A NOVEL.
By the author of "THE HEAVENLY TWINS."
"IDEALA."
By Sarah Grand.
The Toronto News Company,
Toronto.

The Toronto World.

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FOURTEENTH YEAR | TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7 1893. | ONE CENT.

ANDREWS AND WIFE RETURN

Without Waiting for Extradition Proceedings.

LOCKED UP AT HEADQUARTERS.

Preliminary Examination Fixed for To-Morrow.

Both the "Doctor" and Mrs. Andrews Agree to Return and They Can Now Be Tried for Any Offence That May Be Preferred Against Them—Both Take the Matter Unconcernedly—An Immense Crowd Witness Their Arrival at the Station.

Irwin R. Andrews, alias "Doc" Andrews for the second time in his life is behind the bars at Headquarters. This time he is not alone. He has near him his young wife.

They arrived in Toronto on the 5.25 train yesterday afternoon in charge of Detective Burrows. By some means the fact that the couple had agreed to return from Buffalo without extradition proceedings had become known, and an excited and curious crowd waited the arrival of the train at the Union Station. Every one wanted to see Andrews, and perchance, Mrs. Andrews. The train arrived on time and the anxious waiters made another effort to penetrate the dense crowd which surrounded him. Detective Slemin, who had joined the party at the Queen's wharf, was the first notable to be seen. The prisoner was beside the detective.

"DOC" ANDREWS.

He was not at all abashed or downhearted during the whole journey from Buffalo. He didn't like the crowd. He didn't look broken down with grief or care. But the journey had made him tired, and the crowd had excited him. This gave to his face a look of dull alarm, which displayed more markedly the unpleasant misanthropy which is in his face so conspicuous.

The crowd were bent on seeing him of whom so much has lately been written, and they weren't particular by what means their curiosity should be gratified. There was a jam, a rush and the police couldn't keep the crowd back.

The Doctor and his escort finally conveyed themselves to a cab and rapidly drove off. During this time the second prisoner was entirely lost sight of. Detective Burrows was not far behind the rest of the party. His charge looked very unconcerned and was not at all nervous. She quietly walked beside her escort and with him entered the cab and was quickly taken to Headquarters.

Doctor Andrews preserved his composed manner, and without concern passed through all the necessary proceedings. Nor did Mrs. Andrews exhibit any concern.

They were both securely in the cells by 6 o'clock.

The Story of the Return.

Detective Burrows arrived in Buffalo Sunday afternoon and immediately repaired to headquarters. Andrews expressed his determination to fight all extradition proceedings. He said he knew that there were charges of abortion against him in Buffalo, but he preferred to risk his chances there to returning with the officer.

MRS. ANDREWS.

Detective Burrows, after Andrews had spoken with the determination of a desperate man, began to reason with him. He told him that she who was Lucy Denning was dead. The old man gazed for a moment into the detective's face, and then dropping his head meditated for whole moments in silence.

"I know I was charged with one murder. I did not think that I was in for killing two. I did not think that Lucy Denning was dead. They told me here that she was not alive. I did not believe them."

This statement startled the detective. He had heard it recorded that Andrews, when charged with murder, regretted not having gone further in his flight, but the doctor evidently had thought that that charge was for the murder of the unborn child.

Then Burrows got together all his argumentative eloquence. He set to work with a new impetus. He argued with the calmed criminal whom fear or grief or some other entiment had rendered reasonable.

For two hours they talked together. The detective reasoned with the criminal. The doctor said not much, but thought more. He saw all possibility of escape taken from him. He knew that it might be for the last time he had enjoyed the blessings of freedom and that perhaps his life of crime would havet its culmination in the most disgraceful way of all, but he yielded to the inevitable and agreed to come. Mrs. Andrews agreed to whatever her husband wished. She was amazed with the circulated report that she had abandoned her husband when in Buffalo. She denied the statement and to prove her fidelity she would follow him anywhere.

Detective Burrows left with the two at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Buffalo authorities did not claim the prisoners as theirs and aided Mr. Burrows in his task.

The journey was uneventful. The two prisoners sat together, while the detective was in a seat behind. Many passengers were in the car, but no one knew that near them were the Andrews whom they thought so vile, and whose alleged crime made them shudder. A few were at the depot at the Falls, and a number looked at the party at Hamilton.

Andrews and his wife will be arraigned at the Police Court this morning, but will probably be remanded.

Application for bail was made yesterday by Nelson D. Mills, counsel for "Doll" Andrews and his wife, who are in jail on a charge of abetting the murder. Chief Justice Galt refused the application.

The effect of the return of Andrews without extradition will be that he can be tried on any charge that may be preferred against him. In the event of the Crown being unable to prove the charge of murder, and it is extremely doubtful if they will be able to do so in view of the fact that no ante-mortem deposition was obtained from Lucy Denning, he can be tried on any other charge that may be preferred against him.

