Ellis' Watches EVERY WATCH SOLD RECOMMENDS ITSELF. ARE FROM THE BEST MAKERS. The J. E. ELLIS CO., Ltd., Estab. 1836. 3 King St. East, Toronto.

The Toronto World.

DICKSON & TOWNSEND TELEPHONE 2072 Special attention to ASSIGNEES' SALES and Sales at PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | TUESDAY MORNING JULY 10 1894 | ONE CENT.

100,000 MEN WILL STRIKE TO-DAY

Chicago Citizens Plead With the Pullman.

BUT ARBITRATION IS REFUSED

Martial Law Proclaimed In Seven States.

Chicago and California Are Now the Storm Centres of the Strike—At Detroit and Many Other Points Strikers Return To Work — Several Roads Still Completely Tied Up—Knights of Labor Waiting To-Day's Outcome—Cleveland Issues Another Proclamation — The Torch Yet In Use.

CHICAGO, July 9.—It is war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt. The powers have spoken, and the most tremendous strike known to history will be inaugurated to-morrow when the evening whistles blow and 100,000 men lay down their work, not to return until the Pullman boycott is settled.

To-day has been the most quiet Chicago has experienced since the great Pullman boycott was declared. But it was the quiet that precedes the storm, and beneath the strange stillness the ear of the close watcher of events could catch the ominous rumbling of an industrial cyclone, threatening dread disaster and fearful destruction, a storm whose awful portents none may read, and whose vast consequences none may forecast.

Chicago Industries Will be Paralyzed.

The strike will be augmented by the practical cessation of all industry, and the almost complete paralysis of commerce in and about the city. At a meeting composed of delegates from all of the trades unions in Chicago in Uhlich's Hall last night, it was determined that a last attempt be made to get the Pullman Company to arbitrate its differences with its workingmen, and a committee of seven was appointed to call upon the Mayor with a view to securing the co-operation of prominent business men in securing from the Pullman Company the concession asked for—arbitration.

Suggestions Toward Arbitration.

A brief meeting was held in the Mayor's office, which adjourned to another meeting with the City Council Committee on Arbitration. At the latter meeting Ald. McGillen, chairman of the Council Committee, made the suggestion that a committee be appointed who should investigate and decide whether the Pullman Company's statement that there was nothing to arbitrate was true and just; that the committee be composed of two members named by the Pullman Company, two to be named by the judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County and the fifth by the four first chosen. The suggestion was adopted by the joint committee and a sub-committee appointed to present the proposition to the Pullman Company. This committee was composed of the Council Committee: Ald. McGillen, Marrener, Muelhoefer and Powers and Messrs. Elderkin, Ryan and Laindholm representing the trades unions.

An Interview With Vice-President Wickes.

The sub-committee repaired at once to the office of Vice-President Wickes of the Pullman Co. and requested an interview with that gentleman. It was granted and then followed a scene which bids fair to rival in historic interest and importance any event in the history of labor. Every man present felt the extreme gravity of the hour and the silence through which the voices of the speakers seemed painfully distinct was oppressive.

"Do you come as an official of the city?" Mr. Wickes asked the alderman.

"I do," replied Mr. McGillen.

"Do you represent the Mayor in this matter?" inquired the Pullman official.

"The Mayor will endorse our action here," the alderman replied.

Ald. McGillen placed before Mr. Wickes the proposition as authorized by the full committee. Once, as the alderman halted for an instant, Mr. Wickes said: "The company cannot recede from the position it has already taken."

"The Pullman Company Has Nothing to Arbitrate."

The interjection aroused Ald. McGillen, and he eloquently portrayed the situation in all its bearings and the inevitable consequences unless a settlement were reached.

Mr. Wickes listened attentively. He seemed touched by the appeal, and when the spokesman had concluded retired with Attorney John S. Runnells of the Pullman Company for consultation. The delay was of brief duration. When he returned everyone present read in Vice-President Wickes' stern face the full answer he would make. The feeling was intense and the little throng composed of committesmen and members of the press waited breathlessly for him to speak. Addressing Alderman McGillen Mr. Wickes said: "The Pullman Company has nothing to arbitrate."

Then there was a painful silence. Alderman McGillen seemed paralyzed for a moment. He could not believe the Pullman company would assume a responsibility so grave.

"Am I to understand," he slowly said, "that the Pullman company refuse this slight request, made at so grave an hour and upon which so much depends?"

"The Pullman company has nothing to arbitrate," slowly reiterated Vice-President Wickes.

A Principle Involved Which We Will Not Surrender.

