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The Toronto World

SOWING THE WIND
By Mrs. E. LYNN LINTON
RED LETTER SERIES
At all Bookstores. 30 cents

ELEVENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1890. ONE CENT.

THE HOLOCAUST AT QUEBEC.

ESCAPE WAS EASY HAD THE VICTIMS BEEN AROUSED.

Jay Gould Burnt Out—The Western Union Building in New York Wrecked by the Flames—About 2000 Telegraph Instruments Destroyed—A Close Call for the Operators.

QUEBEC, July 18.—The coroner's inquest on the remains of the victims of the fire at Delamare's tavern in St. Joseph-street yesterday was held to-day at the morgue. The remains of the deceased were identified by Mrs. Pageau of St. Pierre de Charlesbourg, sister of Mrs. Maranda, as Pierre Louis Maranda, aged 41; Marie Euphrasie Duquet, his wife, aged 42, and their three children, Almidas, aged 13, Alphonse, 8, and Zelia, 5.

The jury went to inspect the ruins and ascertain if there were any means of escape by the rear. It is thought they might have escaped by the roof of the adjoining building if they had been aroused.

Chief Dorval of the fire brigade testified that his men were promptly at the fire. When he arrived the whole building and the sheds in the rear were in flames. He related the efforts made to save the adjoining buildings, as the fire had made great headway in Delamare's. There was a good supply of water and as soon as they could safely do so they placed ladders in position to reach the top flat. Some of his men entered and found the bodies of a man and child in a bed and on the floor the body of a woman. In answer to one of the jurors the Chief said he had appliances for rescuing the inmates had he known they were in the building.

Attorney-General Turcotte visited the morgue this morning and attended the inquest for a short time.

The remains of the Maranda family will be buried to-morrow by the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

A $7000 Fire at Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 18.—A $7000 fire broke out to-night in rear of 713 Notre Dame-street and spread to some tenements and sheds.

A Blaze at Sarnia.

SARNIA, July 18.—Fire broke out this evening in Loveley Bros.' rubberine collar works in the Owrey Block and burned fast. The Owrey Block was damaged considerably. Loveley Bros. lost their stock of goods and tools. The postoffice was damaged by water and The Sun office also sustained serious damage by water. James Higgins' fruit store was also damaged. All were insured except Loveley Bros.

JAY GOULD BURNT OUT.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's New York Building Consumed.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The big Western Union Telegraph building was gutted by fire at an early hour to-day. The building is eight stories high, with a cupola, and contains the offices of Jay Gould, the Pacific Railroads and the Associated Press, together with the operating rooms of the Western Union Telegraph Company. There were several narrow escapes from accidents, but as far as reported no one was seriously hurt.

No estimate of the damage to the building and its contents was ventured by those who were in the position to even guess at it. It was said later, however, that the loss would not fall short of $100,000. The operating room with its multitude of costly instruments is a total loss. It was also stated that there was not a dollar's worth of insurance on the building or its contents. The results attending the fire are likely to prove more disastrous to the business of the country. Not a telegraph wire can be worked from the great Western Union operating room, which is the centre of the telegraphic system of the United States, and the Western Union will be forced to establish offices elsewhere temporarily. The offices of the Associated Press were completely wiped out and the officials of that corporation at once began to find new quarters, obtaining accommodation temporarily in Jersey City.

The building of the Western Union Telegraph Company has been for nearly a score of years one of the most imposing landmarks of lower Broadway. It fronts on Broadway, facing east, and occupies half a block of Dey-street. On the ground floor are the receiving offices of the company, together with the offices of the American District Messenger Company, with the entrances in Broadway and Dey-street. The building runs up eight lofty stories, which are surmounted by a cupola. Running up from the cupola is a staff on which hangs the time ball, which drops at the hour of noon to tell the standard time. The building is filled with offices on the five lower floors, which are occupied by some of the greatest railroad magnates in the world. The main system of the Pacific Railroad is operated through instructions given from the Western Union buildings, and there are the private offices of Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, Dr. Norvin Green and others known throughout the land.

