal and Algarves.

LISBON, Dec. 28.—The ceremony of proclaiming His Majesty Carlos First as King of Portugal and Algarves took place to-day. The Royal cortege proceeding to the ceremony of inauguration consisted of eight state carriages. The route was held by lines of troops for the whole distance, and all the population was in the streets or at the windows. Both houses of the Cortes were assembled in the Palace of Necessidades awaiting the King, and immediately upon his coming the president of the Chamber of Peers administered the oath of office. Then the grand ensign of the kingdom was raised, and the King was proclaimed from the balcony. The enormous throng of people responded with enthusiastic cheers.

From the palace the royal party proceeded to the Church of Santo Domingo, where the Te Deum was sung. Thence the party went to the Town Hall, and the keys of the city were there delivered to His Majesty in sign of submission. The King returned the keys and graciously thanked the Mayor for his assurances of loyalty and fidelity. Then the President of the Council, bearing the standard of the city, announced the proclamation to the people, and salvos of artillery, cheers, and greetings concluded the ceremony. The whole diplomatic corps was present and walked together. The officers of the United States squadron also walked in the procession. Telegrams from the provinces announce the greatest enthusiasm throughout the country. It is a gala night here. The opera "Aida" was to be given at the Lyric Theatre, but it was countermanded in consequence of the death of the Empress of Brazil. The illuminations, however, and other forms of rejoicing continue.

Tippoo Tib's Treachery.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 29.—The consular court has heard the evidence of Mr. Stanley and Lieut. Bonny in the Emin relief committee's action against Tippoo Tib. They testified that Tippoo Tib broke his contract with a view of obtaining all the stores and ammunition belonging to the expedition; that Tippoo Tib's nephew executed some natives who were trying to revictual the expedition, thus causing the high rate of mortality among Stanley's followers. They also accuse Tippoo Tib of providing 430 Manyemas in June, 1888, with the ulterior object of deserting Stanley. The court ordered Tippoo Tib's agent to retain the £10,000 damages claimed by the relief committee.

Surgeon Parke is improving.

The Indian Congress.

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.—The native congress at its final meeting confirmed the resolutions previously adopted and appointed a committee to press the views on its English people. The Mohammedan delegates asked for time to consult their co-religionists on certain questions. It was decided to hold the next congress in Bengal in 1890. There will be reduced representation, as the congress just terminated was found to be of unwieldy dimensions. The delegates separated with cheers for the Queen.

Mr. Bradlaugh, who has attended the sessions of the congress, received a number of addresses at a reception given by him in the evening. There were about 6000 persons present. Mr. Bradlaugh promised to bring up Indian matters in Parliament at the earliest possible moment.

Three of the Great Ones Gone.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Mr. Smalley cables to The Tribune: The Church of England lameuts perhaps its foremost man in the Bishop of Durham; certainly its best scholar on the Episcopal bench. Bishop Lightfoot dies, they say, from overwork. He would not spare himself. He toiled at his theological studies just as devotedly after he became Bishop as before, though he worked as hard at the administration of his great diocese as if he never opened a book. He leaves a great name, with no serious mistake in a long, active and admirable life, except his connection with that unhappy failure called the Revision of the New Testament.

The landlord party in Ireland have lost one of their best men in Mr. Kavanagh. From birth without arms or legs, he had a heart and head alike remarkable, and plenty of that civic courage and clear, good sense in which men of his own class in Ireland are so often deficient. He rode and shot, and went where he would. He was a member of Parliament, and spoke well and gave money and counsel to his own party. He managed his great estates justly and stood out from the very first against those so-called reforms which had for thier basis the idea that property in land is not property. Few men saw so early where things were drifting.

Robert Browning's body is lying in a kind of state at his former residence, 29 Devereux-gardens. The house is filled with beautiful flowers, sent by friends and admirers from many parts of the world. Friends are admitted to see him, but not the public. He will be buried at noon on Tuesday, between Chaucer and Cowley, in the east aisle of the south transept of the Abbey, commonly known as the Poets' Corner.

Cable Flashes.

The Czar is again reported to be indisposed.

The Comte and Comtesse D'Eu have left Madrid for Lisbon.

Advices from Zanzibar state that Emin Pasha continues to improve.

The Continental bourses were generally dull last week and prices weak.

Many Russian officers suspected of revolutionary sympathies have been arrested.

Brazilian securities declined 5¾ per cent. on the London Stock Exchange last week.