Ald. McGillen said with great impressiveness: "Mr. Wickes, your company demands the police protection of the Federal Government, the state of Illinois, the County of Cook and the city of Chicago, and yet you utterly ignore a fair request made by the city, a request the fundamental idea of which is the preservation of peace. We have come to you as conservators of the peace, and you have assumed grave responsibilities in thus refusing the request we make—a responsibility greater perhaps than you are aware."

"There is a principle involved in this matter," said Mr. Wickes, "which the Pullman Company will not surrender. It is that employers must be permitted to run their business in their own way and without interference from their employers or from anybody else. We shall not allow anyone to tell us how our business shall be conducted and we shall not consent to arbitration. Our business is our own private affair, and we want no interference from federal or state or any other Government."

There was nothing more to say. One hundred thousand men will quit work to-morrow night for an indefinite period in a contest for the principle of arbitration.

MARTIAL LAW IN SEVEN STATES

Cleveland Issues Another Proclamation, More General in Its Application.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The President this evening followed up his proclamation of last night by issuing another of the same tenor, but more general in its application. It is as follows:

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation—Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons it has become impracticable in the judgment of the President to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the law of the United States at certain points and places within the States of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado and California and the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, and especially along the lines of such railways traversing said states and territory as are military roads and post routes and are engaged in interstate commerce and in carrying United States mails; and

Whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting property belonging to the United States or under its protection, and of preventing obstruction of the United States mails and of commerce between the states and territories and of securing to the United States the right guaranteed by the law to the use of such roads for postal, military, naval and other Government service the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby command all persons engaged in, or in any way connected with, such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the 10th day of July inst.

Discussed the New Phase of the Strike.

The decision to issue such a proclamation was made this morning, and part of the day was given up to arranging its terms. Secretary Lamont, Attorney-General Olney, Postmaster-General Bissell and Major-General Schofield met the President at the White House and expressed satisfaction with the scope of the manifesto.

The conference was devoted largely to a discussion of the new phases of the situation consequent on the failure of the arbitration negotiations and the decision of the Trades Unions to join the American Railway Union in its strike. The President received another certificate from the Governor of Idaho respecting the necessity for Federal troops to maintain order in the state. Troops will undoubtedly be despatched from Fort Sherman to the scene of troubles.

A CALM BEFORE THE STORM.

No Indication in Chicago Yesterday That a Strike Was On.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 9.—There were no indications within the immediate limits of the city to-day that the railroad strike or boycott was in existence on the majority of roads having their terminals in the city, through passengers, as well as suburban trains, were moving on time. The freight car blockades on the Northwestern, Burlington, Lake Shore and Rock Island and Panhandle roads were also materially raised. The members of the Railroad Managers' Association are claiming to-night that so far as the local situation is concerned the backbone of the strike has been broken and that success in the immediate future is ensured.

From a Wrong Standpoint.

At the headquarters of the leaders of the strikers it is admitted at a late hour that from the railroad point of view the situation has materially improved, but it is also contended among the strikers that, notwithstanding the conditions that may be brought about in and about the local depots, it will be impossible for trains to run with any degree of regularity either south, west or north, until a settlement with the striking employes has been effected.

Labor Leaders Determined.

After the failure of the final attempt to induce the Pullman company to arbitrate with its employes the labor leaders unanimously decided to sustain the action of the convention that had adjourned at daybreak this morning and to call out the allied trades. This decision involves between two hundred thousand and a quarter of a million of trade unionists in Chicago representing nearly every branch of wage-earners. The elevators in the Pullman building itself will stop running if the men handling the lever, all of whom are members of a trade organization, are loyal to the cause.

Strikers Will Be Indicted.

The United States grand jury that has been especially empanelled to consider indictments against the leaders of the striking element will assemble in the morning. The United States regulars enjoyed a day of rest. The tracks in the stock yards district were patrolled by regulars and state militia up to 3 o'clock, when it became evident that mob violence had been deferred if not abandoned, and except at one or two points where a few men were left as a precautionary measure, the troops were called off.

The reports of the General Managers' Association for to-day indicated a decided improvement in the movement of trains, both passenger and freight. The majority of the roads reported that passenger trains were being run with a fairly regular schedule.

STILL USING THE TORCH.

Several Freight Cars Burned—Various Acts of Lawlessness.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Six freight cars were burned this morning before daylight on the Illinois Central Railway at Burnside. Six men were arrested on suspicion of being the incendiaries. They were taken to Kensington Police Station and fined $20 each.

Swift & Co. attempted to move several wagon loads of beef from the packing house to their down-town storehouses. As the wagons were passing the corner of 40th and Emerald-streets a crowd of strikers standing in the shadows opened fire on the drivers with revolvers. The police finally succeeded in quelling the disturbance and arresting six men. The drivers have since been armed with rifles and revolvers.

