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# The Toronto World.

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WENTY-THIRD YEA | EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 24 1902—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

## CLEARING EVANS MYSTERY SCOTT AND LEITCH JAILED

### Some Startling Developments in the Front-Street Warehouse Sensation.

### TWO EMPLOYES CHARGED WITH THEFT

**Articles Said to Have Been Stolen By Them Found By Police.**

Another link was added Tuesday to the chain of singular circumstances surrounding the series of crimes in the Evans warehouse, when Foreman William Scott and Charles A. Leitch were placed under arrest. Both men are charged with theft of articles from the stock of the firm where they are employed. It is no secret, however, in police circles that graver charges are to be placed against the prisoners. In fact, the authorities have reasons to hope that the arrests will lead to a full explanation of the mystery shrouding the various sensational happenings around the Front-street warehouse during the past three months.

William Scott is foreman of the place. He is a married man and resides at 189 Simcoe-street. He has been with the company nine years, and for three years has occupied the position of foreman. He has always been regarded as trustworthy. He is 26 years old. Charles Leitch resides with his parents at 169 Mutual-street. He is 19 years old and has been with the company one year. Scott has attracted little attention during the coroner's investigation of the Whalley death, but Leitch has caused the detectives more or less trouble by refusing to answer their questions and withholding information on minor details to the annoyance of the officers working on the case.

**Detectives' Persistent Work.**

After months of persistent work on "blind trails," the detectives have finally secured the information they have been working for and are now in a fair way to clear up the whole mystery, even to the circumstances surrounding the deaths of Edward Geen and George Whalley, which caused many to suspect that murder had been done. However, the evidence now developing does not tend to disclose that the deaths of these two employes were the result of design.

Foreman Scott is charged with stealing one mirror, while Leitch is accused of stealing one mirror, one shaving mug, several bottles of perfumery, two boxes of pills, and one or two other small articles such as carried in a drug stock. It is significant, however, that both men were arrested before these articles were discovered. This is one feature of the case which indicates clearly that the detectives have other information tending to show guilty knowledge of Scott and Leitch. In fact, when Detective Slemin was asked what the prisoners were charged with he replied: "These men are charged with stealing some toilet articles—for the present."

**Pitiful Feature of the Case.**

The hand mirror which Scott is accused of stealing was not found at the home of the prisoner. In fact, the prisoner's home was not searched. A pitiful situation, which the detectives discovered when they reached the modest quarters of Foreman Scott in the Strathy building, prevented a search. Mrs. Scott was found seriously ill, while by her side was an infant, born Sunday. The grief-stricken wife invited the officers to make any search they wished: "I am sure my husband would take nothing that did not belong to him." The detectives took her word for it and withdrew.

At the Leitch residence, however, all the things enumerated in the charge of theft were found in his room. The fact that these men were arrested before noon, however, charged with theft, and the homes not visited until later, shows that the officers were acting on information furnished from another source. The mirror Scott is accused of taking was secured from a friend to whom he is alleged to have given the article.

**How the Arrests Were Made.**

John Spencer, manager for the Evans Company, was closeted with the detectives early Tuesday morning. Before he left the building the detectives swore to the complaints on which warrants were issued for the two employes. The officers proceeded to the warehouse, and Scott and Leitch were called in. They were first asked as to where certain things had been put which they were accused of having taken from the warehouse. Each denied in turn having taken anything from the stock. Then the officers mentioned several things which Leitch was charged with having at his home. Leitch declared that anything he had he could show receipts for from the places where they were purchased. After a few minutes' talk the men were told that the detectives had warrants for their arrest. They were much crestfallen. They were marched over to No. 1 station. After being registered, Leitch was immediately locked up. Scott, however, remained with the officers several minutes, and was shown a small box of toilet articles said to have been stolen from the Evans firm. He offered no comment, and was then placed in the same cell with Leitch.

**Some Articles Identified.**

Manager Spencer accompanied the detectives to the Leitch residence. He was taken along to identify any article in the prisoner's room which might have been stolen from the stock. The articles found by the officers, he said, were similar to those kept in the Evans stock. However, the possession of these articles, even tho it is certain that they came from the Evans stock, in themselves indicate no proof of guilt, because it is customary for the cashier of the firm to accept money from the employes for any article they want out of the stock. In fact, the employes are constantly buying just such toilet articles from the firm, for they can buy the goods there at wholesale prices.

