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The Toronto World.

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TENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING JUNE 6, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

WORSE REMAINS BEHIND!

BETWEEN 12,000 AND 15,000 DEAD IN THE CONEMAUGH VALLEY.

The Victims Yet Unnumbered But the Estimate Increasing Daily — Lamentation Succeeded by Efforts for the Living—Dictator Scott's Herculean Task—Johnstown as It Was and Is.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Conservative men are of the opinion that the number of people lost will reach from 12,000 to 15,000. This view is based on many fragments of evidence obtained from over 100 of the best citizens. They were asked to estimate the percentage of the loss to the total population, to tell how many people of their acquaintance have disappeared, how the gatherings of residents on the streets and in public places compare with the same in former times. These statements of facts and estimates were proved as far as could be and the pendulum of calculation seems to be between 12,000 and 15,000. A very large proportion of this is made up of children. How strikingly frequent is the reference in the death-list to "Mrs. Jones and six children" and "Mrs. Smith and five children"! In the morgue the little ones lie in dozens where adults are in half-dozens, but there is and has been a much greater difficulty in recovering the bodies of the children. Being lighter and smaller they have often been swept into out-of-the-way recesses that are almost inaccessible. The drift of opinion among physicians, engineers and railroad men is that from 1000 to 1500 of the bodies will never be found. At 11 o'clock this morning Adjutant-General Hastings sent the following telegram to Governor Beaver: "Fully 3000 men are at work clearing off debris. Bodies are now being received in large numbers. The Citizens' Committee organized and the working systematized. A detachment of twenty men of the Fourteenth Regiment was detailed last night to guard the supply trains. Provisions are pouring in and it is difficult to take care of them. There is no suffering from want of food or shelter. Contributions of money are more desirable than anything else."

The body of a boy named Willie Davis was the first one taken from the debris near the bridge this morning. Mrs. Davis, who lost her husband and six children by the disaster, was in the morgue when the body was brought in. She was almost crazed with grief and excitement. The boy's body was the first one of the family that has been recovered.

The bodies of a little girl named Bracken and Theresa and Katie Downs of Clinton street were taken out near where the remains of Willie Davis were found. At the Presbyterian Church, which is being used as a morgue, seventeen bodies, taken from the debris and river, have been brought in. Only six have been identified. The relief corps from Altoona found a body near Stoney Bridge this morning. On it was a gold watch and chain and $250 in money, which were turned over to the proper authorities. A. J. Hawes, whose wife's body was taken out of the river last night, had the body taken up into the mountains, where he dug her grave and said: "I buried all that is dear to me. As for myself, I don't care how soon death overtakes me." Five bodies were taken out of the wreckage near Debert's Bank in Main-street this morning.

Miss Clara Barton of the Red Cross Society arrived this morning and has assumed charge of all female relief corps. The 900 army tents ordered by Adjutant-General Axline of Ohio have been divided, and two white walled villages now afford shelter to nearly 6000 homeless people. These villages are policed and under charge of General Axline.

Dictator Scott's Task.

J. B. Scott of Pittsburg, who was elected dictator yesterday, has taken hold of the stupendous task imposed upon him with energy and already has mapped out his work and assigned the direction of various portions of it to men equally zealous. Already he has 2500 men at work and has called for 2500 more, to whom he promises work for 60 days at $2 per day and board. In an interview to-day he said: "My proposal is to clear the town of all wreckage and debris of all descriptions and turn the town site over to the citizens. The work of reconstructing the roadbed and relaying the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad is being pushed forward vigorously and already trains are running down to the passenger station while construction trains are able to go a considerable way further. By to-morrow the high embankment at the big bend of the river which deflected the river from its course on the fatal Friday and which was finally washed away itself will be re-constructed.

Although the loss of the Cambria Iron Company will foot up into the millions the destruction of their plant is not as bad as was feared, and officers of the company say they expect to resume operations within 30 days. While the greater part of the valuable buildings had their still more valuable contents, in the way of improved machinery, damaged beyond repair, there is a complete set of machinery in the Bessemer mill uninjured, and the manufacture of steel rails may be resumed within two weeks. Hundreds of Cambria employes are at work to-day clearing away the wreckage.

Worse and Worse.

The atmosphere here to-day was damp, the air keen and penetrative. This was favorable to the workers but most unpleasant for the houseless sufferers and thinly clad women and children. Lone relief trains are rolling into Johnstown almost every hour. From east and west, north and south, come whole train loads of clothing and provisions, accompanied by special messengers having funds and large corps of volunteer physicians. Several hundred destitute people are being well cared for at Camp Hastings on the Ebensburg road. Visits to several registration offices to-day and inquiries among survivors who came in to register disclose that the proportion of saved and lost is about equal. The falling off in the registration to-day leads the authorities to apprehend that their worst fears may yet be realized and the death roll will mount well up into the five figures.