Several freight cars were fired this morning on the Belt line tracks at 91st-street. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done. Belt line switchmen at Englewood have been armed with revolvers in anticipation of an attempt to stop trains by rioters.

Representatives of the Englewood police this morning told of a plan to fire the Rock Island shops at 47th-street, and a strong guard was sent. Gen. Miles this afternoon issued a general order to the troops directing them, under the President's proclamation, to disperse all riotous gatherings.

Murder By the Mob.

The mobs in the stock yards district murdered a deputy United States marshal at the corner of Union and Wright-streets at about 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Their victim was S. D. Richie, a Pinkerton detective doing duty as a deputy United States marshal. He was knocked down

Continued on Second Page.

SHOT DOWN BY AN UNKNOWN HAND

Mysterious Murder of a Nightwatchman in Montreal—A Ball Penetrates His Heart.

MONTREAL, Que., July 9.—A dastardly murder took place here to-night about 10 o'clock. A nightwatchman named Emery was proceeding along St. Sophia-lane, near Victoria-square, when he was attacked by some unknown man and shot in the body near the region of the heart. He was found shortly afterwards in a dying condition.

The affair is shrouded in mystery, as the man had no enemies and why he should be shot down in his tracks cannot be explained.

FATHER FRANCIS IN TORONTO.

The Ex-Priest is in the City and Will Return to Hamilton.

Father "Francis," the ex-priest who for a while was pastor of the North End Baptist Church, Hamilton, is now in Toronto. On Tuesday last he did not appear to prosecute two of his late parishioners whom he charged with defamatory libel in that in certain letters sent to members of the Christian Workers' Church here they averred he had committed heinous offences.

After entering suit another member of the Hamilton church is said to have sworn out a warrant against Father Francis, and the reverend gentleman's enemies claim that this caused him to flee the country.

On the other hand, Father Francis' friends claim that he did not leave the Ambitious City of his own volition, but was brought to Toronto by them for treatment for mental disease induced and aggravated by the persecutions he has endured. They further say that as soon as his mental health is restored he will face his accusers. In the meantime he is under the care of compatriots at an institution in North Toronto.

HELD A PISTOL AT HIS HEAD.

A C.P.R. Operator Has an Unpleasant Experience With a Burglar.

Pending his trial on a charge of shooting Frank Schaeffer, County Constable Ross of the C.P.R. is busily engaged in an attempt to capture a burglar who entered the Monroe-road station of the C.P.R. at 4 o'clock the other morning, and presenting a pistol at the head of the night agent ordered him to surrender the cash. Fortunately all funds had been remitted the previous day, and the operator so informed the burglar. The latter, however, forced open the cash drawer with a chisel and had his labor for his pains.

The burglar has been identified, but is still at large.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTIONS.

The Davey Government Again Returned to Power.

VICTORIA, B.C., July 9.—The results of the election of the Legislature for the Province of British Columbia to serve the next four years show that out of a total of 33 members Vancouver Island returns 14, and the day's voting resulted in a solid delegation of 14 Government supporters.

On the lower mainland of eight seats all went to the Opposition, but from the upper mainland the Government get a safe working majority. The campaign was one of unusual bitterness, arising out of the agitation of last year for a separation of the mainland from the Island of Vancouver, upon which the capital city, Victoria, is situated. The fight was one between the island and the lower mainland, and the island has won.

HE CAN DO IT.

A Very Small Price Will Buy a Silk Hat.

Each enthusiastic wearer of the orange is now wondering whether, with the little that is left him by the tax collector, he can purchase a silk hat to wear on the Twelfth.

He can.

W. & D. Dineen, ever to the fore, have opened out a line of fine silk hats which will be sold until noon on Thursday at very special prices—from $2.50 to $5.50.

It is well known to every citizen that Dineens' hats are the best, but it will be news to many who read of such low prices.

Those who want the highest quality and most noted make must pay somewhat more for a silk hat, but every one can be suited at the big hat store.

W. & D. Dineen,
King and Yonge-streets.
254 Yonge-street (open until 10).

AIE THE TAX COLLECIORS.

Fiji Islanders Make a Meal of the Money Gatherers.

AUCKLAND, July 9.—A vessel which arrived here to-day from the Fiji Islands says that the natives of Vanues-Levu recently attacked the native police who were enforcing communal taxes, clubbed all, and ate several of them.

Sir John Thurston, governor of the island, led the troops against the insurgents, and after killing seven of them in a fight forced them to submit.

Pay Your Taxes.

Tuesday, July 10th, is the last day for payment of the first instalment.

The Coming 12th.