Toronto Needs a Change.

[Hamilton Herald.]

Some astounding facts are being brought to light in connection with the case of that villainous old scoundrel "Doc" Andrews, who has just been arrested in Buffalo on a charge of murder.

That this horrible infamy should exist in a city which makes a boast of its goodness and morality is an awful commentary on the hypocrisy of pompous officialdom, as well as on the wickedness of men and women. How much of it all is due to the attempt to stamp out and conceal a side of life that all experience has shown cannot be successfully stamped out can only be guessed at. In many European cities what is called the social evil is openly recognized and regulated and controlled by the police and the local health officers.

Perhaps if the Toronto authorities had stopped trying to make people moral with a club, perhaps if they had shown a frank appreciation of the world as it is instead of trying to force people to live up to the vague ideals of dreaming theorists, the terrible story of Andrews' den of infamy would not have to be told. Whether or no, they have made an outrageous failure with their so-called morality department, and it is high time for them to kick it out of doors.

The Punishment for the Crime of Producing Abortion.

[Canada Lancet.]

This crime has been particularly rampant in this city in the past year. A statement of the punishment accorded to it in various countries of Europe may therefore prove interesting. In England and Ireland the punishment is penal servitude for life, or a less term. Should the mother die, the crime becomes murder, which may be punished by death. In Scotland, says The Lancet, the punishment is arbitrary; in France, Spain, the German Empire, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Russia, Norway, Sweden and Denmark—in short, throughout the whole of Europe—the crime is punishment with imprisonment for from 6½ months to 20 years or for life. In Sweden the penalty is death if the mother dies; and in Russia the mother, if a consenting party, may be exiled to Siberia; in the Dominion of Canada the penalty is imprisonment for life; in Nova Scotia, Queb c, Ontario, British Columbia and in Prince Edward Island it varies from imprisonment for two years to for life; in New Brunswick the penalty is death; in Australia and New Zealand the punishment is very severe, ranging from two years' imprisonment to penal servitude for life; in the United States it is punished with fines ranging from $100 to $5000, with imprisonment for long periods, and with death.

There is, as will be seen, a very general unanimity of view regarding the high degree or criminality of the practice. Despite all this, the crime is increasing both in this country and in Europe. There is no doubt that this is due to the fact that many more women than formerly know of the possibility of abortion and refuse to accept the consequences of indiscretion or the responsibilities of maternity. There is but one way to look at it, however—abortion involves the destruction of one life and danger to another. Hence it is a crime never to be justified even under extreme circumstances.

It is true that many obstetricians still regard the induction of premature labor, even before the infant is viable, as a necessary measure in certain very rare cases. But the indications for it are becoming more and more restricted as medical science advances, and it is to be improbable that the time is near at hand when the operation will no longer be thought of as a means of saving life. This legitimate obstetrical procedure, however, has nothing in common with criminal abortion, and medical men owe it to the community as well as to their profession to assist in limiting the work of those whose trade is infanticide.

LIVED A DUAL LIFE.

Zorman Calder, Alleged Bigamist, Played a Bold Game.

Norman Calder, aged 45, a baker, was yesterday remanded by the Police Magistrate on a charge of bigamy.

The Crown claim that Calder married 18 years ago. Since that time he has resided at 2 Wellesley-cottages. On Aug. 28 last (Civic Holiday) Calder was married to Rachel Snowden, aged 25, of 215 First-avenue, to whom he represented himself as a widower.

The couple took up their residence with the bride's mother for a few weeks, subsequently renting rooms at 192 Hamilton-street.

Calder was away from home quite frequently, but explained that his avocation of baker compelled him to work at nights and his explanation was accepted by his wife as satisfactory. To his other wife and two children at Wellesley-cottages he made the same excuse.

Eventually his purse became so depleted that he found it impossible to conduct the two establishments and he deserted wife No. 2 altogether. Saturday she summoned him for non-support. When the accused appeared in the Police Court yesterday a neighbor in Wellesley-cottages chanced to be present, and knowing wife No. 1 acquainted the authorities with the facts, and the charge of non-support was changed to one of bigamy.

Wife No. 1 was unaware of her husband's duplicity until she was informed of the facts last night.

A Kingstonian Charged With Bigamy.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 6.—Some months ago J. C. Shannessy deserted his wife here and went west, taking his two children with him. The chief of police has learned that Shannessy recently married again at Evansville, Ind., and is now under arrest on a charge of bigamy. Witnesses will be sent from here to testify.

HIS PENITENT WIFE RETURNS.

Mrs. Campbell of Windsor Welcomed Home By Her Husband.