Where Johnstown's principal stores stood last Friday are now pitched 1000 tents and before to-morrow night this number will probably be doubled; under this shelter are accommodated the members of the militia and thousands of workmen who are trying to clear the streets. Over 5000 men are now thus employed in Johnstown proper. Contractor Flynn, who has charge of the army of laborers, said to-day: "It will take 10,000 men 30 days to clear the ground so that the streets are passable and the work of rebuilding can be commenced." The volunteers are doing noble work. Nearly every town in Western Pennsylvania is represented by from 10 to 100 men and many towns in Ohio and New York have also furnished their quota.

A Thousand Funerals Yesterday.

There were a thousand funerals here to-day. In most cases there were no religious rites. The graves of the unknown already number several hundred.

Almost every stroke of the pick in some portions of the city to-day resulted in the discovery of another victim. Although the funerals of the morning relieved the morgues of their crush before night they were as full of dead as ever. Wherever one turns the melancholy view of a coffin is met. Every train into Johnstown was laden with them, the better ones being generally accompanied by friends of the dead. Men could be seen staggering over the ruins with shining mahogany caskets on their shoulders. Several stumbled and fell into the abounding man pits, while the coffins were bounding over the stones.

Over 100 men were all day engaged in an effort to clear a narrow passage from the death bridge upward through the debris. Dynamite was used and gradually a few of the heaviest timbers were demolished and the fragments floated downward through the centre arch. At nightfall, however, the clear space above the bridge did not exceed 60 feet in length by 40 feet in width. Fully twenty-five acres are to be cleared and the task ahead seems interminable. The suggestion that the debris be burned invariably meets a wild furore of objections. Before two more days have elapsed, however, there is little doubt the emanations of putrid bodies will have become so frightful as to drive the hardiest workman from the scene and then fire will have to be resorted to.

Pen Picture of the Ill-fated City.

Nestling between two great mountain ranges, whose peaks run up sheer 1200 feet, with the sparkling waters of the Conemaugh River on the one side, on the other the noisy little stream of Stony Creek, the village of Johnstown, with its broad streets and its pretty cottages, presented as attractive and picturesque a sight before the flood as any town of which Pennsylvania can boast. That little valley where its foundations were laid to be so ruthlessly torn away seemed made for it. Below it the waters of Stony Creek joined the larger Conemaugh, and mingling they flowed onward beneath the majestic iron railroad bridge of the Pennsylvania road and were lost to sight behind the mountains. The main street of the village ran from the river near the junction of creek and river. On this street were the larger stores, and further on the private residences of some of the wealthier inhabitants. The railroad skirted the village, running between it and the river, and beyond the tracks and near the river bank were the great Cambria iron works, of which there is now scarcely a trace.

From the main street ran shady avenues, flanked on either side by handsome trees, relics, some of them, of the primeval forest that had existed when the village was settled, and spared by the woodman's axe. All along those avenues green lawns, dotted here and there with a choice shrub or plant, attested the taste and care of the inmates of the handsome frame cottages, from which neatly graveled walks led down to the streets. There was plenty of room. No one crowded his neighbor, and the houses all stood some distance apart. Most of them were gambrel roofed, though now and then a more expensive residence, with mansard roof and extensive grounds, might be seen.

A handsome park in the centre of the village afforded a place where from a rustic pagoda the political speaker in the early days of the last campaign urged upon the citizens their duty as interested parties to the great national issue. Here, too, the Sunday school children came to enjoy their festival and partake of the delicacies carefully prepared by solicitous mammas. From the huge iron mills below came the hum of machinery and the clanging of workmen's hammers, who when evening fell found an army 2000 strong marching peacefully homeward to recount around their well-spread tables the incidents of that day.

On Sabbath a peaceful calm hovered o'er the town, broken only by the deep-toned church bells, whose notes were soon obeyed by people emerging from their homes in their Sunday best to attend Divine worship with thankful hearts. Into this peaceful, prosperous city, with its law-abiding citizens, and with hardly a moment's warning, swept the flood from the great reservoir four miles above. It burst from between the mountains and in a moment almost the devastating flood had swept away the beautiful town, carrying its people to death with the broken and splintered remnants of their once pretty dwellings.

The Loss in Alexandria.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—State Senator McAtee telegraphs General Agent Latta of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Barre: The destruction of property in Alexandria is beyond my power of description. Fortunately no lives lost. The water ran through the central business portion of the town. We left our house at 12 o'clock Friday night, as did nearly all the people in town.