The Orange parade on the coming Twelfth of July will, it is said, be a grand one, in fact, one of the best that has ever taken place in Toronto. If you are going to walk in the procession and want to walk easy you should go to Howell, the "cut-rate" shoe man, at either of his stores, 542 Queen-street west and 112 Queen-street east, and get a good pair of walking boots at cut-rate prices.

D. Ritchie & Co., manufacturers of Athlete Cigarettes—our production is over three-quarters of the consumption of cigarettes in Canada.

The investment annuity policy of the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto, Ont., provides that at death, or if on the endowment plan, at the maturity of the endowment period, the company will pay the amount of insurance in 20 or 25 equal annual instalments, the first of such to be paid on the occurrence of the event, or at the end of the endowment period. A much lower rate of premium is chargeable on this than on the other plan of insurance, on account of the payment of the face of the policy being extended over a period of years.

For full particulars as to this and the other excellent plans of the company, apply to the head office, North American Life Assurance Company, 32 to 38 King-street west, Toronto, Ont., or to any of the company's agents. 246

SANTO BADLY BROKEN UP.

The Assassin of President Carnot Given Way Completely.

LONDON, July 9.—A despatch from Lyons says of Caserio Santo, the murderer of President Cafnot: "His spirit is completely broken. He lies on his cot and groans continually that he is only 20 years old and does not wish to die. The guards watch him most carefully to prevent his suicide."

Reward for Italian Assassins.

ROME, July 9.—The Italian Government has offered a reward of 2000 lire for the capture of the man or men who killed the editor of The Leghorn Gazette on July 1. The assassin or assassins are known to be Anarchists.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco has attained an enormous and still increasing sale.

"Kennethene" will not injure the finest fabric or most delicate color. 246

Pay Your Taxes.

Tuesday, July 10th, is the last day for payment of the first instalment.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

California Tokay.

California Tokay is the favorite summer wine in California. It can be had at all first-class hotels and saloons at 10c per dock glass.

A BUSY DAY IN PARLIAMENT

SEVERAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE BILLS PASSED.

To-Day the French Treaty and Northwest Bill Will Come Up—Has Col. Powell Been Suspended?—East Atlantic Service Endorsed By the Colonial Conference, Which Closes To-Day.

OTTAWA, July 9.—A very considerable hole was made in the order paper this afternoon, three private bills and six Government measures being advanced a stage. It does not look now as if anything will prevent prorogation on Saturday.

The following private bills were read a third time and passed:

To incorporate the French River Boom Company. Respecting the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

To incorporate the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

The Dillon Divorce Bill.

On the motion for the second reading of the bill for the relief of James St. George Dillon, Mr. Masson opposed the bill on the ground that from the evidence it looked very much as if there was collusion between the parties.

Dr. Weldon objected that the second reading of a private bill was not the stage in which to attack it, but that it should be read pro forma and referred to committee.

After a short discussion the bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Government Bills Passed.

The following Government bills were read a third time and passed:

To amend the acts respecting the civil service.

To amend the act respecting the judges of provincial courts.

Respecting houses of refuge for females in Ontario.

Drawbacks on Original Construction.

Hon. Mr. Haggart moved the House into committee on the following resolution:

"That it is expedient to provide that the words 'original construction' in section 1 of chapter 7 of the statutes of 1882, respecting the allowance of drawbacks on certain articles manufactured in Canada for use in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, shall be construed to extend to and include the first iron or steel bridge erected in a locality, but not to any renewal or repair thereon." He explained that the company had applied for drawback on material used on two steel bridges with which they replaced wooden bridges erected when the line was constructed, and as it was doubtful whether the drawback could be allowed under the act as it stood, it was deemed advisable to amend the act.

Hon. Mr. Laurier thought the correspondence and the opinion of the Department of Justice ought to be brought down first.

Hon. Mr. Haggart agreed to this and the item stood.

Colonial Conference Expenses.

The House concurred in items passed in supply on Friday and then again went into supply.

On the item $5000 to meet expenses of Colonial Conference, Sir John Thompson said that the Conference would complete its labor to-morrow and he expected that it would then make public a statement as to what had been done.

Cost of the Prohibition Commission.

On the item $38,000 for the Royal Commission on the liquor traffic Sir John Thompson said the total expense of the commission would be about $120,000.

The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the Indian Act.

After recess the Indian bill passed through committee, was reported, read a third time and passed.

The remainder of the session was taken up with amendments to the Fisheries Act, which was read a third time and passed.

The French Treaty To-Day.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir John Thompson said that the French treaty would be taken up to-morrow, and after wards the Northwest bill. The supplementary estimates would not be down before Wednesday.

The House adjourned at 11.10.