WINDSOR, Ont., Nov. 6.—Broken-hearted through what she has done Mrs. Charles S. Campbell is now lying ill at her husband's home in Bruce-avenue. About 2 o'clock this morning Mr. Campbell heard a noise at the side door as of someone moaning in pain. On opening the door he found a woman lying there unconscious. Raising her in his arms he carried her into the house and found her to be his wife. "Forgive me and I will be a faithful wife," sobbed Mrs. Campbell as soon as she recovered her senses. In a moment the two were in each other's arm, while the two little children, who had been awakened by the noise, made a rush for the mother as they cried in chorus, "Ma, ma, come back!" Campbell went to the police station with a view to having Revel arrested. Revel, who had accompanied Mrs. Campbell home, disguised himself and made his escape to Sandwich, where he got a man to row across the river, thus avoiding meeting an enraged husband who had sworn to take his life.

THE LATEST BOOK.

An Interesting Novel By the Author of "A Family Likeness," "Proper Pride."

A smart and racy story is "A Third Person," just issued in the International Series Canadian Copyright Novels. It possesses all the vivacity and humor so characteristic of its author, Mrs. B. M. Croker, and it offers the futher excellence of strikingly funny situations. On sale to-day at John P. McKenna's, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King. This tale is one of clever devices and fortunate hits in plot and character and it is as refreshing as the bright wit of a clever woman.

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

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

Ask your druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum—it cures tooth-ache instantly. 246

WARS MAY SHAKE THE WORLD

THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE REGARDED AS DANGEROUS.

Russia's Minister of War Sent By the Czar on a Mysterious Mission to Algeria—Startling Editorial in The Cologne Gazette—Russia's Movements in the Mediterranean.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—In a notable leader published on Friday The Koelnische Zeitung said:

"The ultimate ends of the Franco-Russian alliance cannot be achieved without wars which will shake the whole world."

The writer then quotes The Russian Svet to show that the Franco-Russian designs include the annexation to France of the whole left bank of the Rhine and the absorption by Russia of the Danube principalities and Turkey to the Bosphorus.

"The struggle for supremacy," he says, "may begin in the Mediterranean against England without involving Italy."

Numerous reports as to the Franco-Russian designs upon England have come to Berlin. One is that Russia has offered to guarantee Italy against attack from France in case Italy will pledge herself not to help England in any event. Russia is negotiating with Greece for the use of a naval station on the Island of Paros.

A SIGNIFICANT RUSSIAN VISIT.

The Czar's War Minister Going to Algeria in Connection With the Alliance.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 6.—General van Novosky, Russian Minister of War, is to start for Algeria. He will remain there two months, ostensibly for his health. It is supposed generally that his visit has some connection with the Russo-French entente.

Finance Minister Witte has been appointed chief of a frontier guard corps, which has just been organized.

France Menacing Italy.

ROME, Nov. 6.—The Italian newspapers comment upon the statement that the government is strengthening the Italian frontier and the increase of French Alpine troops.

Several journals contend that France is disposing her army in the south so as to make it a menace to Italy. The Cabinet is said to have discussed France's action and the Minister of War is understood to advocate an increase of the Italian force near the French border.

German Naval Port in Sicily.

ROME, Nov. 6.—The municipal authorities of Syracuse, Sicily, have asked the Government to offer their port to Germany as a naval station for the large German squadron in the Mediterranean.

Diplomats Fear That Serious Trouble May Yet Arise.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Diplomats in Washington view with deep interest the progress of the trouble between Spain and the Riff tribes of Morocco, near Melilla, because of the possibilities involved in the affair. Senor Muruagua, the Spanish Minister to the United States, says that the Riffs number about 30,000 men of fighting age, and they constitute a foe of no mean ability. The Spanish possession is only about four kilometres square, and Senor Muruagua says his Government and the Spanish forces have been careful to keep within the limitation of the treaty of 1862 in their occupation of territory. But, he says, if it becomes necessary to extend the borders of the Spanish jurisdiction in order to maintain peace the Government will probably not hesitate to do so. Previous to the present outbreak, he says, there was practically no safety in Melilla outside the fort.

It is the probability that Spain will deem it necessary to increase the size of her possession in Morocco, which arouses the apprehensions of the representatives here of other European powers. They recognize the extreme precariousness of the tenure of peace upon Europe, and while it cannot be said they fear the situation in Morocco will precipitate a general conflict, they would not be surprised if one resulted from it.

Where the Grab Game Begins.