Money Pouring In.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Despatches from various sections indicate that the subscriptions for the relief of the Pennsylvania flood sufferers already aggregate nearly $1,500,000. The money is still pouring in. The contributions here to-day amounted to $100,000. Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania telegraphs that all the money likely to be received will be needed. He states that the situation at Williamsford is distressing. Thousands of people are homeless and provisions gathered from the surrounding country almost exhausted. Seven carloads of material will reach them to-night. Lockhaven, too, the Governor says, is in a deplorable condition.

Paris' Contribution.

PARIS, June 5.—The Municipal Council have donated 5000 francs to the Johnstown sufferers.

A meeting was held at the American legation to-day and about $8000 subscribed to aid the Johnstown sufferers.

The Brewers Give $10,000.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 5.—At the National Brewers Association this morning a resolution was passed to contribute $10,000 to the Johnstown sufferers.

BRAMPTON'S NEW POSTOFFICE.

The Corner Stone Laid by Hon. John Carling Yesterday Afternoon.

BRAMPTON, June 5.—The corner stone of the new postoffice was laid this afternoon by Hon. John Carling, Minister of Agriculture. Hon. John Carling, accompanied by N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., Robert White, M.P., Postmaster-General John Haggart and many other prominent Conservatives were met by the Brampton Mechanics Band, the Town Council, the County Council and many private citizens.

After a drive through the principal streets the new postoffice site was reached, where a spacious platform had been erected. Addresses by Mayor Holtby on behalf of the town of Brampton, Warden Andrews on behalf of the county council and Dr. Moore, President of the Conservative Association, were read, to which the hon. gentleman made suitable replies. A large and handsome bouquet of cut flowers was also presented by two little girls, the daughters of Judge Scott and Mr. McCulla, M.P.

After the corner stone had been well and truly laid with a silver trowel presented by the contractors the corporation of the town of Brampton entertained the visitors to a banquet to which a large number of the citizens had been invited. 200 covers were laid. After full justice had been done to the feast the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk, the distinguished guests leaving by the 6.30 train for the east.

The "Tickers" to Be Restored.

NEW YORK, June 5.—After the close of business to-day it was announced that the governors of the New York Stock Exchange had completed arrangements for resuming the ticker service which was cut off Saturday last. It was stated that the governors had contracted with the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company for the use of the indicators operated by that company for which a royalty would be paid. The same terms are also understood to have been offered to the Commercial Telegraph Company.

No adulteration in Everyday Soap. 136

The Congregational Union.

BRANTFORD, June 5.—The Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec opened its annual session here to-day. Over a hundred delegates were present. Rev. Joseph Wild, D.D., presided. The session opened with singing and prayer. Rev. Mr. Aylward of Cobourg preached the annual sermon from 1. Samuel, xxvii., 1. The afternoon was occupied in forming committees.

A pure English curd soap Everyday. 13

Alleged Unbecoming Language.

OSHAWA, June 5.—It is said that unless an apology is made Wm. Allau, one of Oshawa's councillors will be brought before the Police Magistrate, charged with using profane, blasphemous and vulgar language towards a citizen last night on the street.

SOME NECKS IN DANGER.

SULLIVAN, THE ICEMAN, IN A PERILOUS POSITION.

Evidence at the Cronin Inquest Which Points With an Accusing Finger at the Other Sullivan—How Reporter Long Crawfished to Patrick McGarry

CHICAGO, June 5.—At the Cronin inquest John Carlson, the old Swede who owns the cottage where the murder was committed, said that P. O. Sullivan, the iceman, told him he knew one of the men that rented the cottage and that they were all right. Mrs. T. T. Conklin testified that Dr. Cronin feared attempts upon his life and that Alexander Sullivan was the person he suspected, as the doctor had information about Sullivan that would probably ruin him. Frank T. Scanlan swore that Dr. Cronin had told him of his fears of Alexander Sullivan.

Police Captain Schaack gave some sensational evidence. He testified that Woodruff confessed to him at the jail on the day the Grand Jury met that he hauled the trunk from the Ashland-avenue cottage and took it away and was present when the body which it contained was thrown into the catch basin by the two other men who were with him, and that the man who hired him to do the job was Detective Dan Coughlin.

Woodruff further told Captain Schaack that one day he was with King and Fairburn in a saloon in Division-street, and that a man came there and gave King and Fairburn a lot of money from a big roll. When the man who gave the money went away Woodruff asked King who that was and King replied, "That is the great lawyer, Alexander Sullivan."

There are mysterious hints that Cronin's papers will bear damaging evidence against Sullivan. They show that Cronin was bitter against him, that he kept every item of proof relative to his enemies in the society, put them in shape that they could readily be used and to the best purposes. Cronin was "gunning" for Sullivan while he lived and the investigating committee claims the game will be brought down even though the hunter is dead.

