

London Saturday Advertiser

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SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1893.

Gounod's Burial.

Patti's Tribute to Her Illustrious Master and Friend.

Crowds of Distinguished Men Attend the Funeral.

Reported Loss of an Arctic Exploring Vessel With All on Board—Eight Miners Buried Alive.

Eight Miners Buried Alive.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 27.—Eight miners were buried today by the falling of the roof. There is no chance of any of them being rescued.

Reported Loss of an Arctic Exploring Vessel. LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a rumor to the effect that Capt. Nansen's exploring vessel, the Fram, has been lost in the Arctic Ocean with all on board.

The C. P. R.'s New Issue.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Canada Pacific Railway Company's new preference issue list closed this afternoon. The amount covered was the largest response in the company's record from small investors.

Wrecked Four Miles from Port.

BRISTOL, Oct. 27.—The British brig Endrick, Capt. Corbin, from St. John, N. B., Sept. 29, for Coleraine, has been wrecked at the mouth of the River Baun, four miles from port of destination. No lives lost.

Buffalo Bill Against a Bicycle.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) has arranged for a twelve-hour race between himself on horseback and the bicyclist Meyer at the Le Vallois Trotting Club. The two men will race four hours daily, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday next, and each will be allowed ten remounts.

How Long Will It Last?

PARIS, Oct. 27.—In return for the honors shown the Russian naval officers in this city, the Russian members of the press in Paris gave a banquet to 112 members of the French press and others. Among the guests were the Duc d'Angoulême, M. Jules Simon, M. Charles Ducloux and M. Zola.

One of Patti's Final Appearances.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—Adelina Patti gave in the Philharmonic Hall this evening her last concert before beginning her American tour. Seats and stand room were filled with the most enthusiastic audience that has greeted any singer in England for many years. Patti was in splendid voice. Every one of the hackneyed songs which made up the programme was encored.

Extreme Patriotism.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—While the Russian officers were on their way to Versailles a woman who stood on the bridge over the river and from which she saw the train containing the Russian passing with the Russian and French flags suspended from it, shouted: "See the Russians and die," and then jumped into the river. She was drowned, but her body was not recovered and it was found, on examining her garments, that her chemise consisted of a Russian flag and her petticoat of French and Russian flags sewed together.

Honoring the British Fleet.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The mayor of Spezia gave a luncheon yesterday to Sir Michael Culme Seynour and the other officers of the British fleet, now visiting the port. The Duke of Genoa was among the guests and usual toasts were drunk. In the evening the Duke of Genoa entertained Admiral Seymour aboard his flag ship the Lepanto and later Admiral Labranche gave a reception to the officers of the English and Italian fleets. Bands played in the open spaces and great crowds filled the streets.

Feasting the Russians.

MARSEILLE, Oct. 27.—The Russian naval officers left here at midnight en route to Toulon, traveling by rail. Notwithstanding a heavy downpour of rain a large and enthusiastic crowd gathered at the railway station to bid them adieu. A gala display was given at the theater last night for the families of those who lost their lives by foundering in the Gulf of Finland of the Russian warship Rostok. At the banquet in honor of the Russians last night the usual toasts were exchanged. Admiral Labranche responded to the toast "The Car and the Czarina," saying he was sure France and Russia would know how to maintain peace.

Labouchere on the Matabele Troubles.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Daily Chronicle has written a letter to the Daily Chronicle favoring the charter of company several paragraphs which confirm Mr. Davis' story that Dr. Jameson purposely provoked the trouble with the Matabele. He also notes that Capt. Lendy, who gave the orders to fire on the Matabele at the September meeting, was stigmatized in the House of Commons on account of previous murderous assaults on Mashona villages as a murderer and assassin. The member who gave the secretary of the Colonial Office, Labouchere remarks: "It tells its own tale that the South African Chartered Company continues to employ such a man."

Gounod's Funeral.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The state funeral of M. Gounod was held today. The body was removed from the Gounod residence in the Place Malesherbes to the Church of the Madeleine. An immense crowd filled the Place de la Madeleine and streets and boulevards in the vicinity. The wreaths and the floral offerings filled two carriages and six stretchers. The first of the "offerings" was a wreath of blue roses. There was a broad black satin band inscribed: "To my illustrious master and friend," signed Patti Nicotini. The grandchildren of Gounod sent a wreath of white lilac and white roses. Theatres of every European city sent crosses and wreaths. Six black plumed and caparisoned horses drew the hearse. The pace-makers were borne by Victorien Sardou,

the dramatist; Charles Ambroise Thomas, the composer; Louis Ernest, Reyer, composer; Jean Leon Gerome, the painter; Paul Jules Barbier, the dramatist; author; Leon Carvalho, the dramatist; friend, M. Bertrand, director of the opera. Among the great crowd of distinguished men who attended the services were: M. Dumas, M. Claretie, M. Munkacsy and M. Van Reers. The body was accompanied by a body of troops and several bands from the house to the church. The body was interred in the family vault at Anteuil.