Speaking of the probabilities a leading member of the Diplomatic Corps said yesterday: "If Spain should begin grabbing for more territory the other nations will most likely follow her example. France is already argued by the possibility of such a thing, and a French fleet, accompanied by the Russian gunboats which have just been visiting their French neighbors, is said to have been ordered to the coast of Morocco. The British Mediterranean Squadron is at Gibraltar, only a few miles away. Now, if Germany and Italy should conclude to send their ships into the neighborhood there would scarcely be room enough in the Mediterranean for them all to move about without coming into contact. One gun fired and no one can foresee the end."

JEWS EXPELLED FROM MELILLA.

Spanish Warships Formed for a Cruise Along the Moorish Coast.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—A despatch from Melilla says Gen. Marcias has expelled all the Hebrews from that place.

Representatives of the powers at Tangier, it is reported, approve of Spain's course at Melilla.

The Spanish warships in the neighborhood of Melilla have formed for a cruise along the Moorish coast.

The Moors were quiet to-day.

Fort Cameldos has been provisioned from Melilla, and since last accounts has been unmolested.

The corpses of Moors and Spaniards killed in the recent battle are still lying unburied, it is said, on the hills.

ASHANTEE'S KING STONED.

A Tribe Under British Protection Attacked by Ashantees.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6.—Letters from Accra, on the West African Gold Coast, say that the King of Ashantee was stoned to death recently by insurgents in the streets of Coomassie, his capital.

The Ashantees have again attacked a tribe protected by the British and 300 Haoussas under British officers have started from Bonny for the interior to punish them. Reinforcements will be sent after them. Trade on the Gold Coast is at a standstill.

STABBED BY SOCIALISTS.

The Mayor of Amsterdam Knifed While Attempting to Quell a Riot.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—Socialist agitators started a riot of the unemployed this afternoon. The police interfered, but at first without effect. The mayor left the town hall to quiet the rioters. He was surrounded by roughs, jostled and eventually was stabbed in the abdomen. A policeman who tried to protect him was knocked senseless with a blow on the head. Both were carried to their homes and the military were called out. A company of cavalry charged and dispersed the mob. One cavalryman received a shot wound in the arm and several rioters were trampled.

DOZEN HIGHWAYMEN CAPTURED

After Plundering an Italian Mail Coach and Robbing the Passengers.

ROME, Nov. 6.—A mail coach bound for Rome was stopped by 12 highwaymen last Friday, near Monte Compatri, about 12 miles from here. The mail bags were plundered and the passengers were robbed of their jewelry and money. Police were sent out from Rome on Saturday to capture the highwaymen. To-day they surprised all 12 in a farm house, and fired on them till they surrendered. All the booty taken on Friday, as well as much money and jewelry obtained at other times, were found in the house.

Personal.

Harry Brown of 594 Queen-street west has left town on a six-weeks' tour with Slatter's British Military Concert Co. as comedian.

KICKED HIS WIFE TO DEATH.

Brutal Murder At Dresden — Hiram Richeson Fulfils an Oft-Made Threat To Kill His Wife.

DRESDEN, Ont., Nov. 6.—A most brutal murder was committed here this forenoon. Hiram Richeson, colored, knocked down and kicked his wife to death. Richeson has always been cruel to his wife, and it is said had often threatened to do the terrible deed. She had left him several times, but was as often induced to return.

Yesterday Richeson began abusing his wife again, and this morning after he had left for work she had a dray load of her household effects, intending to leave for good, but it is supposed that he suspected what she would do, for he returned. She tried to escape, but he ran her down.

The coroner's inquest was held this afternoon and a verdict of wilful murder was brought in. The magistrate's trial will be held to-night.

THE SHIPMANS ON TRIAL

For the Murder of John Fitzsimmons At Lansdowne Last March.

BROCKVILLE, Nov. 6.—The trial of Charles Shipman for the murder of John Fitzsimmons near Lansdowne on March 24, 1893, and of Albert Joels, Mrs. Joels and Thomas Shipman as accessories in the crime began to-night. Mrs. Joels is a daughter and Thomas a son of Charles.

The Shipmans and Joels had had difficulty with Fitzsimmons about certain property and the latter had taken possession of the house when the shooting occurred. The prisoners came to take possession and a fight resulted, in which several shots were fired by Fitzsimmons, when Thomas Shipman, the boy, went and got a gun for his father, who fired through the door, killing Fitzsimmons.

The prisoner alleges that the gun went off accidentally and he traveled quite a distance to give himself up.

It was a pitiful sight to see four prisoners crowded in the box, the youngest a mere boy and one a woman. A number of witnesses have been examined. The verdict will likely be reached to-morrow.

A TARIFF FOR REVENUE.