Sullivan still maintains his composure. One of the sensational features of the Cronin investigation will probably be the placing of Patrick Egan on the stand, for the purpose of explaining many Clan-na-Gael transactions, large expenditures and possibly some wild speculations whereby some thousands of dollars of Clan-na-Gael money disappeared.

It is openly charged, and it is said the books of Lesser & Co., the Board of Trade firm, will show that Alexander Sullivan lost over $130,000 in stock speculation between June 1 and Nov. 1, 1882. Thus was after he obtained possession of the Clan-na-Gael fund. Previous to this time he had no money to do any speculating with. In 1884 or 1885 Sullivan, it is asserted, renewed these speculations and also lost heavily. A co-worker in the Clan-na-Gael with him also speculated at the same time and was also a heavy loser.

Patrick McGarry, a friend of Dr. Cronin, testified as to what Cronin told him regarding the investigation by a committee of the Clan-na-Gael at Buffalo, of charges that Alexander Sullivan appropriated funds of the Clan to his own use while a member of the executive board as "triangle." McGarry said Cronin informed him that the charges were not only of misappropriation of funds but that the "triangle" had sent men to their death and to British prisons. The witness could not remember the exact amount of money mentioned by Cronin, but it approximated $500,000.

The witness then told of his visit to Toronto after Cronin's death and the result of interviews with Reporter Long. The latter at first collect money on the misleading despatches, but subsequently said he had sent a statement of the facts to Frank Scanlan of this city.

Cronin said to the witness after the Buffalo investigation that if he were murdered it would be at Alexander Sullivan's instigation. Cronin also said that the life of Dr. McAlister of Philadelphia, who joined Cronin in reporting against Sullivan at the Buffalo investigation, was also in danger and that an attempt had been made to decoy him away.

Captain Schaack has been suspended for alleged dereliction of duty in the case.

TOPICS FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Seized Gloucester Schooners—The Tenders for the Newfield Opened.

OTTAWA, June 5.—Tenders for the purchase of the Government steamer Newfield were opened in the Marine Department to-day. The highest offer did not exceed $6000. The Mackenzie Government in 1875 paid $65,000 for the Newfield.

In reply to a despatch from United States Consul-General Phelan at Halifax, asking upon what condition the Mattie Winship, the seized Gloucester fishing schooner, would be released, Sir John Thompson replied that a release would be granted on the owner giving security equal to the full value of the schooner. Mr. Wallace Graham, Q.C., the agent of the Department of Justice, is now at Sydney preparing against the vessel and has been notified of this correspondence. It is customary to ask for security to cover penalties and costs, but in this case Mr. Graham's instructions are to be as easy as possible as regards security.

An application for leave to bring mining machinery for boring for oil or natural gas into Canada free of duty has been made to the Customs Department. The application is made on behalf of Mr. Isaac Anderson of Toronto, who has contracted to drill a test well in the vicinity of Essex and states that the machinery will be returned to the United States within six months. The rule in localities where a certain class of mining machinery cannot be obtained has been to allow a rebate of 90 per cent. if the machinery is returned within a month.

AMBITIOUS CITY NEWS.

A Set-back for the Summer Carnival Promoters—The Junction Cut Inquest.

HAMILTON, June 5.—Ex-Ald. Martin Malone had Mayor Doran served with a notice this morning of an application to be made to the Superior Court judges at Osgoode Hall on June 11 for an order quashing the resolution passed on May 13 by the City Council granting $1750 to the summer carnival, on the ground that the grant is illegal.

At the Police Court to-day Frank Rowlin was fined $15.55 for assaulting County Constable Bell when the latter went to serve summonses upon him. Jennie Trahey, a young girl who was arrested in Toronto on a charge of vagrancy and skipped out when she was released on bail and came to Hamilton, fell into the clutches of the police here and was given 24 hours to leave town. James Rutcliffe, a Barton farmer, was fined $5 for cruelty to his horse.

Joseph E. Rousseaux, one of the oldest residents of the city, died at his home, 42 Vine-street, from a stroke of paralysis this morning, aged 56.

Miss Grigg has arrived at the children's home in Main-street with thirty-eight children, ranging in age from eighteen months to nearly as many years. They were all caught young in the English cities and educated at the homes there.

The inquest on the Junction Cut disaster was continued last night. Joseph Hobson, superintendent of the Great Western division, being the principal witness. The investigation was adjourned until Friday, when expert evidence will be given.

June.

The sweetest month of all the year,
The flowers are all in bloom,
And now in clothes for summer wear
There is quite a boom.
Now rip'ning are the native fruits
That everybody wants,
Young men put on quinn's tennis suits
Young dogs put on their pants.

Wanted, 200 Men.