Members May Have Twelve Days' Leave.

Hon. Mr. Foster to-night gives notice of amendment to the act relating to the Senate and House of Commons, which simply allows 12 days' leave of absence to members of both houses, owing to the long session.

To Amend the C.P.R. Land Subsidy Act.

Hon. Mr. Daly gives notice to-night of an amendment to the act relating to the land subsidy of the [Canadian Pacific which is intended to permit of the granting of lands in blocks instead of in alternate sections in the district where irrigation works are likely to be undertaken under the Irrigation Act passed this session.

Was Col. Powell Ever Suspended?

There has been no new development in the Herbert-Powell episode to-day. Rumors have been afloat that General Herbert proposed resigning, but on the contrary it is said that he has written to the Hon. Mr. Patterson expressing his satisfaction at the reinstatement of Colonel Powell. The question as to whether Colonel Powell ever was suspended at all will be brought up in the House by Major Sam Hughes, who holds that the General could not suspend him without the approval of the Minister, and consequently if the Minister never approved the Colonel was never suspended. The point is an important one to the Adjutant-General, as it just makes the difference whether or not he will receive salary for last week. The Auditor-General is sure to want to know whether he was suspended and when reinstated, and will not allow any salary for that time.

The Fast Atlantic Service Approved.

The Colonial Conference is practically at an end, the last meeting being held to-day, although there is to be another meeting tomorrow morning to close up some small matters. At to-day's session it was understood that the trade question was again under discussion as well as the fast Atlantic question, in connection with which a resolution was adopted on motion of Sir A. P. Caron, seconded by Sir Henry Wrixon, approving of the action of the Dominion Government in liberally subsidizing the direct Australian service and the large subsidies which it is proposed to vote for a fast mail and passenger service across the Atlantic, with ample accommodation for cold storage purposes. The resolution further points out Great Britain in the past has voted large subsidies to steamers running to the Cape and Australia and commends the proposed fast Atlantic service for similar aid from the Imperial authorities.

"EVERY INCH A SOLDIER," the latest novel by John Strange Winter, author of "Bootle's Baby!" cheap paper edition today at 80 Yonge-street, near King. John P. McKenna, Bookseller.

Pay Your Taxes.

Tuesday, July 10th, is the last day for payment of the first instalment.

Have you tried the Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco? 5, 10 and 20 cent plugs.

JACK THE RIPPER IN BAGDAD

CHILDREN MYSTERIOUSLY KILLED—THEIR HEARTS CUT OUT.

Their Bodies Fearfully Mutilated—A Man Arrested in Female Attire—A Hindoo Superstition That a Child's Heart is a Cure For Cancer and Heart Disease May Have Caused the Murders.

BAGDAD, July 9.—Several children have been found murdered outside the city walls within the past two days. All the bodies were mutilated and the hearts had been removed.

The body of a boy was found in a ditch yesterday near the northern or Miazzam Gate, another near the tomb of Sheikh Omar, and that of a girl just beyond the Sherki Gate, at the southern limit of the city. This morning comes the report of another body, that of a boy, being found near Kathemein, a sacred shrine on the western bank of the river, some four miles above Bagdad.

Enticed Away With Candy.

A Persian was arrested yesterday while enticing away a young Christian child by means of candy. When questioned by the judge he said he found the child crying on the street and was going to try to find its parents, having bought candy to pacify the little one.

A sharp knife, an iron hook and a piece of cloth were in his pockets. When asked for what purpose he carried these things his only answer was:

"I am a shoemaker; these tools belong to my trade."

Arrested a Man in Female Attire.

A guard stationed at one of the city gates saw, it is also reported, what he thought was a Mahometan woman carrying away a child, which was crying. Not giving a satisfactory account of herself she was arrested and found to be a man in disguise.

Child's Heart a Cure for Cancer.

It is a prevailing superstition here that the blood of little children are good for cancer and heart disease. It is said to be only necessary to tie the heart of a child (a Christian child preferred) on a cancer and eat another to effect a cure. In heart disease the child's heart is simply to be eaten.

Practices Cannibalism for His Health.

Most of the inhabitants believe that a certain Mahometan saint and keeper of one of Bagdad's holiest shrines, a great, fat, somnolent "hog," with a saintly padigree dating back nearly 900 years and a well-stocked larder, practices cannibalism for his health. He and feeds regularly on children's hearts, keeping agents ever on the look-out for new victims. Such is the fear of him that no one would dare to dispute his right to such diet if he chose it. It is openly asserted in the bazaars and cafes that these children have been killed to supply his table.

FIRED AT HIM TWICE.

When O'Donnell Surrendered—A Lively Chase in Richmond-street.