Later details of the affair state that the fire broke out in the battery room on the sixth floor, and soon the entire upper portion of the immense structure was enveloped in flames. On the arrival of the firemen some exciting scenes were enacted. When the fire broke out there were about 40 operators at their tables in the operating room on the seventh floor of the building. The men were made aware of their danger by smoke issuing through the apertures connecting the battery room with the operating room. The battery room is situated in the rear of the building. This did not reassure the men, however, and they scampered out in a panic. Only a few of the more clear headed waited for the elevator, and this was kept running until the drum operating it above began to smoke and scorch and fall. All in the lower portion of the building had gotten out by this time. The last to leave the operating room were Night Chief Tobler and Chief Operator James Robinson. They looked for the source of the flames as soon as the force took flight in alarm, and in the centre of the room were located the distributing ring from which contains the numerous associated press tubes and the distributing tubes of the Western Union Company, they saw a tongue of flame shoot up from the floor below. It was a fierce flames and soon shot up several feet. Tobler grabbed up some hand grenades and threw them into the flames, when Robinson seized a Babcock fire extinguisher and turned it on. These methods proved futile and the men in a last resort sounded the fire hose kept in the building and connected it with the nozzle which enters the operating room near by. This was put in operation and the stream directed against the flames. Three minutes showed them that this too was futile and they abandoned the work.

As described by an attache of the building the flames in the battery room at this time must have made that place a raging furnace. The ceiling of the room is literally covered with lines of wire and cables, some of the latter being of immense size and covered with insulating material of a highly inflammable nature.

When the operators had all left the building the crowds in the streets discovered half a dozen or more women standing on the roof of the structure which is bordered with iron railing. These were the kitchen help and others employed in the restaurant on the eighth floor where most of the employes of the Western Union take their meals. Just beneath where the women stood flames could be seen bursting from the windows and curling upwards. The women were comparatively calm for a time, but noticing the flames beneath them they began to scurry backward and forward, evidently puzzled as to what they should do. This sight caused great commotion on the streets below. One woman was seen to raise herself above the railing and peer in a terrified way down the side of the building on the Fulton-street side. The crowds standing by the railing of St. Paul's Church waved their hands and shouted themselves hoarse. "Stay there," "The firemen are coming," "Don't jump," went up from the excited people, but it is doubtful if even an echo of the shouts reached the imperilled women. The woman who had clambered up the railing desisted from her purpose, if such it was, of jumping and returned to her position on the roof, wringing her hands and looking hopelessly to the crowds below. Meanwhile the fire-eating corps of the fire department and many of the regular force were bending their energies to the rescue. A ladder was raised to the roof of the building, No. 8 Dey-street, and another thence to the burning structure. In raising the ladder from the street great delay and difficulty were encountered because of the mass of wires traversing there. The ladder from the roof proved too short to reach the women. Life-lines were brought into requisition. From the top of the ladder a line was shot up to the roof by means of a rocket. In this way strong ropes were placed on the top of the building and the women were lowered one at a time to the roof of 8 Dey-street. This successful rescue elicited shout after shout of appreciation from the crowds who witnessed it from the street.

Men were distributed on all the adjacent roofs, whence they directed streams of water into the fiery furnace. The fire was got under control about 9 o'clock, after raging fiercely for two hours. The entire upper portion of the building was destroyed. This embraced the main operating room, the battery room, the gallery operating room, the dressing room, the main office of the Associated Press, the Union restaurant and the Western Union telegraph department. Among the offices damaged by water are those of Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, Russell Sage, Dillon & Sawyer's law office and the commercial news department. The fire burned and melted all the wires entering the building, and it is thought it will take a week to repair the damage. In the meantime the business will be badly crippled. The damage to the operating room alone is estimated at $500,000. About 2000 instruments averaging $20 apiece are destroyed.

It is now stated that the fire started in the single wires over the switchboard. It was caused by an old wire crossing a live one. Gen. Eckert, vice-president of the Western Union, is of the opinion that the loss of that company will not exceed $100,000.

A Liverpool Warehouse Burnt.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—The Manchester Canal Company's warehouse here has been burned. An enormous quantity of cotton, grain and flour was consumed. Loss $300,000.

LIGHTED CIGARS BUT NO SMOKERS.

An Early Morning Blaze in a Yonge-Street Tobacco Shop—A Whole Block in Danger.

The delicate fragrance of domestic and imported cigars tickled the nostrils of half a hundred people at 4 o'clock this morning. The cause was a fire in Lewis & Williams' cigar store, Yonge-street, in the Albert Hall Block, and for a time it looked as if the whole block of low buildings would go up in smoke.