Affairs in South Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Sir Henry Loch, British commander-in-chief in South Africa, telegraphs to the Marquis of Ripon, the commander of the Imperial police, has arrested King Lobengula's delegates in Tati, who were on their way to the Cape of Good Hope to negotiate the purchase of land for the Imperial police. The delegates were arrested on the ground that they were engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Imperial police.

The Penalty of Popularity.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Parisians are now seeking amusement in the incidents and side-lights of the festivities that, amid the fiercest of the Russians were in town, passed unnoticed. One thing that affords them laughter is the statement that while here Admiral Avelan received 19,000 letters. This huge mass of correspondence necessitated the constant service of four officers to attend to it. Among these letters were 10,000 from ladies begging for an audience, a look of the admiral's hair or his signature. It is not plain to whom the letters were addressed, but the unfortunate officers detailed to open and read the letters.

Cannibalism in Siberia.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The last number of the Vladivostok, a newspaper published in Eastern Siberia, reveals a terrible state of affairs among the convicts on the island of Sakhalin. It is stated that some of the subordinate prison authorities so harshly that the governor of the island has been obliged to interfere for their protection. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the convicts, who at one time were convicts themselves and had been raised to the rank of jailers, have been removed from their posts. Khantsev, the prison warden, was so off his treatment of the prisoners was so atrocious, cutting off fingers and toes in order to be treated as invalids and to be freed from his terrible cruelties. Others fled to the impenetrable forest, where they suffered all the horrors of hunger.

Hotel and Others in Chicago to Sue Railroad, Where in Chicago to Make a Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A special from Bloomington, Ill., says Gen. John McNulta, formerly receiver of the Wabash system, has been employed by a syndicate of proprietors of the Chicago World's Fair to sue the Chicago and North Western Railroad for damages against the railway. These persons allege that had the railway realized profits on their investments,

THE CHINESE HOWLED.

When the Steamer Struck a Rock—A San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 26.—When the steamer City of New York went on the rocks at the head she was in charge of Pilot Stephenson. As soon as the ship struck there was a scene of confusion. The couple of Chinese in the steerage got up a howl that could be heard half across the Golden Gate. Capt. Johnston was wonderfully cool, and he and his officers soon restored order. The steamer struck the ship of her course and turned the magnificent steamer into a wreck. The City of New York was built in Chester, Pa., in 1875. She was of 3,000 tons. The loss will be \$500,000. No insurance. The steamer carried \$191,290 in treasure, of which three parts was in Mexican dollars.

BRUISERS BOUND TO FIGHT.

New Orleans May Get the Corbett Mitchell Battle.

ABERDEEN, N. J., Oct. 26.—James J. Corbett received word last evening from the Olympic Club at New Orleans that they would hang up a purse of \$20,000 for the Corbett-Mitchell glove contest. The Corbett-Mitchell glove contest, a \$10,000 guarantee for the contest to come off. Mitchell has expressed a desire to have the contest at an earlier date. Corbett urged the latter part of the fight be set for either the latter part of November or the early part of December, making it from three to four weeks in advance of the day set by the Olympic Athletic Club. Corbett said: "The purse is a smaller one than I fought Sullivan for, but no matter, Mitchell must not be disappointed."

Ten Milk-and-Water Mixers Fined.

DUNVILLE, Ont., Oct. 27.—Today ten farmers of Dunville township were arrested, at the instance of Mr. T. B. Miller, of the Ontario Dairy Association, charged with tampering with milk sent to Atercliffe cheese factory. They were before the police magistrate, and fined \$5 each and costs.

Chicago and Return.

The Wabash Railway is still the favorite route from Canada to the World's Fair. With its superb and magnificent coaches, the finest in America, their trains are literally moving palaces. The utmost relaxation in constructing the cars now in use on the Wabash. All World's Fair passengers can get on or off at Englewood, for tickets via the Detroit and Englewood route. J. A. RICHMOND, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

Suicide of Ex-Attorney-General Garland's Daughter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—Miss Daisy Garland, aged 23 years, daughter of ex-Attorney-General Garland, committed

suicide at her home here this evening by shooting herself through the heart with her father's revolver. There was nothing in the young lady's condition this morning to indicate any mental disturbance.

A TRAITOR'S DEED.

