

COLERA MORBUS PROMPTLY CURED BY HIS PAIN-KILLER.

MR. MEREDITH TALKS.

wells Reminiscently Upon His Political Career.

William Ralph Meredith, the chief justice of the court of common pleas of Ontario, sat in the library of his home at night when a reporter of the Globe brought before him a notice of his appointment to the justiceship, and ventured congratulations.

"I had not received official notice," Mr. Meredith, "although I knew the cabinet was in session this afternoon."

After motioning his visitor to a chair, Mr. Meredith drew his hand from his hair, in the fashion that was to the legislature will remember, his mane a shake, and began to philosophically at a long wooden suggestive of Washington Irving's kerbocker friends. Mr. Meredith, nine in aspect, but in repose, with a gleam of the freighth on his face, his book friends on the shelves around him, and with the curling smoke of the atmosphere, he is judicially effective. Looking at him, one readily understands why his followers in the house have always had so much affection for him. He is fifty, and his hair, which is grey, is beginning to turn white. The face is as strong and masterful as the rugged, athletic frame, and the promise of almost as long service as the bench as in the halls of the legislature.

And-by as the smoke thickens he said, naturally enough, on this first of his removal from political life, to the political field that the contention turns.

He has been in the legislature for twenty-two years, he says, "and I have that, with the exception of Tom Huron I am the oldest member of it. Baxter came in when the first election was held, and Gibson was second. I came in with Sir Oliver at the by-elections of 1873, when Mackenzie and the other federalists went out. Perry resigned his seat in Oxford for Mowat, and Carling was elected, however, before me. Let me see."

He is a copy of the journals of the time was brought down from its place.

He writes for my election was August 1, and that for Mowat on August 18. Of course we were both in as members on the same day. Mr. Fraser came in afterwards, and I did not come, I think, till 1874, the members of the opposition have three generations. Mr. Whitney is in on a by-election, and has yet completed his full second term. Martineau is entering on his third term, I believe, about the oldest member on the opposition side, except Mr. Macdonald.

When I first went in we had not water and the ditches and water courses, we had D. D. Calvin, who was at the assessment laws. Albert was rather an eccentric member, Jim Metcalfe was the first real war we had."

Then Mr. Meredith talked of the personal qualities of members whose speeches he listened to in the legislature, when federation was but six years old and Dominion was still a strange word to the ears of the people. Of the political situation he spoke thus:

"I see some of the papers are weaving a story of startling political changes in my withdrawal. There is nothing in the stories, and no changes of policy bound up in my retirement. It simply means that a man in active business, I have been, cannot give the time necessary to politics. The new leader to be chosen by the members of the position in the house. As to who my successor will be of course I have nothing to say."

The city's business will need attention a new counsel can be chosen, and I try to make satisfactory arrangements for this. I thought at first when I went in that I could clean up the arrears and have time to do outside work, my experience leads to the conclusion that the city should have the undivided attention of a good solicitor."

More he said, but not for the public but this much is certain. When he sits upon the bench Mr. Meredith bids adieu to political life, and a new order of things begins in the politics of the province.

A sort of obituary this," he said, when interviewed ended.

Yes," was the reply, "but there is always the satisfaction of reading this."—Toronto Globe.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

By Wire From All Parts of the Globe.

Fifteen persons were injured and \$40,000 worth of railway property destroyed by a collision at the junction of the Louisville & Nashville and New Orleans Northwestern railway tracks in Louisiana on Sunday.

The ship owners of California are being troubled with their crews, who are at an increase in wages.

Between disease and the many cheap preparations which are palmed off under the name of blood purifiers, take your chance of disease, until you can procure Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the only reliable blood purifier.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

TO CHECKMATE EZETA.

The Ambitious Southern Plan to Consolidate Central American Republics.

President Barrios has a Similar Scheme on Hand—Possible Success.