To work out the problem we had in view when we bought those beautiful Scotch tweed summer coats to sell at $4.50 each—by buying them. They are first-class value and equal to ordered goods at double the money. See them and be convinced, at A. White's, 65 King west. Shirts to order or ready-made.

TROUBLE IN THE BROTHERHOOD.

The Locomotive Engineers Don't Like the Chief's Opposition to Strikes.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Evening Journal says: There is trouble in the ranks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Chief Arthur is a candidate for re-election and has been making a quiet canvass of the various lodges of the brotherhood. Last week a secret meeting was held here. There were upwards of 200 present, representing lodges in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin. And with their defeat by the "Q.," the expected reduction of wages on the Santa Fe and discharge by the Alton of a large number of brotherhood men fresh in their minds they were not satisfied with the chief's optimistic speech. A member of the general grievance committee addressing Chief Arthur declared the latter was wrong in stating that no misfortune threatened the organization. Said he: "A reduction of wages is expected to be made before long on a number of western roads. Such action we do not propose to accept. We desire to know whether in the event of a reduction being ordered despite our opposition you would sanction a strike?"

Chief Arthur did not like the question, but with compressed lips he rose, looked at the determined faces before him and said:

"Under no circumstances of which I can conceive shall I ever sanction another strike."

A murmur of surprise singed with indignation arose, but ceased as the chief continued: "In the first place I am opposed to strikes on general principles. In the second place no strike would be practically suicide, for, owing to the inexorable laws of supply and demand and the large number of unemployed engineers in the country, it would take but an exceedingly short space of time to fill our places."

"But," broke in the questioner, "suppose a reduction of wages should occur on the Union Pacific system, where the brotherhood is so thoroughly equipped as to obtain everything they ask, would not you authorise a strike to resist it?"

Without hesitation the chief said: "No, sir. I would not. I believe no reduction of wages is to be made, but should there be and the men follow my advice they will accept it. I shall never sanction another strike."

Chief Arthur stopped and left the meeting adjourned. Murmurs of discontent have been heard ever since. It was known that the chief had a strong dislike to strikes, but that his conservatism was so strong as his speech showed it to be was never dreamed.

THE WORK OF FIREBUGS.

A $30,000 Incendiary Fire at Morden—A Mistassiqui Town Burnt.

WINNIPEG, June 5.—Fire at Morden destroyed $20,000 worth of property this morning on which there was a light insurance. A drunken man named Sobell was arrested for incendiarism.

Burned by an Incendiary.

BILOXI, Miss., June 5.—The business part of this town was burned by an incendiary this morning. Loss $100,000.

The citizens held an indignation meeting and appointed a vigilance committee to detect the incendiary and punish the plunderers who were at work during the fire.

INFANTICIDE AT HULL.

A Strangled Babe Found With a Rope About Its Neck.

OTTAWA, June 5.—A ghastly discovery was made in Hull yesterday morning. Sanitary Officer Gervais while clearing out a closet at the back of a house on the corner of Central and Bridge-streets came across the body of an infant child with a rope around its neck. It was found on a medical examination that the child had not been born alive, and appearances indicated that some attempt at birth it had been strangled. The enquiries of the police resulted in suspicion being fastened upon an 18-year-old girl named Leverre, who had been residing in the house at the back of which the body was found and she was arrested. An inquest was held to-day and a verdict was returned the child had been strangled to death and afterwards thrown into the vault.

The Oregon Navigation Deal.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At the Northern Pacific office to-day it was officially stated that an agreement has been made between President Adams of the Union Pacific and President Oakes of the Northern Pacific regarding the election of the Oregon Navigation Company that will secure a unanimous vote of directors of that company to be named jointly by Henry Villard and Gen. S. M. Dodge in Portland, Ore. All litigation in the New York courts affecting Oregon Navigation will be discontinued and the Union Pacific is to continue its guaranty of six per cent. dividend on Oregon Navigation stock. The lease, however, is to be amended so as to permit the expenditure of certain sums for additional equipment and other purposes. Both officers pledged themselves to endeavor to bring about the consummation of a trackage agreement for the common use of Oregon Navigation tracks between Portland and the Mountains, and Oregon Navigation is to be given close connection with Puget Sound over the Northern Pacific tracks.

Went to Sleep on the Track.

GUELPH, June 5.—Edward Hornbostle, who has been a resident of this city off and on for twenty years, was run over and killed by a freight train on the W., G. & B. line shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. He had received two weeks' pay last night and after giving his wife part of the money and paying a bill he loaded up with liquor and probably lay down on the track to sleep. About a year ago Sergt. Dooley found him lying on the G.T.R. track in the city and removed him or his life would probably have been ended at that time, and that was not his first experience of the kind, either. He leaves a wife and four children and relatives in the States.

Murdered for Money.