A Haytian Cabinet Minister sinks His President's Warship—a Cunning Trick.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Despatches from Hayti throw new light upon the sinking of the gun boat Alexandre Pelion, which was said to have gone down in a hurricane near Cape Tiburon a month ago. It appears now that when the warship sank the sea was perfectly calm and that instead of being overcome by a storm the vessel was sent to the bottom by paid agents of Gen. Manigat, the leader of the revolutionary party, which for years has been plotting the overthrow of President Hipolyte. The Alexandre Pelion was one of two modern gunboats purchased by the Haytian Government in France. The engineers and mechanics were Frenchmen, and were under contract to serve in the Haytian navy for two years or until they could train natives to do the work. The rest of the crew and the officers were negroes.

As soon as the real cause of the disaster became known to the President, he became known to the President, the Secretary of the Navy, and St. Martin Dupey, Minister of Police. Gen. Gilles is said to have been secretly affiliated with the revolutionary party for over two years and ever since the purchase of the gunboats he has been plotting to rid Gen. Manigat of these dangerous naval opponents. Before the Pelion sailed from Port au Prince on this voyage the Secretary of the Navy, it is charged, found a pretext for ordering all the French engineers ashore and during their absence he sent an agent on board who opened certain valves in the hold of the ship. The valves were partly stopped up again, but in such a way that the pressure of the water would force an entrance within a few hours. In this way the ship suddenly filled with water before the pumps could be brought into use and sank. The Secretary of the Navy was banished for being a traitor, and the Minister of Police was dismissed in disgrace for not knowing that there was a traitor in the President's Cabinet.

CONCISE CULLINGS.

Louis F. Arno has been sentenced at Detroit to imprisonment for life for betrayal of a child named Pearl Butler.

At Stamford, Ky., Wednesday the family of Tom Kenney's wife hickory nut hunting, leaving their 4-year-old daughter at home. When they returned they found her burned to a crisp.

The mayor of Battle Creek has received a despatch stating that H. Ferguson, of Detroit, was killed in the wreck. He left on that train from that city.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

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Suicide of Ex-Attorney-General Garland's Daughter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—Miss Daisy Garland, aged 23 years, daughter of ex-Attorney-General Garland, committed

D'Aillon McCarthy

Listened to by a Large Audience in St. Marys.

He Deals With the Dual Language Question.

And Dilates on the Evils of the National Policy.

But Declines to Declare Himself in Regard to Prohibition, and Takes No Stock in the Plebiscite.

Two Young Torontonians Fill the Vacant Places of Dr. Wild and Col. O'Brien.

(By an Advertiser Representative.)

ST. MARYS, Oct. 27.—The inhabitants of this town of hollows and limestone cordially greeted D'Aillon McCarthy, M.P., and his league to-day by crowding the Opera House to listen to their "equal rights" views on the political questions of the day. Applause was liberal and the speakers were given a fair hearing. Rev. Dr. Wild, a Toronto celebrity, had been announced as a speaker. As he had not yet been heard from in Western Ontario in the realm of politics his speech was looked forward to with much interest. Great was the disappointment when it was announced that the doctor was too ill to be present, and Mr. E. D. Armour, Toronto, was unavoidably detained. The speakers with Mr. McCarthy were Messrs. J. G. Godfrey, W. J. Taylor, Alex. Grant, John Scott, of St. Marys; A. R. F. Fyfe, of more ignoble, contemptible, disgraced, more proposition in my judgment never was made. The country that had thrown its lot with the Liberal party, and that Mr. McCarthy and his friends were prepared to sacrifice for the market of the United States.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL MATTER.

Mr. McCarthy went on to state that he could not stand with Mr. Laurier on the Manitoba school question, giving his reasons at length. Mr. McCarthy was greeted with applause at the close of his speech.

MR. A. T. HUNTER.

another young Toronto lawyer, followed the speaker of the day. The public debt occupied his attention at first. He then detailed the amount of tariff on many household articles, and went on to speak of which, he said, he had learned from the French-Canadians held that some day Canada would be a French nation. The French sent representatives to Parliament who flicked and stole that which the Grits and Tories were supposed to guard. This latter went to Parliament, played Grit and Tory, and played it all the harder when they were in the wrong. What was needed was a new House of Commons and a new class of representatives.

A PERTINENT QUERY.

"Will Mr. McCarthy give us some expression with reference to his views upon the temperance question and the question of prohibition?"

Mayor McIntyre—Well, I believe the meeting is practically over now. It just wishes to Mr. McCarthy whether he wishes to comply or not.

The man in the audience—Oh, well, just a word will suffice. It will interest a great many here.

Mr. McCarthy—On this question I want you first to understand that I speak solely and only for myself. You may perhaps be aware that I am president of a political organization which is now promoting the views which I advocate and advocating views I am speaking for more than myself. But anything I say on this question I say merely for myself, and I do not attempt in the slightest degree to commit anybody else to my views.