A recent Washington dispatch says: The news of important movements looking to the invasion of Guatemala, presumably by forces under command of Antonio Ezeta, ex-Vice-President of Salvador, is supplemented by semi-official advice received here which indicate that preparations are being made in Guatemala not only to meet the threatened invasion, but to checkmate the plan attributed to Ezeta of uniting the Central American republics under one head. Information has been received here from very high authority in Central America to the effect that President Barrios of Guatemala has taken active steps to sound leading men of the Central American republics with the view of making himself president of the United States of Central America by a peaceful convention if possible, but by conquest if such a course seems necessary and desirable.

President Barrios' plan is said to have been evolved as long ago as last February. In looking about him for a competent and reliable agent to assist him in carrying out the plan, he turned to Central Americans, he fixed upon D. Aurelio Soto, once president of Honduras, but who for the past eight years has lived in Paris. Soto possesses great wealth and is recognized throughout all Central America as a man of unusual ability. In the latter part of June last Soto went to Central America, landing at Panama and proceeding to Guatemala. During the course of his journey he carried the fact to an intimate friend that Barrios had entrusted him with forty thousand dollars to be used in diplomatic missions in which he was about to engage.

Arriving in Guatemala Soto had several long conferences with Barrios and then started on a tour of Central America. In the meantime President Barrios is said to have devoted himself to exciting in Salvador as much resentment as possible against the Ezetas, who have always held him responsible for their downfall. Barrios has long entertained hostile feelings towards the Ezetas, who he believes have secretly aided the anti-Barrios faction in Guatemala with a view to securing their co-operation in the event of being able to organize a successful expedition from Mexico.

Minister Romero's somewhat diplomatic reply to the question as to the attitude of Mexico and the subject of uniting Central American republics, published here to-day, seems not without significance. He is quoted as saying that Mexico would not attempt their conquest, but that they might some day become a part of Mexico by annexation. Carlos Ezeta is reported to have stated before leaving Panama that in the event of the success of an expedition to unite the smaller Central American republics an offensive and defensive alliance with Mexico would follow, which would embrace close commercial union.

Advices received here state that news of Ezeta's plans has created a genuine sensation on the isthmus and that it has precipitated no little discussion as to the future of the Nicaraguan canal. Prominent Mexican capitalists are said to be actively at work resurrecting the Mexican scheme of the Tehuantepec railroad, with the view to controlling it in the possible event of the abrogation of the concession under which the Nicaraguan canal is to be constructed. This movement, however, is believed to be merely a stroke of enterprise intended to take advantage of a contingency which now seems exceedingly remote.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Result of the Norwegian Election—New Cardinals.

London, Oct. 15.—The Amer of Afghanistan is understood to be suffering from internal hemorrhage. General Lord Roberts, who was for many years commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, was interviewed to-day in regard to the probable addition to the eastern complications in the event of the death of the Amir Abdurrahman Khan, and said: "Similar reports of illness, from which the Amir has recovered, have reached India in years gone by, but the Amir is now older, and the constantly recurring attacks of the gout must have seriously undermined his general health. The news doubtless was brought from Cabul to Peshawar by messengers and was telegraphed from the latter place to Simla. Should the question of succession arise, there will certainly be serious trouble at Cabul between the opposing forces."

A count of the votes cast in the Norway election showed that the Radicals polled 8339 to the Conservatives' 8968. Thus the Radicals gain four members in the Storting. A crowd assembled to-day to hear the poll declared. Ex-Prime Minister Sten delivered an oration on the subject of Norway's future. The returns from the various constituencies are incomplete, but the figures already received are sufficient to show that neither party will obtain a decisive majority in the new Storting, which will probably consist of 58 members of the party of the left and 58 members of the right.

The Rome correspondent of the Times, denying the reported co-operation between Prime Minister Crispi and Foreign Minister Blanco, and the impending retirement of Signor Bianco, says that the policy of the two ministers is absolutely identical. Signor Bianco's position is absurd. The attacks on him are instigated by the Rudini party, who oppose the triple alliance and favor alliance with Great Britain. The Marquis di

Rudini finds some support in court circles.