The alarm was given by Policeman Kennedy, who saw a blaze behind the counter. He immediately gave the alarm, and the firemen were not long in getting the fire under control. It took, however, half an hour to quench the glowing embers in the casements and floors. The store was completely gutted.

Mr. Williams stated to The World that the loss would amount to $3000. There is an insurance of $1400. J. B. Cook's photograph gallery, one door above, was slightly damaged by smoke.

During the progress of the fire a policeman found his way into the ground floor of the store. He was almost buried under debris from the floor above, and as he crawled out he angrily exclaimed: "Who the hell did that?"

A fire broke out yesterday forenoon in a shed in rear of Nos. 225 and 227 Clinton-street, owned by Mr. Crondline. About $ 0 damage was done.

Mr. R. Kennedy told The World yesterday that his loss by fire in his grocery store, Simcoe and Nelson-streets, amounted to $3000. The insurance was $2500.

THE ILLINOIS CYCLONE.

Disasters Near Peoria—Telegraphic Communication Interrupted.

PEORIA, Ill., July 18.—A Lake Erie and Western train coming into this city was struck by the cyclone at Bridge Junction last night and one car was whipped out of the train and smashed to pieces. A coach containing about a dozen passengers was overturned and hurled down an embankment and several people injured. It was rumored here the town of Green Valley on the line of the Peoria, Decatur, and Evansville road and Morton on the Santa Fe were swept away. Telegraphic communication with these places is shut off, the wires being badly demoralized by the storm.

That storm travelled towards Pekin and messages from there say it approached the outskirts of the city and suddenly rose to the clouds, disappearing from view. It is reported that houses were killed by the destruction of a brickyard at Westerly. At a late hour last night it was known great damage had been done across the river and men have gone across to investigate. A yellow spot, similar to the one from which the funnel hung, was noticed to the north of the city yesterday and it is thought the towns of Lacon and Henry have suffered from the storm. In this city the only damage done was the overturning of cars.

SMALLPOX RAGING IN MEXICO.

Four Hundred Deaths a Month from the Disease at Saltillo.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 18.—Mr. Warren returned to-day from a lengthy stay in the state of Coahuila, Mexico. Most of the time was spent in Saltillo, the capital. He describes the city as generally prosperous, but reports the smallpox "as bad."

"I was told," he said, "that the deaths there from the disease averaged 400 people in a month for the last three months, and these cases are reported daily. The epidemic is mostly among children and is confined to no particular locality of the city. There seem to be no quarantine measures adopted to prevent the spread of the disease. There are scores of foreigners leaving the city and there is scarcely any travel into the stricken place. When a percentage of the disease the body is placed on a board and carted away on the heads of men to the burial ground. The face is exposed, and the winds passing over the body of the dead carry the pestilence to all quarters of the city and surrounding country.

PERFECTLY SANE.

An Inmate of Longue Pointe Asylum Seeking Release.

MONTREAL, July 18.—The petition for the release of Leralde Beauchamp from the Longue Pointe Asylum came up in court to-day before Mr. Justice Ouimet. She has been detained for the last eight years. Dr. Lachapelle of Laval University testified that he had detected her insane in the severest tests, and that she was perfectly sane. Dr. Brisson, physician for 20 years before her admission, testified to the sanity of her mother, and neighbors who have known her all her life join in pronouncing her of sound mind. The case will be continued Monday.

"Let's See."

"I am going away for the summer.
"I leave to-morrow.
"I've got everything packed and ready for the trip.
"The train starts at ——"

Have you got that new hat? If not there is plenty of time to stop at Dineen's corner store at King and Yonge-streets to-day and be fitted before you leave. It is done in a minute. Or telephone size and we'll send the hat right away.

If you are going away for the summer Don't forget your head.

For tourists and travelers there is nothing so handy and comfortable as a Soft Crush Hat or Silk Skull Cap.

If you will tell us where you are going to spend the summer we will show you the hat considered the correct thing for the head at that particular resort. We are posted on all the styles and we have them all, every one of them, and in all sizes. W. & D. Dineen, corner King and Yonge-streets.

The Flower Show.

The annual flower show of the Toronto Electoral District Agricultural Society will be held in the Pavilion on Wednesday and Thursday next. The society has spared neither effort nor expense to make this year's show the best yet. Several new features have been introduced and no doubt the reputation which the society has made in the past will be fully sustained.