A large amount of cotton was destroyed at Genoa by fire which swept several of the docks.

The Austrian Government will reinforce its staff of secret agents in Italy watching the Irridentists.

Emperor William has ratified the Schloss Freiheit lottery scheme. There will be 200,000 tickets at 200 marks each.

A new postal system involving a reduction of the rates of postage will go into effect in Bavaria on Jan. 1.

President Carnot will take advantage of the occasion of his reception on New Year's Day to bestow decorations upon a number of foreigners.

Dom Pedro has accepted the offer of one of the royal palaces at Lisbon as a temporary residence, but he expresses a desire to live alone.

During a fog on the River Clyde the steamer Ovington collided with the steamer Queen Victoria and the former sank. Five persons were drowned.

Gen. Van Novski, the Russian Minister of War, proposed that nobles only should be allowed to become army officers. The Czar refuses to entertain the suggestion.

The Cologne Gazette devotes a leading article to extolling the efficiency of the Turkish army, which it believes is an indisputable guarantee of peace in the Balkans.

Mr. Gladstone has received 200 telegrams and 500 letters congratulating him upon his 80th birthday. The earliest telegram to arrive was from the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Serpa Pinto's despatch to the Lisbon Government states that the Makololos have signed a declaration that they were instigated to attack him by the director of the Lake Nyassa Company.

A mingled feeling of dismay and indignation prevails among the German officials at Berlin in consequence of the acquittal of the anarchists on trial at Neufchatel, against whom the evidence was believed to be almost overwhelming.

Reported to the Detectives.

S. Simonsky's store, 338 Queen-street west, was broken into on Saturday night and $6 worth of candies stolen.

Some clever thief got away with a $5 quilt from Walker & Sons store, King-street east, on Friday last.

Burglars entered James Douglas' store, 96½ Queen-street west, on Friday, getting away with 700 cigars.

A watch was stolen on Saturday from James Heley's house, 34 Wesley-street in rear.

Yesterday afternoon in the absence of the family, thieves entered Charles W. Dennis' store, 337 Yonge-street, and stole a quantity of old coins.

Popular Prices at the Chicago Auditorium

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The first repetition of the annual subscription concert of the Apollo Club was given to-night at the Auditorium to an audience composed exclusively of working people. Admission was 10, 15 and 20 cents, according to location of seats. Tickets were sold only through employers in their workshops to employes who worked by the day or on a regular salary not exceeding $15 a week. There were over 18,000 applications for tickets, but the capacity of the hall limited the audience to 7000. Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," was the attraction.

EIGHT NEGROES LYNCHED.

TAKEN FROM JAIL AND RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Another Brutal and Bloody Outrage in South Carolina—Three Hundred Men in the Mob—An "Explanation" of the Wholesale Assassination by "Prominent Citizens"—The Victims Accused of Murder

CHARLESTON, S.C., Dec. 28.—A mob of several hundred men raided the jail at Barnwell Court House, at 2 o'clock this morning, overpowered the jailer, and took out eight negro prisoners, charged with murder. They were Ripley Johnson and Mitchell Adams, charged with murdering a man named Heffernan, and six others charged with the murder of young Martin. The prisoners were taken out of town and shot to death. The jailer was tied and forced to accompany the lynchers. The whole thing was conducted in a very skilful manner, the citizens of the town not knowing about it. A great many negroes are collected at the scene of the lynching and trouble is anticipated.

The following statement signed by Robert Aldrich, Mike Brown, George H. Bates, William McNab and James A Jenkins, some of the most prominent and influential citizens of Barnwell, has been sent to The News and Courier, in explanation of the horrible butchery of defenceless men at that place last night:

"In consequence of the lynching which took place here last night the undersigned were this morning requested by the Sheriff to act as an advisory committee to counsel such steps as may be deemed best to secure order. We at first proceeded to investigate and deem it right to put the public in possession of the facts of the occurrence and causes which we believe led to it, as far as we have gathered them. On Oct. 30 John H. Heffernan, a prominent young merchant and brave, public-spirited citizen, was shot down and killed in Barnwell by negroes. Public indignation ran very high. Threats of lynching were freely made, but this was diverted by cooler counsel. At the last term of the Court the grand jury found true bills against his murderers and accessories, but the cases were continued. The white people were disappointed and the negroes, it is thought, were emboldened by this disposition of the matter.