King Alexander of Serbia arrived at Buda Pesth yesterday and proceeded at once to the royal castle, where he was received by Emperor Francis Joseph, who presented to him Dr. Weikens, the Hungarian prime minister; Count Kalnoky, the imperial minister of foreign affairs, and other prominent personages. To-night the emperor gave a state banquet in the king's honor.

At the next papal consistory, which will be held before Christmas, several cardinals will be appointed. Among those who will receive the red hat are Mgr. Jacobini, archbishop of Tyr and pal nunco to Portugal; Mgr. Oretoni, nuncio to Spain, and Mgr. Fausti, the papal auditor.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Rebellion at Hankow—The Chinese to Put a Good Face On.

London, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that in consequence of the projected million pounds sterling ten per cent. loan, to be guaranteed by the imperial customs, Chinese agents abroad have been instructed to put the best face possible on the recent Chinese reverses and to represent the fleet as being active and efficient.

A dispatch from Shanghai, dated to-day, confirms the report telegraphed to the Associated Press that a rebellion had broken out one hundred miles from Hankow. The rebels are fairly armed, very reckless. They attacked the government buildings, which were feebly defended by loyal troops. The latter were soon defeated, and many were killed, while others joined the rebels. The province is denuded of troops and the rebels are daily gathering strength. It is expected that they will advance on the Wuchang province of Hoopie, of which Hankow is the capital. The garrison at Wuchang has gone to the west, and the place is therefore practically defenceless.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that Germany's refusal to interfere in the Chinese-Japanese troubles does not affect the question of protection to Europeans in China, in which she will co-operate. The German commander in Chinese waters has already been authorized to dispatch a body of marines to protect the legation in Peking. If there should be any trouble it is believed the moral effect of even such a small body of European troops would effectually check a Chinese mob.

A dispatch from Berlin states that a Hamburg firm has purchased 100,000 Albin rifles at four francs each from the Belgian government for export to China.

The Morning Post has this dispatch from its Berlin correspondent: Germany has rejected England's proposal to join the powers and intervene between China and Japan, desiring herself to be the prime mover in any settlement.

May, French and May disagree. May's attitude is influenced by the emperor's chivalrous regard for the czar's condition.

MADE NO DISTINCTION.

A Wealthy Kentuckian Lynched Near Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15.—Another lynching has been added to the mounting list of large scale series of Blue Grass lynchings. On Saturday at the close of the Beattyville fair, Oscar Morton, a prominent citizen of Morton, in Powell county, went on the warpath. Two men were killed and a man at Stanton and was out on \$5000 bonds. He arrived at the fair on Saturday and proceeded to get drunk. When thoroughly intoxicated he started to hunt for Sheriff Sims, who is his deadly enemy, a feud of long standing having existed between them. Sims and Morton met near the entrance to the fair grounds, and after a few words both of them drew pistols. A quick exchange of shots followed. Morton using two pistols. His first shot broke the sheriff's right arm at the elbow. John Hogg, a friend of Sims', whipped out his gun and joined in the battle. When the smoke had cleared away it was found that Sheriff Sims was dead, having been shot once through the breast, once in the abdomen and again through the arm. Morton was shot through the neck, while Hogg was unhurt. Morton was hustled to the county jail and placed under guard.

The people became infuriated, and a big meeting was at once held in the public square. Colonel John Drummond mounted a barrel and made a speech. He said the murderer must be hanged, but that the work must be done quietly and with perfect order. Morton had killed two men in less than two months, and he must die by the rope.

A mob was quickly formed and marched to the jail. The jailer was overpowered and the keys of Morton's cell obtained. He was found crouching on the floor, and after a bitter struggle was seized and dragged out. Seeing that the game was up, Morton made the best of the thing, and told the mob that he did not care what they did with him provided they did their work quickly. After a short parley he was taken to a little bridge a short distance from town and the rope was placed around his neck. The leaders drew their guns and told him to jump, else he would be riddled with bullets. Turning round, the doomed man cursed his captors, and uttering wild imprecations leaped into space. The jump broke his neck.