The band of the Royal Grenadiers will be on hand both evenings and furnish music for the occasion.

Used a Flour Barrel for a Fig Leaf.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—A strange sight was seen in Lynch-street last night. William Straube went bathing in a pond near California-avenue, and while in the water his clothing was stolen. Bill made a sneak on a grocery store two blocks away and picked up an empty flour barrel. Knocking out the heading he put the wooden garment on as a woman does her dress, and then gingerly picked his way home over the cobblestones, in no wise refreshed by his bath.

men's Dealings With Pauncefote.

Tents for sale or hire, Folding Camp Furniture and Camp Beds. Milne's, 169 Yonge-street. 136

Got to Go.

Summer Felts, Straws and Shell Hats at prices away down to clear them out, all new goods and the latest styles. We can give you an elegant Shell Hat in Beaver, Fawn and Pearl colors for $2.50. Felts in all colors, best qualities, $2 to $2.50. We are already showing Fall Styles in Felt Hats. Grant & Co., 77 King-street East. 246

Before you start on your Holiday Trip call up Telephone No. 2200 and have an Accident Ticket covering the loss of time or life through accident. It costs only 25c per day for $3000 and $15 weekly indemnity, or $4.50 for same for a month. Wilson Irwin, Dist. Agent Travelers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. 136

A Rich Corporation.

WINDSOR, July 18.—Hiram Walker & Sons of Walkerville are applying for articles of incorporation as a joint stock company. The capital stock is $5,000,000, and all the various industries of their concern are included.

Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract.

Singers subject to throat affection should use Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract cold immediately before and after singing. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

Grand Summer Numbers.—London Graphic 50c., London News 50c., Saturday Night 25c., Saturday Ledger 25c., Review of Reviews 20c., at Winnifrith Bros., 6 Toronto-street. 136

Public speakers should use Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract immediately before and after speaking. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

Flags of all kinds for decoration, Hammocks and Hammock chairs. Milne's, 169 Yonge-street. 136

LABOR AND ITS LAWYERS.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TORONTO T. AND L. C.

Mr. R. J. Glockling Re-Chosen President—The Other Officers—A Couple of City Officials Criticized—Information for the Bureau of Industries—The Coming Congress at Ottawa.

President R. J. Glockling occupied the chair at the half-yearly meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night in Labor Hall, Yonge-street. The council remained in session until 15 minutes after midnight. The semi-annual financial statement was received with applause, the receipts being $299 and the expenditure $199, thus leaving a balance on hand of $100.

The election of officers occupied a large part of the evening. Mr. R. J. Glockling was re-elected president by a majority of 21 over R. Lamb, the vote standing 28 to 13.

For vice-president there were three nominees: W. J. Dobson, J. Morrison and R. Lamb, and strangely enough, on the first ballot, the three received 15 votes apiece. On the second ballot the vote stood: Dobson 17, Morrison 16, Lamb 15. On the third ballot Mr. Dobson was elected by a majority of 3.

George Watson was elected secretary by a majority of 5 over F. C. Cribben, the vote being 28 to 23.

These officers were elected by acclamation:

Financial Secretary—R. Glockling.
Treasurer—Charles Drury.
Librarian—John Jordan.
Sergeant-at-Arms—George Bradley.

These committees were elected:

Legislative—C. March, W. H. Parr, George Harris, H. T. Benson, D. J. O'Donoghue.
Municipal—John Armstrong, R. Lamb, J. Morrison, J. Mayrhofer, George Dobson.
Educational—George Watson, George Bradley, George Gunning, F. C. Cribben, D. Cobbin.
Organization—G. T. Beals, John Warr, H. Weston, Alfred Roberts, W. Wilson.

D. J. O'Donoghue and D. Hastings were elected auditors by the council and F. C. Cribben was selected for the same position by the president.

George Harris, W. H. Parr and A. McCormack were appointed trustees.

The selection of three delegates to the meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, to open Sept. 2 in Ottawa, resulted after 12 ballots in the election of W H. Parr, R. J. Glockling, D. J. O'Donoghue.

F. C. Cribben, George Bradley, D. J. O'Donoghue, R. J. Glockling and John Armstrong were elected representatives on the Technical School Board.