MR. MCCARTHY IS NOT A PROHIBITIONIST.

On the question of prohibition I am free to say to you, ladies and gentlemen, that I have not given the subject that consideration which would enable me to say one way or another whether or not I would favor prohibition in the widest possible sense or prohibition as it exists in the State of Maine. My own view about it is that any attempt to absolutely prohibit liquor would be disastrous to the cause of temperance.

I am not at all blind to the fact that the temperance cause has made—I am not speaking now of it as a political matter—the temperance cause has

MADE ENORMOUS STRIDES

in my lifetime. I know that in the different walks of life and from public reports. Yet at the same time there is an enormous amount to be done in the cause of temperance, and it is quite questionable whether that end is going to be obtained by saying to the sober man, "You can't drink because your neighbor uses liquor."

I am one of those who support the National Policy. And I am, to a certain extent, responsible as a humble member of the party for the evils that it entails, and I am entitled to thank you to such commendation as those who believe in the N. P. and its results, think fit to bestow. But, ladies and gentlemen, I realized last year that the time had come for this protective policy to be moderately, the protective policy had been carried to too great an extent, and that the time

had arrived in our history when we should

undo some of the mischief

which had grown out of that system, and as fast as possible return to a revenue tariff policy. (Applause.) I have been at the birth of protection. I have seen it in its prime and am now about to witness its death. (Applause.) I remember that its followers, from Sir John A. Macdonald down, always put it forward as a temporary expedient to tide over the difficulties which we thought endangered the country, and we thought that that system of fiscal policy would put the country into a better position.

AND TO GET INTO POWER.

A voice—And to get into power, Mr. McCarthy—And to get into power, my friend says, it's a politician. No doubt in the world that we were out of power, and by going in for the N. P. and taking the wind out of Mr. Mackenzie's sails we got into power. (Applause.)

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Coughs and Colds

Why suffer with a cough or cold, when one bottle of Tolu, Tar and Tamarack will cure you? This remedy is a specialty of ours, and is a sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., etc., and all affections of the throat and lungs. Price 25 cents.

Cairncross & Lawrence, dispensing chemists, corner Dundas street and Park avenue, Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly streets.

people allow it to go by default? If there was

A REFERENDUM

in this country I would be quite willing to bow to the will of the people expressed in that manner. But I would not be willing to bind my own judgment simply because my fellow citizens say that prohibition can be enacted. There never was an attempt made yet to mend morals by an act of parliament, but what met with signal defeat. The

ATTEMPT TO CURE THE PEOPLE

by saying "you cannot drink this; you cannot eat that," would in the end be tantamount to a reaction that would put back the temperance cause a great deal more than it could help it. I am not a teetotaler, but I do not think anyone would say I am not a temperate man. I had occasion to travel in Manitoba during the life of a prohibitory law. I remember taking a drink of liquor at that time, and I never want to be obliged to drink the same kind again. Liquor was brought in openly; sometimes in the shape of egg-shells, and again in the shape of Bibles.

I do not intend, as I said before, to commit myself one way or the other on the question at this time. Two churches in Toronto both expressed their opinion in favor of the Royal Commission; prohibition would be injurious. I think at the present moment that we had better await until the Royal Commission on this subject reports.

MILLIONS IN IT.

We realize now \$7,000,000 of revenue from the liquor traffic. If that source of supply is cut off then the temperance people will have to make that amount up. Shut off that source of supply from our available revenue of \$30,000,000 and these who do not drink will have to make up the deficit. I don't see how the amount could be otherwise raised. As a public man, I really do not know where I could get it.

SHOULD BE SUGGESTED.

A voice—Cut down the civil service expense. Mr. McCarthy—I don't know whether we could do that. It could be done, of course, without any consideration and without binding myself to any course whatever, one way or the other without obtaining first full information on the subject. The crowd then left.

REDUCED TO RUINS.

Disastrous Fire in Pittsburgh—Several Persons Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 27.—The seven-story building occupied by the Pittsburgh Storage Company and the Chautauque Lake Ice Company, was burned to-day. Loss \$1,000,000. T. J. Heilmann, who dropped from a third floor window to the alley, was fatally hurt. Martin Griffith, badly burned, hung from a window until rescued by the firemen; Edward Spier, burned about head, hands and arms, may not recover; Wm. Cox, also rescued from a third floor by firemen, badly burned; Wm. Smith, burned about face and body; Frank McCann, of engine No. 7, struck by falling walls, legs fractured. A number of people were knocked down and trampled upon.

The loss to the Chautauque Lake Ice Company and the Pittsburgh Storage Company will reach almost \$1,000,000.