The United States Will Reduce the Sugar Tax But Increase it on Whisky.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Charles F. Crisp, Speaker of the House, said last night: "The House will have some very important legislation before it at the beginning of the regular session in December. Mr. Wilson's committee will have its tariff bill ready at an early day. The committee will recommend a reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis, in accordance with the declaration of the National Democratic platform. The tax on refined sugar may be reduced considerably, but the tax on whisky, beer and tobacco may be increased. It is estimated that an increase of one cent on whisky will add $1,000,000 to the revenues. The present tax on whisky is 90 cents, and say it is increased to $1.10, that would mean an increase of $30,000,000 to the revenue of the Government.

The Times on Tariff Reform.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—[Telegram Special.]—In an article on the tariff the Times to-day says that in Canada the agitation in favor of modifying the existing tariff is so strong that, notwithstanding the late "no surrender" speeches of Premier John Thompson and Hon. George E. Foster, there is a very general conviction even amongst the pillars of Canadian Conservatism that some concession must be made to the general demand.

THEY RULE THE WORLD.

Dominance of the Scotch and Irish in European Circles.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Tribune says: The British Empire at the present moment may be said to be practically ruled by Scotland, and Lord Rosebery's remark to the effect that wherever the world over there was a good thing there would be "a Scotchman sitting on it," is borne out by the appointment of a Scotch peer to the post of Viceroy of India, the most lucrative office in the gift of the Crown. There are no less than six Scotchmen in the Cabinet, and every one of the Australasian colonies is at the present moment under the rule of a Scottish governor, among the most conspicuous being the Earl of Kintore, the Earl of Hopetown and Sir Charles Tupper Duff, while the Governor-General of Canada, the Earl of Aberdeen, is likewise a Scot.

Irish Influence.

It is not only in the United States that the sons of Erin have secured a place among the leaders of the people. This fact has been called to mind by the circumstance that while all France was mourning one illustrious Irishman in the person of honest old Marshal MacMahon, the masses of the population of Austro-Hungary were acclaiming another Irishman, the Irish peer Viscount Taaffe, who holds the post of Prime Minister of Austria, for bringing forward a bill in favor of universal suffrage. In Spain one of the most influential military leaders is a general of Hibernian origin, O'Ryan by name, who held the post of Minister of War during the former administration of the present Premier; while the Queen Regent's private secretary and most trusted adviser and friend bears the name of Murphy. The little King's governess is also an Irishwoman, and so, too, is the governess of the young Queen of Holland. The tutor of Emperor William was an Irishman named Audanne.

Harrison's Successor.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—George D. Swift was to-night elected mayor pro tem and marked the peaceful end of the crisis in the municipal government, which threatened to become rather more serious if the party dissensions continued. The Democracy minority of the council surrendered unconditionally to their opponents just before the opening of the regular meeting.

Suspension of a Chicago Commission Firm

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The suspension of C. R. Clark & Co., Board of Trade commission firm, was announced by Secretary Stone just before 1 o'clock to-day. The exact amount involved is not known, but it is not large and no other firms will be affected. It is believed the suspension will be only temporary.

Highest Award for Chewing Gum.

Adams & Sons' Co. have received the highest award from the World's Columbian Exposition for the quality of their Tutti Frutti and their other brands of Chewing Gum, also for the excellency of the flavors contained in their gums and the artistic manner in which they are packed.

A Gallus Article.

Among the imported novelties in men's wearing apparel nothing so striking has been shown this season as the new Parisian-plaited silk suspender. These pantaloon supporters are now on sale at quinn's in white, black and mode shades with lock fastening attachments and are guaranteed to wear for years. See quinn's window display of fifty cent corded silk neckwear to-day.

Important Notice.

Blight Bros., stationers, have removed from The Globe Building, corner Yonge and Melinda-streets, to 65 Yonge-st. 246

Gilt Edge.

Gilt Edge Butter is hard to get. We have 50 packages of it. Families requiring a package for winter use will do well to see it. Skeans Dairy Company, 291 King west. Telephone 2298. 246

The thin and pale win color and firm flesh through use of Microbe Killer.

Four Horses Burned at Thorold.

THOROLD, Ont., Nov. 6.—A stable owned by W. J. Macartney and occupied by Richard Warner was consumed by fire this morning. There were four horses burned. Loss on stable $600, on contents $1500, insured.

An Illinois Town Fire Swept.

FREEPORT, Ill., Nov. 6.—Fire to-day at Shannon swept away the most valuable portion of the business section of the city. Loss, $25,000; partly insured.

NO RELIEF FOR EVICTED TENANTS.

Mr. Gladstone Says No New Bills Will Be Introduced This Session—Questioned as to Matabeleland.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—In the House of Commons to-day William Redmond (Parnellite) questioned the Government in regard to the course it intended to pursue in the matter of the tenants of the evicted districts in Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the Government could not introduce any legislation this session except the measures already announced. It would be a breach of the distinct understanding on which the House had assembled to introduce new bills unless they were demanded by the administration or actual necessity.