The Legislative Committee in their report declared the information supplied by circular, No. 1 from the Department of Labor, London, Eng., in regard to the condition of the labor market in Ontario, to be "neither trustworthy nor true. In this connection it is a disgrace to our city, the labor market which is general throughout the province.

The Educational Committee gave a detailed account of the action of the City Council re technical classes for artisans, and concluded by thanking Ald. Gillespie for his persistency in which he has shown in having this measure passed through, and also for the courteous and obliging manner in which his department (Educational Committee) has dealt with them in their dealings with him."

The Municipal Committee reported in favor of City Engineer Jennings' scheme for reclaiming the marsh lands of Ashbridge's bay. The report, inter alia, the report continued, "that certain aldermen in conjunction with the East End Property Owners' Association have taken a petition to Messrs. Beaty, Beavis & Browns, do not get the job." The committee recommended that the secretary be instructed to write Mayor Clarke favoring the city's retaining the entire work. Another clause of the report read:

The City Clerk has forwarded all documents in the case and charges preferred by the sub-committee of the council against Peter J. Brown, Assistant Attorney-General. Nothing less than a thorough investigation into these charges, of a character as to magistrate should satisfy the citizens. If police magistrates received their appointments as the petitioners are anxious for Messrs. Beavis & Browns, do not get the job." The committee recommended that the secretary be instructed to write Mayor Clarke favoring the city's retaining the entire work. Another clause of the report read:

"I was employed by Mr. Ryan to put up screens in the late election. I was also canvassing round in Mr. Ardagh's and Peter J. Brown's office. I was also around collecting party funds with the latter gentleman. I met Mr. Ryan in both capacities: at one time he was giving me money for whatever gang he happened to be with, at another time he, as referee, would be in the committee room, he would witness his "mobocracy" when the latter demanded of them an account of their services.

Referring to the sidewalks and repairing of the streets the report continued:

If Engineer Jennings would look after these things in the same amount of zeal and energy he has shown in ferreting out the poor laborer who, in his lofty opinion, is not worth 15 cents per hour, and only earn 15 cents per hour to the citizens, but his salary.

A deputation of five to get light on the street car question was "putting it on too thick." The incompetence of improperly constituted, or unqualified to people walking in the streets was also referred to.

The special committee on the collection of census statistics recommended that the Dominion Government be memorialized to make use of the enumerators of the census taken in March at the same time to take the information required for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The report further recommended that the enumerators be instructed to put the questions (many of them being similar to those submitted in the U.S.):

1. If working, how many days unemployed during the census year?
2. If attending school how many school days during census year?
3 and 4. Whether able to read and write?
5. Whether able to speak English.
6. Whether a prisoner, a convict, a homeless child or a pauper?
7. If the home hired, or is it owned by the head or a member of the family?
8. If owned by the head or a member of the family, is the home free from mortgage or encumbrance?
9. If the head of the family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired or is it owned by him or by a member of the family?
10. If owned by the head or a member of the family, is the farm free from mortgage or encumbrance?
11. If the home or farm is owned by the head or a member of the family and mortgaged, give the post office address of mortgagee.

The other questions related to manufactures, labor and the mines and agriculture. The committee further recommended that the delegates to the labor congress be instructed to bring this question to the attention of the Congress, and to have it join in a memorial to the Dominion Government in favor of the objects sought.

All of the reports were adopted with almost no discussion.

Is It Major Andre's Sword?

NEW YORK, July 18.—Henry Reipe keeps a boathouse and fisherman's resort on the Passaic river near Arcadia. Just behind his residence is a little vineyard. While hoeing among his vines a few days ago he came upon a long, narrow piece of rusted metal. After cleaning off the gravel, dirt, and mould he saw that he had an officer's sword of revolutionary pattern. The sword was of the regulation size and had an old-fashioned English handle. It was stuck almost fast in a substantial scabbard. Receiving about six inches just below the hilt, it was in perfect condition. Reipe polished it with cleaning powder, and was rewarded for his pains by finding on the blade an inscription in old English letters on the blade: "Major John Andre." There is no other letter or mark on the sword. Major Andre is said to have traversed all the ground in the neighborhood of Reipe's place, so it is thought there is little doubt that the old sword once swung at his side. Reipe says the sword lay about one foot under the surface, and 60 feet from the river shore.

All Aboard for Chautauqua Lake, N.Y.—Only $4 Round Trip Via Erie Railway.