SILVER CITY, Mont., June 5.—Burrill, the telegraph operator at Silver City, 16 miles from Helena, was killed and F. C. Jobst, the Montana Central Railroad agent, probably fatally wounded by robbers here last night. A large amount of bullion was shipped yesterday, the robbers evidently thinking it was still at the station. It is not thought the highwaymen secured over $200. The robbers fled in the direction of Marysville and officers and a large body of armed men are in pursuit.

The posse overtook the Silver City depot robbers. They refused to surrender, firing on the posse; the fire was returned. Both robbers were killed. They are unknown, and look like foreigners.

Wedding Bells at Guelph.

GUELPH, June 5.—Seven weddings in the city and vicinity were set down for to-day, but the one perhaps in which most public interest centered was that celebrated this morning at 11.30 in St. George's church. The contracting parties were Mr. Wm. P. Torrance, Toronto, a partner in the legal firm of Kingsmill & Cattanach, and Miss Harriet, youngest daughter of Mr. Thos. Holliday. The groom had the support of his brother Arthur, while Miss Agnes Holliday acted as bridesmaid. Ven. Archdeacon Dixon performed the ceremony.

A Louisville (Que.) Banker Missing.

MONTREAL, June 5.—L. H. Mirreau of Louisville is missing. His disappearance has caused great excitement as he was a very prominent man, being reeve of the county and ex-Mayor of the Parish. He acted as banker and insurance agent for the whole district and was really the financial man of the place. His affairs are very much involved. It is stated that he has forged the names of two of the most prominent men in Louisville. The Banque du Peuple is let in for $18,000.

The Bank of Nova Scotia loses $13,000 and Ville Marie Bank $3000. It is said Banque Nationale are also let in for $7000.

Broadway.

The Broadway Hatters' and Men's Furnishers have just opened new lines of goods, including the latest novelties in scarfs, etc., which with their already complete stock they will offer at lowest prices; silk hats a specialty. Thorley & Co., 366 Broadway.

GLADSTONE AT SOUTHAMPTON.

He Hopes to Gain 100 Seats for Home Rule at the Next Election.

LONDON, June 5.—Mr. Gladstone received an enthusiastic welcome at Southampton today. Replying to addresses presented to him, he said the Liberals had good cause to congratulate themselves upon recent events. He declared that if the next general elections gave results proportionate to those given at the bye elections the Home Rule party will gain 100 seats.

Balfour and Gladstone.

LONDON, June 5.—Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech at Portsmouth this evening said further dealing with the Irish land question ought to precede the introduction of an Irish local government measure.

At a Nationalist meeting at Belfast to-day a letter was read from Mr. Gladstone reminding Protestants of the patriotism of their ancestors at Londonderry.

The Maybrick Poisoning Case.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—The inquest into the death of Mr. Maybrick, who is supposed to have been poisoned by his wife, was resumed to-day. Mr. Hopper testified that he had treated the patient for deranged digestion and nervous disorders. He had prescribed the use of strychnine but never advised the use of arsenic. Maybrick had told witness that he was acquainted with the medicinal properties of arsenic. Witness stated that in June, 1888, Mrs. Maybrick came to him and asked him to speak to her husband about the habit of arsenic taking, to which she said he was addicted. Maybrick acknowledged to witness that he had struck his wife and given her a black eye during a quarrel about a gentleman. Witness further stated that Mrs. Maybrick had expressed a repugnance towards her husband, and wished she could obtain a separation from him.

Dr. Humphreys, who had also attended Mr. Maybrick, testified that shortly before the patient's death he had given directions that a few drops of solution of arsenic be administered to the sick man.

The Mahdist Butcheries.

LONDON, June 5.—Missionary letters to the Anti-Slavery Society say that the Mahdists have made Western Abyssinia a desert. Whole flocks and herds have been destroyed. Thousands of Christians have been reduced into slavery, thousands of others have been butchered and hundreds of the noblest inhabitants have been taken to Mecca as slaves in violation of treaties.

Riotous Strikers Imprisoned.

BERLIN, June 5.—Eighteen miners at Essen, recently on strike, have been sent to prison for from one to six months for rioting.

Herr Siegel, editor of The Vaterland, a clerical paper of Munich, has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for libelling the late Dowager Queen.

Arrested for Singing Polish Songs.

VIENNA, June 5.—A dispatch from Lemberg says the Russian officials of Cracow have arrested 41 students for singing Polish patriotic songs.

Firemen on Strike.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—The firemen on steamers crossing the channel have struck, and the steamers are unable to sail.

Italian Successes in the Soudan.

MASSOWAH, June 5.—The Italians have arrested an Abyssinian chief, disarmed 2000 of his followers and occupied Keren without resistance. The inhabitants are rejoicing.