Declined To State the Matabele Policy.

Mr. Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, replying to questions asked by Henry Labouchere and others, said he declined to state the policy of the Government regarding the Matabeles. He added that according to the latest advices King Lobengula was not a fugitive and the war was not ended.

Will Modify the Parish Councils Bill.

Henry Fowler, President of the Local Government Board, promised to modify the Parish Councils Bill in the matter of grouping the parishes. The changes would be made, he said, in a manner to meet the views of both sides of the House.

"BETTER FIGHT THAN STARVE."

London Anarchists Speak So Strongly Their Hearers Hiss.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The speakers at the London Anarchists' meeting last evening to celebrate the release of David John Nicoll from prison revelled in incendiary and blasphemous language. They became so reckless occasionally that the audience groaned and hissed.

C. W. Mowbray, publisher of The Commonweal, formerly edited by Nicoll, said, "Better fight than starve."

Editor Samuels characterized Social Democrats as despicable cowards. The Socialists groaned and hissed. Gladstone, Asquith and the whole miserable crowd he pronounced humbugs. He answered the protests from the audience by challenging anybody to come to the platform. He was ready, he shouted, "to stand against all comers. Any true Anarchist would be as fearless. Jesus Christ himself would not frighten him. There is no more foolish coward the Anarchists. They would rather die fighting than like rats in a gutter." Samuels closed his tirade amid fervid cheering.

Nicoll described his prison life and predicted that the day was at hand when some of his audience will die for the cause of Anarchy.

SURVIVED THE EXPLOSION.

Two Sailors Tell of the Dynamite Disaster at Santander.

BILBAO, Nov. 6.—Two seamen who say they were aboard the steamer Cabo Machicaco have arrived here. They say they were thrown a great distance by the explosion, falling among a mass of floating wreckage which was still burning. They swam together a long time, eventually reaching a point miles from Santander, from which they were conveyed to this place on a public coach. They declare they did not know there was any dynamite aboard the Cabo Machicaco beyond the 20 cases that were known. A few minutes before the explosion the mate rushed on deck shouting to everybody to leave the ship instantly as the fire was reaching the dynamite. A desperate struggle ensued to get ashore but very few escaped. The two seamen who told this story were badly injured and are in a dejected condition. They say the sea was strewn with corpses and wreckage. Of all aboard they saw some 30 bodies thrown from the quay, several being bodies of women clasping children in their arms.

Piles of Mangled Bodies.

Fernandez Sans, captain of the steamer Cabo Machicaco, says that the explosion sent the steamer's engines 50 yards into the air. Sixty-five houses were wrecked from roof to cellar by the shock. The divers have been busy since yesterday noon examining the harbor's bottom near the quay where the explosion occurred. They have found piles of mangled bodies among the ruins of the sunken vessels. In one pile the remnants of 15 bodies were found; in another the severed limbs and trunks of 25 more. The work of collecting the bodies proceeds slowly, Capt. Sans says, because the bodies under water are very difficult to handle. There is great difficulty from the wreckage in which they have been wedged and half buried. The military are clearing away the ruins on land. The suffering among the people of Santander is extreme. The shops did not begin opening until this afternoon. The bakers have made no bread and the markets are empty. The Minister of Finance is superintending the work of relief.

PRESS CENSORSHIP IN GERMANY.

Offensive Book and Paper Seized—An Editor Sent to Jail.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The whole issue of Der Sozialist was seized to-day because an article entitled "The Right to Live" was intended to incite to theft. The police have also confiscated a book called "The Court of Berlin" because the author, M. Simones of Paris, has written disrespectfully of the Emperor. The editor of The Schleswig Holsteinische Volks Zeitung, a Socialist paper, was sentenced to-day by a Kiel court to two months' imprisonment for having printed seditious articles.

Lancashire Colliers Hold Out.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—At a mass meeting of the miners at St. Helens, Lancashire, held today to consider the proposals made by the masters, it was decided not to accept the proposals. The masters' proposals were that a board of conciliation be appointed, and that the miners return to work at a 15 per cent. reduction in wages pending the decision of the Board of Conciliation. In the meantime the 15 per cent. difference between the wages demanded by the miners and the wages paid them was to be placed in bank, and if the wages question should be decided against the masters then the money would be distributed pro rata among the men.

Whiteway and the French Shore Incubus.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—In speaking editorially of the Newfoundland elections The Morning Chronicle says that during the administration of Sir William Whiteway no progress has been made towards the removal of the French shore incubus. France having refused to have the question settled by arbitration there now remains nothing but to keep France to a strict interpretation of her rights.