After dangle in the air for some minutes his body became stiff and a volley of bullets was fired into it. The mob then dispersed, leaving the body dangling from the bridge. At noon on Sunday the body was still there. None of the mob made any attempt to conceal their identity, and the hanging was conducted with as much formality as if it had been a legal affair. The murderer was a wealthy man who lived at Stanton.

AN OLD FEUD REVIVED.

Kentuckians Shoot Down Their Families' Enemies as in Days of Old.

An Aged Judge and Respected Citizen the Latest Victim of a Feud.

Big Stone Gap, Va., Oct. 17.—The French-Eversole feud has started afresh in Perry county, Kentucky. Bob May, an ex-member of the Kentucky legislature, and one of the principals of the Eversole side, is here from Hazard, the seat of the county and of the war. Judge Joshua Combs, the father-in-law of the dead Eversole leader, is dead.

The leader of the French faction, whose name is Fraser Fulton French, and two others of his faction have been arrested for his murder and have trouble will follow. Judge Combs was seventy years old, and lived in Hazard. Early on Sunday morning, two weeks ago, he stepped across the street where young Cash Eversole and two others were talking. A rifle cracked from the cornfield just over the fence, and the bullet struck the old man in the breast, and he fell. Cash Eversole wheeled and saw a man with blackened face spring up and dash through the cornfield. He says the man was Joe Adkins. At the same time other members of the French faction began firing and shouting from another direction, to divert attention from Adkins. Young Cash, with several others, ran across a little spur and hid themselves in a ravine. Three men with blackened faces soon appeared, whom the Eversoles were Adkins, Fraser and Jesse. The three were killed. The unusual number of deaths was a most unusual event. Will Martin, a boy in the Eversole crowd, fired and killed Fraser. The other two escaped but were captured later with Fulton French in Breathitt county. Adkins is said to have escaped but French and Field are held.

Judge Combs died in a few hours. He had never taken part in the feud, though he was a man of wealth, and in sympathy with the Eversoles and had always tried to get the French party to trial. It was his influence that was feared. Adkins is a noted desperado. More than thirty men have been killed in this feud in the last half a dozen years.

Adkins with the killing of the head of the Confederate Cambrils, a strong Breachitt county family, but the Union Eversoles, during the war. Soon the Cambrils killed the Eversole leader and fighting went on after that until 1884. Then Fulton French came to a Virginia to Hazard and taught school, and read law with Joe Eversole, the leader of the Eversole faction. The Eversoles were the richest and strongest family in the county, and their ways had a store in Hazard, which was the Republican headquarters. French rented this store from Joe Eversole for years and opened with his clerk Bob May. French and May disagreed, and May opened just across the street and made his store the Democratic headquarters of the town. When French's year was Eversole sent him word that he must move out. French refused on some reason, and on the day the lease expired Eversole drove into town with twenty wagons of goods, moved French to the street, and opened the store next morning himself. This started the war. The Gambrils took sides with the French party against their old foes, May and Eversole, though political enemies, joined their forces, and in time there were hundred men on each side. The deadly mutual bitterness probably will outlive this generation. Sheriffs, lawyers and judges have been with the Eversoles. French is said to have hired many of the fighters. May has left Hazard, he says, through fear of assassination.

REPROTS DISAGREE.

Some Say the Czar Is Better and Others He Is Worse.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—It is asserted that Dr. Zacharin has admitted that he thinks the czar is afflicted with cancer is correct.

London, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Times says the reports that the czar is better are contrary to his majesty. On the other hand a Vienna correspondent of the Times says that the czar's condition is extremely unfavorable.

STRAUSS' JUBILEE.

Duly Celebrated in Vienna To-day by a Grand Reception.