"On Dec. 19 James S. Brown, a prominent planter and leading citizen of Fish Pond township, was shot to death on his own premises by negroes, without the slightest justification or excuse. The murderer has not been arrested.

"On Dec. 18, while going from his store at Martin's station to his house, a mile away, Robert Martin, a young man of the most exemplary character and of the highest standing as a man and citizen, was followed by a negro and shot in the back with a gun loaded with slugs, on the public road which passes through his father's plantation, in hearing of negroes whose houses were all around the spot where he was shot, and who admitted that they heard the shot and his cries when shot, and none of whom went to his relief, and none of them went to his body, although it lay in the road all night and for several hours after daylight in plain view of them all. It was satisfactorily established that this murder was the result of a conspiracy to remove him in order that their licenses upon the plantation of his father might be greater. The murderer, that is the negro who fired the shot, and his accessories, six in number, were arrested and lodged in jail.

"These several brutal murders of prominent white men by negroes caused a state of indignant resentment among our people that can be better imagined than described, but cannot be imagined by anyone not present in our midst. Last night a large body of armed men in disguise, at about 2 a.m., called at the jail, overpowered the jailer, took out the six murderers of Martin and two of Heffernan, took them to the limits of the corporation and shot them to death. This explanation of the causes which led to the lynching does not, in the opinion of law abiding citizens, in any way justify the atrocious murder of eight defenceless human beings. The greatest indignation is expressed here at the brutality of the deed."

All was quiet at Barnwell late this evening although trouble has been anticipated and may yet come.

Three Hundred Men in the Mob.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A special to The Times from Columbia, S. C., says there were 300 masked men in the mob which executed the eight negroes at Barnwell this morning. All were heavily armed. The cries of the negroes for mercy were unheeded. The victims were Ripley Johnston, Michael Adams, Peter Bell Raffe Morrell, Hugh Furse, Hudson Johnson, Albert Phœnix and Judge Jones. They were marched to the outskirts of the town and in a few minutes the men were bound to eight trees. The masked men then formed a line a short distance from them and poured volley after volley into the bodies of the negroes. They were shot to pieces. The firing was the first intimation the people of the town had of the trouble. It seemed then as if the negroes would rise up and revenge the lynching. In response to a request the Governor ordered a company of infantry and one of cavalry to prepare for service. The whites were armed and are pretty well organized to-night. The town is reasonably quiet. Johnston and Adams will be buried by relatives, the others will be buried by the county. The citizens of Barnwell claim the numerous and unprovoked murders of whites are the result of a plot of the negroes.

Southern Condemnation.

AUGUSTA, Ga. Dec. 28.—The Chronicle, referring to the lynching at Barnwell, says: "White men who mob and shoot negroes accused of crime violate the laws of God and their country. They are guilty of murder, and however revolting the crimes supposed to have been committed by those upon whom their vengeance is wreaked, men who take the law in their own hands, who usurp the places of judge an jury, are conspirators against the peace and integrity of the State and enemies to the most sacred rights and the only safeguard of the liberties of the people. The shooting of the negroes, whether guilty or not guilty, by bands of lawless white men is brutal. It is a disgrace to our civilization and a scandal and shame to any community that tolerates or perpetrates such acts of lawlessness, inhumanity and crime."

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

IN THE TIGER'S LAIR.

The Ottawa Police Make a Descent on a Gambling Room—Five Players Arrested.

OTTAWA, Dec. 29.—Complaints as to the extent to which gambling is carried on in Ottawa have at last roused the police to action. At 12.30 this morning a sergeant and posse raided the rooms of Petie Green, the lacrosse player, in Sparks-street. Green and four others were arrested. The police seized the gambling paraphernalia, chips, etc., and over $400 in cash. All the prisoners were bailed in $30 each, excepting Green who will be to-morrow charged with keeping a gambling resort. Three of the inmates are married and are well-known in the city.

The California Floods.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 28.—The floods have caused the river to change its course a few miles below this city and to cut a new channel, thus turning the water on the fruit lands. The owners claim their property has been damaged half a million dollars and that the city of Los Angeles is responsible.

BARBOZA'S DENIAL.

The Property of the Brazilian Imperial Family Not Confiscated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Mr. Valente, the Brazilian Minister, to-day received the following despatch from Ruy Barboza, Brazilian Minister of Finance: "We see that the European press continues to accept false rumors as a basis for accusations against us. The property belonging to the Imperial family has not been confiscated. On the contrary the decree has guaranteed to allow the Imperial family the term of two years within which to dispose of its property. What has been cancelled is the allowance in the civil list and the subsidy granted by the provisional government."