At 1 o'clock this morning P. C. Montgomery of No. 2 precinct, who was standing at Church and Queen-streets, was informed by a citizen that while passing Berti-street he had noticed flickering lights in the loft of a stable in a lane running off that street and had also heard the cries of a woman emanating from the loft.

Summoning P.C.'s Wallace and Van Winkle to his aid, they succeeded in the stable and proceeded to investigate. P.C. Van Winkle was stationed at a door opening onto the lane, while the other officers entered the stable.

Suddenly a man was seen to jump from the loft window to the cobble-stone pavement below. Van Winkle shouted to the man to halt, but this he refused to do, and a lively chase resulted, across the lane to Church-street, down Church to Richmond and across Richmond west.

As he refused to stop when commanded the officer drew his revolver and fired. The fugitive did not slacken, however, until a second shot was sent after him, when, concluding that the police station would be a more acceptable habitation than the hospital or the morgue, he came to a standstill.

When the officer came up to him he meekly said: "Don't shoot, I'll go to the station with you." He gave his name as Alexander O'Donnell, 196 King east.

WAS AS GOOD AS HER WORD.

Took Carbolic Acid After Saying She Would Kill Herself.

BUFFALO, July 9.—Mrs. Barbara Nelladey of No. 116 Goodyear-avenue quarrelled with her husband on Saturday night, and when she said she was going to kill herself no attention was paid to the remark. A few minutes later she left the house, and returning in less than 10 minutes went direct to the kitchen. A piercing scream summoned the household and neighbors to the kitchen, where Mrs. Nelladey was found lying on the floor in terrible agony. Beside her was a small bottle labeled "carbolic acid." Dr. Trotter was sent for, but was unable to save the woman's life. Mrs. Nelladey was 39 years old and leaves six children.

His Injuries Proved Fatal.

ST. THOMAS, July 9.—John O'Connor, G.T.R. section man, Payne's Mills, died at Amasa Wood Hospital from the effects of injuries received on Friday, June 29, at Payne's Mills. A G.T.R. passenger train was coming along, and a pick ax lay on the track. O'Connor attempted to lift the pick from the track, but was not quick enough and was struck on the shoulder by the engine. The shoulder blade was broken, several ribs crushed in and he was severely jured internally.

FIRST CHEAP PAPER EDITION of the celebrated book by Richard Harding Davis, "VAN BIBBER AND OTHERS," issued to-day at 80 Yonge-street, near King—50c. John P. McKenna, Bookseller.

Five Valuable Horses Cremated.

BOSTON, July 9.—Eighty horse stalls at the Mystic Park track in Medford were burned to-night and five horses perished in the flames. Hadley Jr., a pacer, and Gilmore, a trotting stallion, valued at $5000, were burned. Narcissus, Corazzo and Hoey were also lost. Idle, a trotting mare, was severely burned about the legs, but probably not fatal. The sheds were worth $3500.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco is noted for quality, 5, 10 and 20-cent plugs.

At the Queen's Royal.

These July days are charming at Niagara-on-the-Lake and the Queen's Royal Hotel. The usual weekly Hop will be held next Saturday and on Saturday afternoon the first tennis at home will be held, when crack players from Buffalo, Rochester and Toronto will meet in friendly and social games. No visit to Toronto is complete without a sojourn at the Queen's Royal. 246

Athlete Cigarettes have no rivals.

The Arlington, corner King and John, is a large nearly new and very attractive hotel of great elegance in all its appointments, with a cuisine and service of superior excellence; also the most comfortable, coolest and brightest hotel in Ontario. W. G. Havill, manager.

Athlete Cigarettes—more sold of this brand than all other cigarettes combined.

"Kennethene" sold by live druggists, grocers 246

Ask your Druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum. 246

How Much for the Farmer

when fancy bread is sold at 5c per loaf, choice butter 16c, new laid eggs at 10c per doz., at the market, 77-81 Queen west? 246

"Kennethene" extracts grease, oil and paint from all clothing. 246

WAS KINDLED BY DESIGN.

Finding of the Jury in the Prittie Fire Inquest—The Jury Out For Two Hours.

"We find that the fire which in part destroyed the house lately occupied by R. W. Prittie on May 14, 1894, was kindled by design, but by whom the aforesaid fire was started we are unable to determine."

Two of the jurymen at the Prittie fire inquest in Brockton Hall again displayed their restlessness last night by objecting to much of the evidence which the Crown Attorney was producing, and refused to cease their continued interruption until the coroner and the Crown Attorney read them a few plain lessons from the law.