Vienna, Oct. 15.—The celebration of the Strauss jubilee was continued to-day by a grand reception, which the composer received a number of deputations and an immense gathering of individual callers. Among the presents received by the "Waltz King," was a magnificent wreath of sparkling silver presented by the Emperor. In response to an address Strauss said he owed all to his predecessors and above all to his father who showed him the way to musical progress. "My feeble merit," he added, "having only taken an enlarged form."

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEES.

Annual Profit Sharing of the South London Granaries.

London, Oct. 16.—A large company assembled at Brixton yesterday at the annual profit-sharing festival of the employees of the South London granaries. Mr. Arthur Osborne presided and gave it as his opinion that the profit-sharing system went a long way towards solving that deep and distressing antagonism between capital and labor, which was doing so much to cripple the commercial progress of the world. Mr. Osborne said that while the employer did his best towards his employees, and the employees on the other hand did their best for their employers, the fear of a loss in the business was reduced to a minimum. He announced that the bonus to each employee of the South London granaries amounted to ten per cent, which meant a distribution of nearly four thousand dollars. Mr. O. P. Tilton, M. P., who spoke, said that he had never seen such a happy understanding between employers and employees, and he wished many of those who are ever ready to intensify the antagonism between capital and labor were present to share in the enthusiasm.

THE KAIFER TROUBLE.

Rhodes' Offer to Quell the Rebellion Politely Declined.

Cape Town, Oct. 15.—The government of the South African republic has offered to assist the Portuguese at Lourenço Marques against the Kaifera. The proposed co-operation is regarded with suspicion here as an infringement of British suzerainty.

Lourenço Marques, Oct. 15.—The rebellious Kaifera in great force attacked this town to-day. They were repulsed. A renewal of the attack is expected at any time. The situation is serious, as the fort defending the place is not sufficient to make a prolonged resistance.

London, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Lourenço Marques says the Portuguese have politely declined the offer of assistance made to them by Cecil Rhodes, prime minister of Cape Colony, to quell the rebellion. The dispatch says the cable station at Lourenço Marques has been abandoned, as has also cable connection with the British warship Thrush, from which all dispatches are sent. The correspondent of the Times, continuing, says: "The governor yesterday told me that he did not think the rebels would attack the town, but they attacked it this morning and were repulsed by a heavy cannonade. Twelve Portuguese were killed. The country is in open revolt, and the authorities talk of asking assistance of the Transvaal Republic."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News by Telegraph from All Over the World.

The corner stone of the Confederate monument at Louisville, Ky., was laid by the Masonic fraternity yesterday. It will cost \$12,000.

Another meeting of the deep waterways association, which recently met at Toronto, is to be held shortly at Chicago or Buffalo.

President Weil, of the Adams Express company, said to-day that the Virginia train robbers did not get in all over \$25,000.

It is reported that a desperate fight occurred on Saturday last on the yamilla plantation of G. B. Baslin, an Englishman, near Tuxpan, Mexico, in which four Mexicans and the superintendent, an American, were badly wounded.

Owing to the possible revelations in connection with the jury holding scandal at San Francisco it is believed that Attorney H. H. Lowenthal, whose life was attempted by Captain Emerson on Saturday, will not prosecute his assailant. Emerson has been released on bonds of \$2000.

Richard H. Macdonald, jr., the San Francisco bank wrecker, was placed on trial before Judge Murphy yesterday morning.

The engines of the battleship Maine were inspected last night at New London. The trial run to develop her horsepower will take place to-morrow.

Clarence Robinson has confessed to having murdered Montgomery Gibbs of Buffalo, who was found dead, shot in the temple in one of the streets of that city in April last.

TO PROTECT BRITISHERS.

Indian Troops Leave Calcutta to Look After Foreigners in Treaty Ports.

Report That Port Arthur Has Been Captured Not Credited by Officials.

London, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Calcutta says: "In response to orders from the war office the First Rifle Brigade left here to-day for Hong Kong. The brigade is the first contingent of 5000 troops which will be dispatched from India during the next few days to protect the treaty ports of China. The other troops which will leave, include the Northumberland Fusiliers, two battalions of Ghoorkas and four regiments of Sikhs."

Secretary McCatney, of the Chinese legation, declares that the Chinese have not assented to any proposals for peace between that country and Japan.

The steamer Mo Yun, recently purchased from England by the Japs has arrived although Chinese warships were on the lookout for her. She had no difficulty in entering.

A dispatch to the Central News from Wi Ju, dated Monday, says: The two opposing armies will face each other on the banks of the Yalu river. The Chinese have not fired a shot, but are night and day strengthening their defenses.

Count Yamaguti, the Japanese commander in chief, is awaiting the arrival of heavier artillery before attacking the Chinese position. Chinese scouts estimate that the Chinese forces altogether number thirty-five thousand men. The scouts have brought detailed information as to the condition of the Chinese defenses, showing that they are not as strong as the first reports indicated. The Chinese artillery is shown to be less formidable than the Japanese had supposed. A decisive attack is expected shortly. Various indications justify the belief that the chief stand of the Chinese will be at Kibien Chao.

A dispatch from Tokio says that several hundred Chinese prisoners, who were taken at the battle of Ping Yang, arrived in Tokio to-day. Crowds were in the streets to see the captives and followed them from the station to the prisons. The crowds were quiet and orderly, indulging in no insults or signs of exultation. The captives were distributed among several military stations.

The Japanese legation in London has received advices to the effect that the Japanese transport steamer Ariaki Maru has arrived at Yokohama from Hong Kong. A Chinese gunboat left Hong Kong a few hours before the Ariaki Maru, but, contrary to expectations, made no attempt to engage the transport.

A Tientsin dispatch says the emperor has ordered all Chinamen implicated in the recent arrest of Japanese spies to be sent to Peking for trial. The force of troops that arrived at Peking from Hunan and Hupeh are badly armed. Prince Kun, the emperor's uncle, is an advocate of peace at any price. A contract has been closed with an Austrian firm for the delivery of a large quantity of rifles.

Washington, Oct. 17.—No information has been received at the Japanese legation confirming the reported capture of Port Arthur, and the report is doubted. It is said that a strong force of Chinese is stationed at Port Arthur and that it could hardly be captured without a severe engagement. It is not on a line to Peking, and the purpose thus far of the Japanese forces would indicate their determination to go around Port Arthur, rather than waste time in trying to effect its capture.

THE CZAR GROWING WORSE.

So It Is Stated by a Berlin Paper—Doctors Consult.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—A paper here prints the statement that the czar is rapidly growing worse.

The entire Greek court will receive the czar upon his arrival at Athens en route to Corfu.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 16.—A special edition of the Official Messenger, issued this evening, contains a bulletin signed by Drs. Leyden, Zacharin, Popoff and Reumert, the czar's physicians, stating that on consultation to-day they found no improvement in the kidney disease from which the czar is suffering, and that his majesty's strength has diminished since the last examination. They hope, however, that the climate of the southern Crimea will benefit him.

TO INCREASE CIRCULATION.

The British Dollar to be Coined for Use in Eastern Colonies.

London, Oct. 17.—At a meeting of the directors of the chartered bank of India, Australia and China held this afternoon the chairman announced that the government had given sanction to the coining of a British dollar for circulation in the Straits Settlement and Hong Kong. The fall in the price of silver, he said, had affected the eastern trade and lessened the export of the Mexican dollar to such an extent as to threaten the eastern colonies with a total absence of currency. In these circumstances the treasury has sanctioned the coining of the British dollar in Bombay, which would possibly be in circulation in the east early in 1895.

French in Madagascar.

Paris, Oct. 17.—It is stated that the ultimatum sent by France to Madagascar stipulates that France shall have exclusive protectorate over that country.

Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. A Hair Renewer quickens the nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.