Mr. Valente said the government had taken great precaution to ensure the safety of everything belonging to the Imperial family. A careful inventory had been taken of their possessions and these effects had been zealously guarded and turned over to Marquis Parangana, a warm friend of the Emperor. Confiscation was an unknown thing in Brazil, and he believed and hoped it will never occur. Both Minister Valenti and Captain Mautirty, delegate to the Maritime Congress, declared their firm belief that the republic was assured beyond question. The reports of trouble, they said, were all hatched up in Lisbon by enemies of the republic.

There seems to be a growing feeling here among Brazilians in support of the republic and of opposition to the monarchy. This feeling apparently is due to a considerable extent to supposed attempts at interference on the part of European governments with Brazil's national affairs. Even those Brazilians who were formerly devoted to Dom Pedro and for some time were not friendly to the new government are now strong adherents of the republic.

TRIPLE MURDER IN MICHIGAN.

A Well-to-do Farmer Kills Three Members of His Family and Himself.

ROCHESTER, Mich., Dec. 28.—A triple murder was committed two miles north of Mount Vernon last night by William Major, who killed his wife, his daughter and his granddaughter. Major, who is about 50 years old and a well-to-do farmer, was in Romeo yesterday and came home cheerful. His daughter, Miss Joseph Depew of Brandon, and her little daughter were visiting the house and after conversation with them the family retired. The people were but fairly asleep when Major arose and began the work of slaughter. He took a revolver and shot his wife as she lay asleep, putting two bullets into her body and mortally wounding her. The noise of the shooting awakened the others, but the murderer did not hesitate.

Springing into the apartment occupied by his daughter and her child, he coolly fired a bullet at Mrs. Depew, and when it failed to kill her he procured an axe and knocked out her brains. Then he pulled his little granddaughter from beneath the bed clothing, and with one blow of the axe split her head open, killing her. Major then rushed into the room where his little son slept and groped about the bed for him. The lad had crawled under the bed for safety. As he heard his father searching the room he said: "Are you going to kill me, too, papa?" "No, my son." replied the murderer. "Do not be afraid. When I am gone you get $150, which I will leave you, and divide it the result of a conspiracy to remove him in order that their licenses upon the plantation of his father might be greater. The murderer, that is the negro who fired the shot, and his accessories, six in number, were arrested and lodged in jail.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

THE WORK OF THE WAVES.

An Unknown Wreck Picked Up off the Capes of the Delaware.

LEWES, Del., Dec. 28.—A tug arriving this afternoon reports having passed, 3 miles east, ½ north from the buoy over falls, a wreck, consisting of the starboard side and half the bottom of an American built bark of about 700 tons, apparently split lengthwise from stem to stern. It had evidently been but a short while in the water, the pitch being fresh. Only three feet of the wreck is visible above the water.

Rough Weather Reported.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A number of the overdue steamers from Europe came in today, and although they report very severe weather no serious accident occurred to any of them. This gives assurance that the remaining steamers which are overdue are safe and that their captains are merely taking precautions against accidents and are consequently running at a low rate of speed.

The Alabama Damaged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The steamer State of Alabama, from Glasgow, had a continuation of gales and high seas throughout the passage. She carried away two life-boats, broke her ventilators and sustained other damage about her decks. The steamer Veendam, from Rotterdam, experienced heavy weather during the entire passage. Yesterday's report that the steamer Saale was overdue was an error.

New Year cards and booklets, office and pocket diaries, gents' calling cards, Xmas Nos. Boys' Own Paper and Girls' Own Paper, Quiver, Good Words, Xmas Star, Xmas Globe, Saturday Night, etc., etc., at Wimlifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

A Formidable Revolution Breaks Out in San Salvador.

LA LIBERTAD, Dec. 28.—A revolution has broken out in the Department of Cuscatlau, San Salvador. It is headed by ex-Commandant-General Rivas, who has a strong force under him. The departments of La Paz, San Vicente, Chalatenango and San Salvador have been declared in a state of siege. The Government has sent about 8000 men to capture Cojutepeque and suppress the revolution.

Private Dining Rooms at English Chop House. Theatre Parties a Specialty.

The Parting Days of 1889.