Every person who has ever visited Chautauqua Lake will acknowledge that it is without exception the finest summer resort in the United States. The hotel charges are extremely low and accommodation is number one in every respect. Mr. Sharp, Canadian passenger agent for the Erie Railway, says this is the lowest rate that ever was quoted out of Canada for Chautauqua Lake, and it is to be hoped the public will take the advantage of this cheap trip. You can leave Toronto by the palace steamer Empress of India at 3.40 p.m. Aug. 8. Tickets good for ten days. For full particulars apply to S. J. Sharp, corner Wellington and Scott-streets, or to P. J. Slatter, G.T.R. agent, corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

Art in Dress.

More artistic garments than those we get up were never worn. The materials of which they are made are also very handsome and the general effect is that of appropriateness happily combined with elegance. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

The cutters are thoroughly experienced. The tailors the best money can procure and you'll save money by ordering your clothing made at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

5 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

The Deadly Level Crossing.

MIDDLETOWN, July 18.—Henry Clay and James Stott drove in front of a Middletown way train at Goshen last evening and were struck by the locomotive. Clay's head was cut off and Stott was probably fatally injured.

$10,000 Life Insurance.

Twenty years' experience of policies in the Ontario Mutual Life demonstrates the fact that the net cost of $10,000 insurance does not exceed a daily outlay of 5 cents. Rates and full information at office, 32 Church-street. 6

Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract

Strengthens the vocal chords. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

READY CASH REQUIRED

To Develop the Resources of Quebec—So Say the Political Friends of Mercier.

MONTREAL, July 18.—Premier Mercier, Hon. A. Boyer and Hon. J. E. Robidoux were at the Government Chambers all morning disposing of routine work and receiving friendly calls. They left for Longueuil this afternoon to attend the races there. The Premier says that he will remain in Montreal for a month. It is understood that he will leave for Europe in September for the pupose of consolidating the debt of the province and to make an additional loan of two or three millions for railways, roads and colonization generally. This, it is said, is the main reason why the Premier forced on the elections so early. The Local House, as it was constituted, the Premier himself stated in his speech at St. Hyacinthe, was willing enough to support him as far as Nationalism and feeling went, but would not sufficiently support him in his fiscal policy. "The time for sentiment is over, and the time for business is at hand!" exclaimed the Premier on that occasion, and that was the device he put on his banner during the elections. The cabinet also was changed materially for that purpose, and men were taken in who will support the Premier's policy in every particular. As one of the politicians in the ante-chamber at the Government House said this morning, money will flow pretty freely during the next five years. Nothing risked, nothing won. The province must be developed: its resources must be cultivated and drawn out, and means must be found to put them on a favorable market. And for all that ready cash is required."

JIM MULDOON GETS POUNDED.

Returning Officer Ryan Has Some Trouble With One of His Henchmen Over the Division of a Bill.

"The Irish are having another fight, and I'm out of it," said Mr. Mil Kenner as he rushed from Ryan's warehouse in Colborne-street yesterday shortly after 1 o'clock.

The combatants were Peter Ryan, Registrar of Toronto, and James Muldoon, window-sticker of lithographs, over the claims of one Fogarty, another fellow-Trojan in the glorious defence of Reform politics.

The Registrar had punished The Muldoon severely and, it was said, had thrown him out of the store.

The Muldoon is not solid, weighs hardly 190 pounds; The O'Ryan weighs 220 without fees.

As Registrar of Toronto Mr. Ryan had been returning officer in the recent election. He had employed Mul to locate the booths in one of the wards, and it was out of the payment for this service that the trouble arose.

THE INFORMATION AND COMPLAINT of John J. Muldoon, of Toronto, 382 Manning-avenue, taken on oath before me, George Taylor Denison, Esquire, Police Magistrate, in and for the said city, the eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, the said informant saith that he is informed and believes that Peter Ryan on the eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, at the city of Toronto, in the County of York, did feloniously and maliciously assault the said informant, the said complainant, grievously bodily harm against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and the said complainant now makes this issue and that the charge may be summarily disposed of.