Possibly the most important witness of the evening was Miss C. G. Leckie, 13 years of age, who swore that on the morning of the fire, between 8.35 and 8.40, while on her way to school, she saw Prittie come out of the back door of the house, call the dog and again enter the house. She then went on to school.

Mr. Prittie cross-examined her, but was unable to shake her testimony. In answer to Prittie's question as to whether or not it was him she saw, she said: "Yes, Mr. Prittie, I am positive it was you."

W. H. Anger and Ald. Graham testified to seeing Prittie not far from the scene of the fire about 8.30 the morning of the fire.

T. Smith saw Prittie passing his house, Foxley-street and Dovercourt-road, at 8.45 the morning of the fire. Prittie was then within 5 minutes' walk of the residence of Mr. Matson, the tax collector. He was positive as to the time.

Mr. Prittie was called and was cross-examined at great length as to the value of his household furniture, the value of the pictures, the basis of his estimates of loss sustained, presented by him to the insurance companies and the cost of the construction of his house. Few important facts were elicited, however, because of the failure of the witness to recollect figures connected with the points at issue.

Samuel Wilde, an employe of the Bell Telephone Company, saw gas burning in the room in which the telephone was situated. The nipple was lacking, and the flame shot up from the jet to a height of eight or ten inches.

The jury then retired.

FRANCES HOPE IN LONDON.

The Well-Known Toronto Actress Has Leased the Garrick Theatre In London.

Frances Hope, the actress, whose mother resides in Harbord-street, this city, has, according to a cable despatch, taken the Garrick Theatre in London for three months, and proposes to appear there as a star. Miss Hope several years ago, while she was quite young, married Fred Gibbs, son of the late M.P. for South Ontario. Prior to this Miss Hope had shown some histrionic talent as an amateur, and she had once played the part of a servant in "Young Mrs. Winthrop," when Mr. Daniel Frohman presented that piece in Toronto. Soon after her marriage to Mr. Gibbs she decided to go on the stage, and adopted the nom de theatre of Booth. She was engaged by Miss Minnie Maddern to play Nell in "Featherbrain," and a little later she attempted a starring tour in "Euchered."

Mr. Gibbs was taken fill in New York last fall and died in the Presbyterian Hospital. Miss Booth then joined Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Comedy Company to play the part of one of the daughters in "Americans Abroad." She remained with this company until it reached Chicago in February last, when she returned, and soon afterward sailed for Europe.

Her financial backer in her present enterprise, it is said, is Mr. S.K. Macdonald, who was interested in the English Military Tournament, which appeared in Toronto last fall. Mr. Mackenzie was introduced to the young actress in New York.

WILL NOT ANSWER CLEARY.

Principal Grant Says He is Too Busy to Talk.

G. H. Hofmeyer, delegate from Cape Town, South Africa, to the Intercolonial Conference, arrived in Toronto last night. Accompanied by Principal Grant, he is on a trip to Niagara Falls and will leave at 5 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Hofmeyer is not prone to talk and soon after arriving at the Walker House sought the comfort of sleep. He said that the conference was a success, but did not care to discuss it in detail. Principal Grant, too, was not of a communicative disposition and courteously explained to a World reporter that he was too busy to say anything.

The delegates are expected to arrive from Montreal on Wednesday morning and have engaged apartments at the Queen's.

"EVERY INCH A SOLDIER."

Just Issued. Paper Editions of Celebrated Books.

First cheap paper edition of the celebrated book by Richard Harding Davis, "Van Bibber and Others," issued to-day at 80 Yonge-street, near King, 50 cts., John P. McKenna, bookseller; also "Every Inch a Soldier," the latest novel, by John Strange Winter, author of "Bootle's Baby."

2000 Russians Homeless by Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—The town of Plunjon has been totally destroyed by fire. Upwards of 2000 persons are rendered homeless and several of the inhabitants lost their lives in the flames. Three hundred and seventy-five houses were burned.

Visions of Bucolic Bliss.

One of the most joyous thoughts that flit through the mind of the city man this torrid season is the anticipation of a summer vacation. He yearns to linger by rural streams away from the pulsing and carking cares of the city, and as his gaze roves along the picturesque horizon of the encircling hills he thanks his stars that he is encircled with one of quinn's negligee girdles and his two dollar wide silk-striped outing shirts.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco is genuine unless it bears the Derby Cap-shaped tag.

Mathews Returns Home.

Charles Mathews, plasterer, 114 Munro-street, whose wife attempted to commit suicide the other Sunday because she believed her husband had deserted her, returned home Sunday evening. Mathews claims that he had no intention of deserting his wife, that he was unavoidably called to New York, and that prompt on his arrival there he wrote to her, but the letter became misland in transit. Next trip he takes, however, he says he will let his wife know prior to his departure.