Hungary's Crops.

VIENNA, June 5.—The Hungarian wheat crop is fair and the rye and barley crops are better than those of 1888.

THE JESUITS' ESTATES.

Talk on Both Sides at Oshawa—The Meeting Votes for Disallowance.

OSHAWA, June 5.—A large meeting was held here last night for the purpose of discussing the Jesuits' Estates Act. Mayor McGee occupied the chair. The speakers were John L. Small, Mr. J. J. MacLaren, Q.C., Wm. Smith, M.P. for South Ontario, J. S. Larke, Reeve of Oshawa, and others. Mr. Small of Toronto gave a long history of the Jesuit organization and was followed by Mr. Smith, who defended the action of the 188 members who voted against Colonel O'Brien's resolution. Messrs. Larke and Maclaren made telling speeches and there were then appointed to attend the Toronto meeting and a resolution passed in favor disallowance.

Ellis & Co. Get Back Their Jewelry.

MONTREAL, June 5.—Judge Loranger this morning maintained the seizure taken by P. W. Ellis on the jewelry found by the detectives and placed in the hands of Chief Hughes and dismissed the intervention of Andy Maloney, who claimed possession of the same. Counsel for Ellis & Co. to-day stated that neither he nor his clients were interested in the least in the criminal proceedings against Maloney and Phillips, as the latter had given back to his clients the entire jewelry lost by Von Reinoltz.

Law and Medicine.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The second day of the American International Congress of Medical Jurisprudence is being devoted to the reading of papers on alcoholism, inebriety, suicide, insanity and responsibility.

Gaspe's Biggest Salmon.

GASPE, Que., June 5.—The largest salmon ever caught in this place has been captured by a Montreal gentleman. It tipped the scales at 51 lbs., was 41 inches in length and 28 inches in girth.

New Hampshire's Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., June 5.—There having been no choice by the people the Legislature to-day elected David H. Goodell Governor.

Manitoba Reform Convention.

WINNIPEG, June 5.—The Reformers of Southern Manitoba will hold a convention July 8.

Earthquake at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 5.—A shock of earthquake was felt here at 9.40.

For Indigestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

"C" Company Band at Church.

A good sized audience assembled at Queen-street Methodist Church last night and enjoyed the selections played by the band of "C" Company, Royal School of Infantry, under the direction of Bugle-Major Forde. Mrs. J. B. Baxter and Miss Leadley contributed a number of vocal selections. Rev. T. W. Jeffery presided. The concert was under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society.

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

Dineen Invites the M. D.'s.

The five hundred members of the Ontario Medical Council that arrived in the city yesterday are invited to visit the hat and fur rooms of W. & D. Dineen on corner of King and Yonge-streets. The firm have imported largely of summer pith helmets and light weight and easy fitting silk and high drab hats, which are just the hats for doctors exposed to the hot sun of July and August. Dineen also reminds them that if they want to buy a fur coat cheap they can do so now. Already quite a number of coats are made up for next season's trade, which will pay the profession to have a look at.

Use Savona for housecleaning—beats all imported washing powders. 138

Railway Accidents.

The serious railway accidents at St. George, Hamilton and Belleville are having an important result on the traveling public. There is an increased demand for the accident policies of the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, 83 King-street west.

ONTARIO'S DOCTORS TALK.

MEDICAL MEN FROM ALL OVER THIS GREAT PROVINCE MEET.

The Names of Those Who Registered Yesterday — Some Interesting Papers and Discussions — Doctors Present from the U. S.

The physicians of Ontario are a fine class of men, as was evinced yesterday when nearly 170 of them gathered in the theatre of the Normal School building in attendance at the ninth annual meeting of the Ontario Medical Association, and they had amongst them several prominent members of the profession from Montreal and United States cities. The chair was occupied by the President, Dr. W. Henderson of Kingston, who opened the proceedings at 9.30, while Dr. D. J. Gibb Wishart of Toronto did the duties of secretary. Those present yesterday were:

American Doctors Present.

Dr. T. A. Foster, Portland.
Dr. R. Newman, New York.
Dr. Roswell Park, Buffalo.
Dr. Vogel, Rochester.
Dr. Skene, Brooklyn.
Dr. Mahon, Buffalo.
Dr. J. Stewart, Montreal.
Dr. W. S. Tremaine, Montreal.

Toronto's Representative Doctors.