Jimmy Muldoon is a swarthy, thin, lithe little man. He has a varied record. He was once in the hotel business here, got on top of the Winnipeg boom, came down with the collapse, and for some time was a bill sticker, excursion pusher, bartender and handy hustler for whomever gave him employ. He is a great personal friend of the Attorney-General, Premier Richard S. Fox of "sporting" notoriety. Mul has been "in" a good many things in his day. With this introduction is his version of yesterday's affray introduced:

"I was employed by Mr. Ryan to put up screens in the late election. I was also canvassing round in Mr. Ardagh's and Peter J. Brown's office. I was also around collecting party funds with the latter gentleman. I met Mr. Ryan in both capacities: at one time he was giving me money for whatever gang I happened to be with, at another time he, as referee, would be in the committee room, he would witness his "mobocracy" when the latter demanded of them an account of their services.

"Why, I could invalidate the whole election if I liked to tell of the personation and other funny work I performed," exclaimed Muldoon, as he brought of his bruises.

"Mr. Ryan ordered me to put up the screens in one of the wards. I felled a man named Fogarty. I helped me for two or three hours one day. After the election I got $44 from Mr. Ryan for my services. Yesterday Mr. Ryan met me near the customhouse. He grabbed me, said I had swindled Fogarty out of his money, and demanded it back. I said that after paying the expenses for rigs I had only $5 to give Fogarty, not entitled to more than $5, but I would give him $11. He then abused me further. I left him on the understanding that he would meet me at the wheelers' for a drink. He did not come. In addition to this claim of $5305, Bremner has also another claim of $16,000 against the Government for goods taken during the election from his general store near Battleford, for furniture, carts, cattle, horses, farming implements and general produce, so that the expected loss is nearly $36,000. This claim came before the Royal Commission and was thrown out on the grounds that Bremner was alleged to be a rebel in 1885. Bremner's son, Mr. Henderson also asks the Government for this claim, and shows that from these losses his client and his family are destitute.

The Ontario Prison Reform Association commenced to take evidence here in the court house this morning.

Adam Brown, M.P., is in the city. He had a long interview with Mr. Haggart, Postmaster-General.

MARCUS MAYER'S WAGER.

He Must Dine in Paris July 24 or Pay for Twenty-four Dinners.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Marcus Mayer, the well-known agent of Henry E. Abbey, sailed for Europe Wednesday in the City of New York of the Inman line. Mr. Mayer is bound for Paris, where he is scheduled to arrive at Maxim's on night of a statement about this thing. It is only a petty affair at the best, and one not worth a newspaper's space.

"But" repeated The World, "a summons has been taken out and it is bound to come before the public in some way."

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Mr. Miller said further that he thought Mr. Ryan's provocation was very great, judging by the way Muldoon brandished his roll of paper in his (Mr. Ryan's) face.

New York and Return Only $11.

H. W. Van Every will give us another of his popular trips to New York, leaving Toronto next Saturday at 11 a.m., Suspension Bridge at 4 p.m. Round trip from Toronto only $11, from Suspension Bridge $9.50.

The balance of July and August Mr. Van Every will run cheap trips to Ocean Grove, Portland, Old Orchard Beach, White Mountains and all sea shore resorts. Secure your berths at once or you will have to sit up, as there is sure to be a great demand for them. You will find Van at his office, 5 Adelaide-street east, all next week.

Beeton & Playtner, 25 Leader-lane.

Owing to the gradual increase in my business I find myself unable to attend to it alone and therefore have taken into partnership Mr. Henry Playtner, a thoroughly first-class watchmaker, whom I have known intimately for five years past. We confine ourselves to the adjustment of good watches only, and in the future can promise promptness as well as fine workmanship. 136

A Georgia Double Murder.

SAVANNAH, July 18.—At Guyton yesterday R. N. Norton, jr., son of a physician, shot and killed two brothers named Willie and John Bird, who were trying to take back from Norton's stables some mules they had traded off. Norton escaped.

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal, 'tis the prices do it.

Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract

Is recommended by leading physicians for all diseases of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

Housekeepers, see the Jewel Range, over 2500 in use in Toronto. Milne's, 169 Yonge-street. 136

CHAINED LIKE GALLEY SLAVES.

Nibecker Treated Boys Worse Than Schoolmaster Squeers.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., July 18.—Young Charles McCarthy, whom it is alleged Mr. Nibecker kept in a dark room on bread and water for thirty-two days, is now at the Rhode Island Hospital, hopelessly ill with consumption. McCarthy was an inmate at the Sockanosset school for boys. Mrs. Durand, who is now the matron of the Sophia Little Home at Edgewood, and who was a teacher and cottage manager at Sockanosset for three years, makes the following startling statement:

"What do you think of a man who would keep five boys handcuffed together every minute, night and day, for five or six days? This Mr. Nibecker did last March and kept them on bread and water."