To-day and to-morrow, the two remaining days of 1889, Dineen offers the remainder of their fine stock at close wholesale prices for cash. They want two very big days to even up for the wet weather before Christmas, and the public will find bargains. Short seal jackets, seal mantles, beaver capes, storm collars and muffs, boas, seal gloves, fur lined circulars and dolmans, and several odd muffs will be sold cheap to-day and to-morrow at Dineen's store, corner King and Yonge-streets.

The man in the moon is sighing for "Athletes." 136

La Grippe.

Owing to the statement by physicians that quinine is good for influenza, people are already discussing the pronunciation of the word "quinine." Whether or not the person afflicted is helped by the drug, the name will suggest quinn's fifty cent white silk handkerchiefs, articles which will be in extra demand when the epidemic strikes Toronto.

DIAMONDS—For the very finest Diamond Jewelry go to Woltz, the Diamond Broker, 41 Colborne-street, Toronto. 146

Personal Mention.

Ald. Lennox wishes The World to say that he has not been absent at all from any of the council meetings this year.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

Accidents.

This is a year of accidents, the unfortunate effect of which are largely ameliorated by a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co., 33 King-street west, Toronto.

THE INFLUENZA NEAR US.

AND IT APPEARS TO BE COMING THIS WAY.

The Victims in New York Number Thousands Many of Whom are Suffering Severely—Fifteen Hundred Cases in Newark—A Mild Type Prevalent at Ottawa—Developing into Pneumonia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The influenza may now be said to be epidemic in New York city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and all surrounding towns. The victims number thousands and many of them are suffering severely. At the general postoffice to-day the absentees numbered 65, and in many cases those on the sick list were letter assorters. In the branch offices the sick list is also large.

La Grippe in Nyack.

NYACK, Dec. 28.—About one-fourth of the people of Nyack have "la grippe." Some cases are severe but none are dangerous. Other places in Rockland county have the disease. In some places whole families are down.

Newark Sneezes.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 28.—It is estimated that there are 1500 cases of the grippe in various forms here. City officials and many prominent men are afflicted. No fatal cases are reported.

No Signs of Improvement.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The epidemic of influenza continues in Paris and there are no signs of improvement. In Munich the disease is increasing. In Berlin it is accompanied by dengue fever, not affecting the nose, larynx or windpipe, but attended by rheumatism and a rise of temperature to about 104. The symptoms disappear in three days. Many officers of the Berlin garrison are affected, and about one-third of the military workmen at Spandau are ill with the disease.

At the Capital.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—A large number of persons in and around this city are affected with a mild type of influenza. It appears in almost every case reported to be complicated with pneumonia or neuralgia.

Developing into Pneumonia.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Dec. 29.—Half the people of this city are down with influenza and the disease is spreading hourly. Some cases have already developed into pneumonia.

Spreading in Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—The influenza continues to spread and has appeared in most of the large towns of Spain.

A Fatal Case at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Julia A. Engells, aged 72, died to-day from acute influenza.

The Plague and its Cure.

Sir Oscar Jennings, the noted English physician, says that quinine and antipyrine will cure the influenza. The quinine kills the disease, and the antipyrine destroys the pain. He calls la grippe "a bastard pulmonary rheumatism."

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

Six Thousand Bales of Cotton and Other Property at Yazoo City, Miss.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., Dec.—28.—The Citizen's warehouse, 6,000 bales of cotton and seven freight cars were burned here this evening. The alarm was sounded at 1 o'clock and in less than five minutes the whole building and contents was a solid flame. It is the most disastrous fire ever in this city, the estimated loss being $350,000.

A Tilbury Brute's Crime.

WINDSOR, Dec. 28.—A brutal outrage is reported from the township of Tilbury. A laborer has for the past month been working for Smith Bros., of Stewart, and boarding with a family consisting of Frank Trembley, wife and two children. On last Thursday evening, in the absence of the rest of the family, he criminally assaulted the youngest child, aged 3 years. The child's condition is very precarious and the man has skipped. A reward is offered for his arrest.

A French Paper Attacks McCarthy.

QUEBEC, Dec. 28.—The Courrier du Canada denies that D'Alton McCarthy is inspired by Sir John in his anti-Jesuit campaign. It says: "Sir John's policy is an indirect contradiction to that of the champion of Equal Rights. McCarthy is a traitor who has nothing more to do with the party. He became furious when he saw Thompson called into the Cabinet instead of himself and he seized the Jesuit question to advance his claim to a portfolio. He is a traitor, nothing else."

OUTRAGE IN ARKANSAS.