Cuban Insurgents Dispersed by Troops.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—The Governor of Cuba telegraphed to the Ministry of Colonies this morning that an armed band of Separatist insurgents in the Province of Santa Clara had been dispersed by troops after a short fight. Three men were killed and many were wounded on each side.

No Room for Gamblers in William's Army.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—Emperor William issued to-day the expected edict against gambling in the army. By it he forbids games of hazard of any kind among men in active service and directs the chief officers to report and punish severely all transgressors of the order. The edict is worded so strongly that everybody now believes that all the officers implicated in the Hanover gambling scandal will be dismissed from the army.

Herz Well Enough To Be Extradited.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Dr. Brouardel has reported to M. Dupuy that though M. Herz is in a bad condition physically and mentally he could be transported from London.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The French Government has instructed its ambassador here to urge the authorities to secure the prompt appearance of Herz in the Bow-street Police Court preparatory to his extradition.

A BIG JOB AND CONSPIRACY.

ALD. LAMB'S OPINION OF THE MAYOR'S PARK DEAL.

The Hurontario Canal Scheme Referred Back to the Gravitation Committee—Ald. Carlyle and Jolliffe Vote Themselves Salaries—The Mayor Accused of Having a Free Telephone.

The first discussion at the meeting of the City Council last night was brought up by a letter from William Adams in reference to his telephone. This matter has been up several times before, but it took a new turn last night. When the question was referred to the City Solicitor's department Mr. Robinette said Mr. Adams had a good case against the Bell Telephone Company. Messrs. Biggar and Caswell differed from Mr. Robinette and gave as their opinion that Mr. Adams had "no case." This the Mayor considered was sufficient to warrant the council taking no action in the matter. Mr. Adams was not satisfied with this and wrote another letter, in which he insinuated that for some reason or other the city officials would not take any action against the Bell Telephone Company.

Ald. J. E. Verral had been informed that both Mr. Biggar and Mr. Caswell had telephones in their houses for which they paid no rent.

Ald. Hallam understood the Mayor had a telephone for which he paid nothing.

The Mayor did not deny the soft impeachment. After some further discussion the question was sent to the Board of Works.

ALL BRASS, WIND AND GALL.

The Mayor's Opinion of the Promoter of the Canal Scheme.

In committee, with Ald. Burns in the chair, the report of the Gravitation Committee embracing the Hurontario Canal scheme was taken up. The discussion was carried on in any but a parliamentary manner. The friends of the canal scheme made a big attempt to gain their point and bulldoze the council, and Ald. Hewitt read this funny letter from Manager Buchanan of the Union Bank:

This is to certify that the sum of $23,000 has been this day deposited with the Union Bank of Canada on behalf of some of the promoters of the Toronto Aqueduct Company.

Ald. Lamb said the letter was a "fake," as it meant nothing. A number of his colleagues appeared to coincide with him.

Hewitt's New Amendments.

Ald. Hewitt moved in amendment to the report of the committee that:

The company shall, within three months from date, deposit $50,000, to be forfeited to the city unless the same be expended within four months of the date of making the deposit, and letters patent may be revoked unless shares to the value of $500,000 be subscribed and at least $50,000 in cash paid thereon within three months from the date of incorporation. The company shall not commence any business directly for the purpose of organization until shares to the value of at least $500,000 are subscribed and $50,000 in cash is paid. The agreement shall be void unless the company expends $500,000 in 18 months.

The $25,000 Bluff Laughed At.

The discussion covered the same ground as at former meetings. Nothing new was brought out, not even the names of the backers or how long that $25,000 would remain in the bank.

Notwithstanding the $25,000 that is supposed to be on deposit the Mayor said he was still of the opinion that the scheme was being run on brass, gall and wind.

Ald. Hallam, as usual, opposed the scheme strongly. He failed to get a satisfactory answer to Ald. Bell as to the parties holding any stock in the Gas Company or the Electric Light Company.

Ald. Lamb said if the promoters of the scheme were acting in good faith or had $25,000 they would have brought a marked cheque or would have made a deposit with the City Treasurer.

After two hours' wrangling the report was referred back to the Gravitation Committee, where it will be discussed clause by clause and doctored up.

The Executive reports were passed. The principal clauses were the additional grant of $30,000 to the Public School Board, the widening and paving of Broadview-avenue, Bathurst and Dundas-streets, as local improvements; the $5000 additional grant to the Medical Health Department, and the enlarging of the Yonge-street wharf.

THE MAYOR AND HIS PARK.

The Parks and Gardens Committee Will Deal With the Question.

The Mayor brought down his expected message in reference to the purchase of the Old Upper Canada College grounds. The principal clause is that the city shall have the right to purchase the property at any time during the term of the lease of 20 years for the sum of $377,600. The city to pay annually $11,328, during the first 10 years, being interest on the purchase price at 3 per cent.; and during the last 10 years the city to pay annually $15,104, being interest at 4 per cent.