"Did you see the boys during this time?"

"Yes. They were in my class every day, chained together like slaves. Their names, I believe, were Hayd, Green, Jordan, Hewitt and Sullivan. I never could learn definitely what they were punished for, but I think it was for having talked about running away.

"It was the most pitiful sight I ever saw, and they were not bad boys either. They always obeyed and liked their lessons in school. It would make your heart bleed to see those poor fellows holding up their books in their manacled hands and trying to read. When one boy was reading the one next to him had, of course, to hold up his hands too. Only two boys at the ends had one hand free.

"At night they had to sleep together. The mattresses were pulled off the beds and spread upon the floor, but they were not allowed to undress. I don't believe that you can imagine what a torture these five days were to the poor fellows.

"Mr. Nibecker claims to have the open system at the reform school, and yet every window is barred and locked. The institution is more like a jail than a school.

"Mr. Nibecker is a minister of the gospel, but it is a very strange Christian spirit which he has displayed towards the boys in his charge. He is worth the officers under him. Boys were sent out of school in the dead of winter and made to stand with folded arms in a creek, sometimes up without jackets. They were kept there from 20 to 30 minutes; his a was mode of punishment."

Charles Gettner has presented charges in writing against Superintendent Nibecker. These include allegations of the most startling cruelties of starvation and confinement in dark cells and whippings of various sorts.

FOR POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Provisions of a Bill Introduced in the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker's energy is giving Dr. Norvin Green and the Western Union Telegraph Company a world of trouble. He kept them on the jump for months by his advocating of postal telegraphy, and it was only after infinite pains that the House subcommittee was induced to shelve the various bills on the subject for the present session. The Senate is usually slower than the House, but sometimes it does a thing thoroughly. It is now turned his batteries in that direction. To-day Senator Sawyer, Chairman of the Postoffice Committee, introduced amendments bill for a limited postal-telegraph system, and action is promised upon it by the committee. The bill provides that all lines within postoffices shall be free delivery system exists shall be postal-telegraph, and in addition the Postmaster-General may establish telegraph lines between postoffices as postal stations. The Postmaster-General shall contract with one or more of the telegraph companies now in existence for a period of five years.

Rates proposed are: For the first 20 words or less, counting address and signature, between postal stations in the same town or within five miles apart, 10 cents. Between stations not less than 200 miles apart and not in the same State, 25 cents for the first 20 words and 5 cents for each word beyond. No rate shall be greater than 50 cents for 20 words.

Within two years after the passage of the bill one-half of the postal telegraph stations contemplated shall be connected, and if the companies receiving the contract, and within the next succeeding year at least one-half of the remainder shall be connected.

The Postmaster-General shall prescribe the rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of the bill.

BREMNER'S CLAIM.

His Solicitor Demands Payment from the Dominion Government.

OTTAWA, July 18.—Stuart Henderson, Bremner's solicitor, has written the Dominion Government to-day demanding that the sum of $5365, with interest from the time of the Northwest rebellion in 1885, be paid to Bremner for furs taken from him by Gen. Middleton. It appears from a letter to Mr. Henderson gets whether he will sue the Government or take action against Sir Fred Middleton. Hayter Reed and Lieut.-Col. Houghton they took. In addition to this claim of $5365, Bremner has also another claim of $16,000 against the Government for goods taken during the rebellion from his general store near Battleford, for furniture, carts, cattle, horses, farming implements and general produce, so that the expected loss is nearly $36,000. This claim came before the Royal Commission and was thrown out on the grounds that Bremner was alleged to be a rebel in 1885. Bremner's son, Mr. Henderson also asks the Government for this claim, and shows that from these losses his client and his family are destitute.

The Ontario Prison Reform Association commenced to take evidence here in the court house this morning.

Adam Brown, M.P., is in the city. He had a long interview with Mr. Haggart, Postmaster-General.

MARCUS MAYER'S WAGER.

He Must Dine in Paris July 24 or Pay for Twenty-four Dinners.

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The 21st Election Petition.

The 21st election petition was filed at Osgoode Hall yesterday and the end has not yet come. This one is from East Elgin, where J. C.