A Young Woman Brutally Maltreated by Drunken Ruffians.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—A special from Harrison, Ark., to The Republic gives the following account of a brutal treatment of a young lady by five drunken men: On Tuesday night near Bellfonte, Boon county, an awful crime was committed. Miss Mate, daughter of John Mate, attended a dance, where her escort was taken ill, and she accepted the company of a young man named John Dees on the way home. Dees mistook the way and, though she protested, he insisted the road he had taken was the shorter way. After traveling a few miles the couple were overtaken by five drunken men, who made an assault on Miss Mate, dragged her from her horse and compelled her by force to submit to them. Her escort made no effort to defend her. She was kept in the woods at the mercy of these men until daylight. It is feared she cannot recover from her injuries. The injured girl cannot identify any of her assailants, but it it thought all of them will be captured, and summary justice will probably be visited upon them. Young Dee's conduct is the cause of great indignation, and it is freely charged that, waile he was guilty of no overt act himself, he acted as a decoy for others. Dees is the son of a clergyman. The unfortunate girl is highly respected and bears an unblemished reputation.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my orte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Special st, Opposite Post Office.

MET A HORRIBLE FATE.

An Old Man Boiled to Death in a Bath Tub—Terrible Carelessness.

KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 28.—George Tykle, an eccentric character, has been running a bath house in this city for several years and claiming a wonderful efficacy in his baths in the cure of all kinds of maladies. Among his patrons was John Clarke, an old well-to-do farmer living near town, and who was affected with paralysis. He has been for some months taking one or two baths a week at Tykle's rooms and yesterday evening Tykle put him into a bath tub at 8 o'clock and left him to himself while he engaged in revelry with some companions. Tykle finally went to bed and forgot his patient, whom he had left in a hot bath with the gas burning beneath the bath tub. He found Clark this morning dead in the water with the skin all cooked off his body, as well as portions of flesh. He was literally boiled to death, being powerless to help himself out of his awful situation. He had a family of grown children and was about 70 years old. Tykle is in jail awaiting the result of the coroner's inquest, which will be held Monday. He has always been considered very eccentric.

THE MAYORALTY CONTEST.

Meetings on Saturday Night for Mayor Clarke and Ald. McMillan.

A rattling meeting of Mayor Clarke's supporters was held in Shaftesbury Hall on Saturday evening. At an early hour they began to come in and by eight o'clock the room was packed with an immense audience. Mr. William Ince of Perkins, Ince & Co. was nominated as chairman, which position he very ably filled.

Among those present The World noticed: Mayor Clarke, ex-Mayor Boswell, Dr. Pyne Dr. J. S. King, Messrs. Gurney, Millichamp, Dodds, Piper, Somers, Denison, H. A. E. Kent, Drayton, Lobb, Massey, Graham, Lamb, Worrell, Dower, Hurst and other prominent citizens.

Many of the above-named gentlemen spoke, promising their support of Mayor Clarke in the coming contest.

Vigorous calls were made for a speech from the Mayor, who on rising was greeted with prolonged cheers. In a clear and concise manner he defined his present position to be the same as that on which he stood two years ago, and challenged fair and honest criticism. He referred in ironical terms to the charge that had been brought against him of disqualification on account of having held the position for two years in succession previously. "I have never been an office-seeker and I challenge any man in Toronto or out of Toronto to deny it. [Applause.] But, sir, I do not like to be driven out of the civic chair." [Loud applause and cheers.]

Several gentlemen were then appointed to look after their candidate's interests, and with cheering the meeting broke up.

The supporters of Ald. McMillan, who are anxious for his election as Mayor for 1890, met in Week's Hall, St. Alban's Ward, on Saturday night. An enthusiastic audience testified to their approval of the utterances of the speakers, who in vigorous and laudatory language espoused the cause of the worthy alderman as Mayor for 1890.

BEWARE OF WIDOWS.

Charles A. Boeckh's Little Trouble at the Union Station.

There is a little romance connected with the arrest at the Union Station on Saturday night of Charles A. Boeckh, late a resident of Buffalo. He has been living of late on very friendly terms with a widow with a grown-up daughter. Last week the mother got jealous of Boeckh's attention to the daughter and, packing up on Saturday, and taking the girl with her, started for the other side. Boeckh followed them to the station and created quite a scene, pulling her trunks about and gathering a crowd. Policeman Reburn ended the trouble by arresting Boeckh on a charge