When you ask for Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 and 20 cent plugs, be sure that the retailer does not induce you to buy any other brand in order that he should make larger profits.

California Tokay. A delicious sweet red wine, $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen, 60c per bottle. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

To insure sound digestion use Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals. Refuse imitations.

Travelers

leave your orders for order books at Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street. We have a large variety and our prices are right. 246

"Kennethene" will keep your clothing clean and save you many dollars. 246

DEATHS.

HAUGHTON—At 155 Lippincott-street, Nellie, dearly beloved wife of George Haughton, second daughter of Robert Liddell, G.T.R.

Moderately Warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 46—60; Calgary, 48—78; Prince Albert, 48—72; Qu'Appelle, 64—90; Winnipeg, 60—86; Toronto, 48—72; Montreal, 54—70; Quebec, 54—76; Halifax, 70—72.

Probs.—*Moderate winds, fine and moderately warm.*

SUNDAY CARS AGAIN A LIVE ISSUE.

Special Meeting of the City Council Called.

ANTIS WAIT UPON THE MAYOR

But He Declines to Take Action at Present.

Pending the Opinion of City Counsel Meredith, Which Will Probably be Given To-day—Where Citizen Hendry Put His Foot in It in Endeavoring to Obstruct the Passage of Citizen Kelly's Cars—What the Several City Newspapers Have to Say on the Subject.

The question of Sunday cars is again a live municipal issue. The appearance of the morning papers yesterday announcing that cars had actually been run in the streets of Toronto on the previous day the same as in Hamilton, Dundas, Waterloo and Niagara, with this difference, however, that the Toronto conveyances were horse cars, caused much talk and considerable consternation in the camp of the restrictionists. Agitator F. S. Spence and Barrister A. E. O'Meara set about calling a meeting of the Executive of the Anti-Sunday Car Committee, and they descended upon the Mayor with a view of bulldozing His Worship into interfering with the rights of their fellow-citizens. But the Mayor was not to be terrorized. He emphatically declined to express any opinion in the premises until he had consulted with City Counsel Meredith. The latter's opinion will be forthcoming to-day, and will be read at a special meeting of the City Council to be held this afternoon.

THE RIGHTS OF THE HIGHWAY.

How Citizen Hendry Rendered Himself Amenable to the Law.

On Sunday Inspector Johnston was asked in civil terms to order Citizen Hendry to move his bus on from in front of Citizen Kelly's street car. Hendry had deliberately pulled-up his bus to a standstill and blocked the way. Inspector Johnston justified Hendry in his tactics. After he had blocked the car for half an hour or so the Inspector told Hendry to move on. Hendry started at a snail pace, and the car following could go no faster. The Inspector refused to order Hendry to give the right of way and undertook to lecture the friends of the Sunday car. He also declared that the car had no right of way. Here is how an evening paper hostile to Sunday cars puts it:

Near Spadina there was another blockade, and Mr. Maclean was to the fore. Inspector Johnston of the Police Department was there, and to him Mr. Maclean appealed. The officer declined to order the bus driver off the track and the blockade lasted some time. Finally, when the crowd became so great as to form an obstruction, Inspector Johnston told the driver to get along and he did so.

In other words, any disturbance that occurred was caused by Citizen Hendry and the co-operation of the police. Citizen Kelly conducted himself in a most exemplary way.

The Law of the Highway.

For the benefit of Inspector Johnston and other officers The World gives the law of the road, showing that Citizen Hendry and those who abetted him were clearly in the wrong and liable to fine:

R.S.O., chap. 195, an act to regulate traveling on public highways and bridges:

2. In case a person driving or being upon a highway in charge of a vehicle, as aforesaid (drawn by one or more horses or one or more other animals), or on horseback, is overtaken by any vehicle or horseman traveling at greater speed *the person so overtaken shall quietly turn out to the right and allow the said vehicle or horseman to pass.* R.S.O., 1877, c. 183, s. 2.

Section 10 provides for the fining of the offender, the penalty being fixed at not less than $1 nor more than $20, in the discretion of the magistrate, with costs, for each and every offence.

Citizen Kelly Will Not Prosecute.

Some of Citizen Kelly's friends wished him to swear out an information against Citizen Hendry for thus blocking him, but his counsel (and he is an eminent lawyer) advised against it for the present. Let Inspector Johnston or Inspector Stephens do it if they will, but do not let the friends of Sunday cars retaliate. Let them keep strictly within the law and their rights. Let any infraction of the law come from the other side. *What the friends of Sunday cars most desire is persecution.* They want an opportunity given them of going to the highest courts in the realm with their case. There is no law that is good law which singles out the people of Toronto and