W. B. Geikie, S. B. Pollard, A. McDonald, D. J. Gibb Wishart, O. R. Avison, N. A. Powell, C. F. Moore, A. McPhedran, G. A. Peters, P. E. McKenzie, J. E. Graham, C. Sheard, W. T. Aikins, F. Oakley, E. E. King, E. Sisley, P. Brown, G. Achison, J. E. White, F. E. Doolittle, G. B. Smith, E. J. Wilson, T. Armstrong, J. H. Richardson, J. T. Duncan, J. B. Gullen, J. L. Davison, J. H. Fisher, F. A. Reeve, W. B. Nesbitt, J. Hunter, W. Oldright, B. Spencer, J. Rea, F. J. Miller, J. A. Watson, A. B. Atherton, W. B. Cowan, L. L. Palmer, J. W. Machell, P. H. Bryce, J. J. Cassidy, C. B. Dickson, J. Ball, T. Milliman, James Ross, B. I. Riordan, H. Hunt, T. H. Stark, L. Sweetnam, J. Thorburn, G. R. Carveth, J. E. Elliott, W. Britton, Uzziel Ogden, Daniel Clarke, W. H. B. Aikins, P. J. Strathy, L. McFarlane, J. F. Campbell, J. McCullough, J. A. Temple, F. Strange, J. Hewitt, F. Walker, R. A. Burns, E. H. Burnham, A. H. Wright, G. S. Ryerson, Allan Baines, C. R. Cuthbertson, R. H. Cotton, D. A. Dobie, G. Gordon, C. S. Hodgetts, A. D. Ellis, Charles O'Reilly, H.T. Machell, C. S. Cleland, Byron Ghent, Pillsbury, R. B. Aylesworth.

Members From the Province.

V. H. Moore, Brockville; W. Irving, Kirkston; A. Rutten, Navanee; J. Campbell, R. Bruce Smith, Seaforth; J. Knight, Bloomfield; James Bride, Heathcote; W. J. Gibson, Belleville; T. N. Green, Cold Springs; P. Stuart, Milton; J. A. Jones, Kemptville; J. C. Mitchell, Enniskillen; E. Prouse, Essex Centre; E. W. McGuire, H. Howitt, Guelph; J. Appleby, Parry Sound; S. S. Murray, Thorndale; T. K. Robinson, Chatham; A. J. Fisher, Wiarton; Stuart Scott, Newmarket; A. A. Tucker, Orono; W. A. Ross, Barrie; Geo. S. Herod, Guelph; E. M. Shaw, W. G. Stark, J. P. Philp, Hamilton; J. B. Murphy, Belleville; J. Bromley, Brockton; E. W. Hillary, Aurora; G. M. Aylesworth, Collingwood; J. E. Lundy, Preston; J. P. Roe, Georgetown; T. A. Bertram, Dundas; J. C. Thorn, Woodbridge; J. H. Johnston, Burford; A. F. Mackenzie, Wingham; T. J. Harrison, Selkirk; W. H. Henderson, N. N. Tenwick, W. G. Anglin, H. J. Saunders, T. R. Dupuis, Kingston; J. C. Bell, Merlin; B. S. Kerr, West Toronto Junction; J. W. Hart, Huntsville; J. A. Fife, Peterboro; J. B. Murphy, Belleville; James Grant, jr., Ottawa; C. M. Smith, Gananoque; H. W. Meldrum, Ayr; A. T. Rice, Woodstock; A. Farewell, Glanford; R. Whiteman, Shakespeare; J. Lindsay, Guelph; A. McKinnon, Guelph; F. King, Port Colborne; J. L. Smith, Orangeville; R. P. Aikman, Collingwood; A. Gillespie, Manitoulin; W. Burt, Paris; W. Lovatt, Ayr; H. G. McKidd, Seaforth; J. McCrimmon, Kincardine; J. Hanly, Waubaushene; A. Robinson Union ville; W. Gunn, Clinton; J. Cotton, Lambton Mills; J. Smith, Galt; J. R. Dale, Dunbarton; A. McNaughton, Erin; G. R. Cruickshank, Ellesmere; W. J. Wilson, Richmond Hill; W. O. Stewart, Guelph; G. E. Barclay, Parkhill; W. R. Walters, East Toronto; J. H. Howitt, Shedden; W. Robinson, Beaverton; J. McKay, Woodstock; W. H. Carleton, West Toronto Junction; T. Miller, Hamilton; N. Milloy, Preston; A. Graves, Fergus; Dr. Hoig, Oshawa.

The Reading of Papers Begins.

After some routine business and the presentation of reports Dr. Gibson of Belleville read an interesting case of Rendaud's disease, which was discussed by Drs. Oldright, Hunter and Murphy of Toronto and Dr. Stewart of Montreal, while Dr. Campbell of Seaforth read a paper on some interesting cases in surgery and medicine, which was discussed by Drs. Machell, Hamilton; Dr. Murray, Ayr; Dr. McPhedran, Sheard, Toronto; Drs. Fife, Georgetown; and Dr. McGuire, Guelph. "Early operations in cases of obscure Ab