Wants Parks All Over.

Ald. Hewitt said he would support the Mayor's proposition, but thought there should be a more comprehensive park scheme. Other parts of the city required parks as much as the portion of the city alluded to.

Ald. Lamb said the Mayor was endeavoring to get the city into a real estate deal. The price was altogether too high. The Government were unable to sell the land at that price to anyone else and were now anxious to dump it on the city. A park at Simcoe and Kingstreets was unnecessary, as that point is only a few moments' walk from Queen's-avenue and Clarence-square, and in a short time the new park on the waterfront will be completed.

A Job to Load Up the City.

If the city wished to be extravagant in parks it should commence on the Island. The whole deal was nothing more nor less than a conspiracy and a job to help the Government get rid of its property. He had been informed that the Mayor had induced some of the aldermen to sign a document in secret.

At this stage it was decided to refer the question of the purchase to the Parks and Gardens Committee.

Minor Matters.

Ald. Hewitt's motion to provide for the opening of the extension of Amelia-street to Winchester-street, at the C.P.R. subway, was referred to the Board of Works.

The City Treasurer's report showed the total expenditure for the year to date to be $2,078,637, leaving a balance on hand of $527,636 of the year's appropriations.

Communication was read from Samuel Campbell of the Union Hotel claiming $7500 damages for the closing of Simcoe-street.

Petitions were presented for an extension of the street railway tracks on Dundas-street northerly from the intersection of Bloor and Dundas-streets to the northwesterly city limits, near Royce-avenue.

Protesting against the business carried on by T. H. Farr & Co. as asphalt and varnish manufacturers in Monroe-street, stating that the same is a menace to life and property.

Voted Themselves Salaries.

Ald. Carlyle, seconded by Ald. Jolliffe, moved that the Executive Committee be instructed to apply at the next session of the Ontario Legislature for legislation authorizing the council to remunerate members of the Court of Revision for their services for the year 1893 and future years. Carried.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Various Matters Come Up For Discussion.

Ald. Saunders, chairman, Hallam, Lamb, Crawford and Lynd were the members present at the meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday.

The Medical Health Officer reported that the $20,000 appropriation for the Isolation Hospital had been expended. He requested a further appropriation of $5000, which was granted.

On motion of Ald. Lamb it was decided to offer a reward of $10 for the detection of anyone who does not keep dition and repair. Ald. Lamb said out of 7,000,000,000 gallons of water pumped annually one-half of it was wasted through the carelessness of water-users. The motion was carried.

When the report of the Property Committee recommending the enlarging of the Yonge-street wharf came up for discussion Ald. Lamb advocated the raising of the $25,000 by debentures. Ald. Crawford objected strongly to this, and thought the money should come out of the taxes. Ald. Lynd favored the adoption of the water front plan in its entirety, and the commencement of the work at Yonge-street wharf at once.

The Mayor moved that the cost be placed in the estimates for next year and that it be paid out of the taxes, unless in the meantime the people consent to an issue of debentures to cover the amount, and that the entire plan of the water front be adopted.

After some objection on the part of Ald. Crawford the motion was carried.

The Mayor then introduced his scheme for the city obtaining possession of the old Upper Canada grounds.

Ald. Hallam maintained that the Executive Committee was not the proper place to bring the question. It should come as a recommendation from some other committee or from a proper officer of the corporation. He defied the Mayor to show that there was any precedent for bringing a question of this kind before the Executive. The Mayor had been giving this matter his attention, anxious to rush it through while in office. The price asked for the property is $43,000 an acre, or about $1 per square foot. Ald. Hallam maintained that the question of the city taking over the land should be dealt with by the Parks and Gardens Committee. The Mayor withdrew his motion and said he would bring down a message to the council dealing with the matter.

CORINNE THE FAVORITE.

A Popular Little Actress Who Is Always Used Well In Toronto.

Theatre-goers all know Corinne. She is the universal favorite. Corinne's appearance in Toronto is the signal for a general rush to the theatre at which she may happen to be playing.

And why is it that she is so popular? If you do not know we will tell you the secret. Now listen.

It is because Dineen has named one of his many styles of ladies' jackets after the charming little actress. Corinne appreciates the honor in her private wardrobe she has placed one of those very jackets. Thus two beauties are inadvertently thrown in each other's company constantly.

A short description of the "Corinne" jacket will certainly be of absorbing interest to our readers.

In the first place, it is made of the finest London-dyed Alaska sealskin. The goods are imported directly by Dineen and manufactured on his premises. This is another example of the saving of wholesalers' profits mentioned yesterday.

The jacket has the puff sleeve,