The detectives are very reticent over the arrests and the causes leading up to them. Manager John Spencer was seen in the afternoon by a World reporter.

**Manager Spencer Talks.**

"Haven't a word to say," was the cheerful greeting, "not a word."

"Did you have the men arrested?"

"I can't say a word; awful busy; short-handed, you know, now, and am rushed to death," and he turned to further dictate a letter to his stenographer.

"But what is there in this rumor that you called on Crown Attorney Curry and offered to supply bail for Scott, your foreman?"

"What's that? Well, now here; if you must have anything like this I want it correct. I did call on Mr. Curry and suggest that if he would accept me as bail I would have Scott released, but that was because of my sympathy for his sick wife, that's all. Mr. Curry could not consent to bail, so the men must stay in jail. I had nothing to do with their arrests. That's in the officers' hands. I did not swear to the complaints. In fact I don't know anything about the affair—at least not

Continued on Page 4.

## MINE STRIKERS TO LOSE.

### Strike May Last Three or Four Weeks Longer and Then Collapse.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 23.—Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor, asserts that the fight will collapse within four weeks, and that the men will lose. This conclusion is based on the long investigation of conditions in the anthracite fields which resulted in the commissioner's formal report to President Roosevelt. Commissioner Wright made this admission to a few close personal friends at the Minneapolis club.

"This anthracite strike," said he, "may last three or four weeks longer and then it will collapse. The men will lose. There can be no other outcome. The railroads never will arbitrate or even consent to methods of conciliation."

Questions as to possible intervention in any way met the same reply.

"The railroads will never arbitrate," contended the commissioner, and then he gave, for the first time, the ground on which this assertion is based.

The railroads involved in the fight, it was asserted, are battling for a larger point than victory in this dispute. They are backed by the other great industrial corporations of the country in their endeavor to break the back of the miners' organization.

**MINERS BACK AT WORK.**

Charleston, W.Va., Sept. 23.—Practically all the strikers in the White Oak district are reported to have gone back to work, and the mines in the new river section are said to be making daily gains. Forty-seven hundred and fifty tons of coal were loaded yesterday.

**TROOPS FOR ANOTHER STRIKE.**

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—Gen. Gobin, who is in command of the troops in the hard coal strike region, was ordered by Gov. Stone to-night to send the 1st Battalion of the 12th Regiment to Lebanon to assist the sheriff in preserving the peace where the iron and steel workers of the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company have been on strike for nearly five months.

**TROOPS ON GUARD.**

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 23.—Nine companies of the 13th Regiment, ordered out last night, are in camp at Olyphant, near here.

The Hungarian shot in the attack upon Deputy Sheriff McAndrew yesterday, died to-day.

Charles and Bert London were waylaid by a crowd near Throop, Pa., today and wounded. The strikers first stoned them and afterward began shooting. Bert was shot in the thigh and Charles in the right leg.

## SURGEONS USE IRON CAP

### To Reduce the Size of a Child's Head.

Trenton, N.J., Sept. 23.—Surgeons are using an iron cap, the inward pressure of which may be increased at the will of the operator, in an effort to reduce the abnormally large head of a 17-month-old daughter of Henry Uliki, a Trenton butcher.

The baby was born with a head 23½ inches in circumference, and no change was apparent until a week ago, when a reduction of 1 1-2 inches was obtained. The physicians say water on the brain is the cause.

**DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.**

London, Sept. 23.—This morning C. L. Papst, a commercial traveler, who resides with his family at No. 14 Victor-street, South London, drank fully two teaspoonsful of pure carbolic acid by mistake, and he is now in the City Hospital in a very dangerous condition and may lose his life.

**NOBILITY IN MOTOR WRECK.**

Tours, France, Sept. 23.—The Count and Countess De Castres, a young woman friend and an engineer, were thrown from the Count's motor car near Lime Rey yesterday. The engineer was killed, and the other members of the party were seriously injured.

**HOW TO MARK APPLES.**

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—A number of apple shippers are marking their second grade apples "extra, extra," instead of XX or No. 2, as required by law. The fruit inspectors are obliged accordingly to brand all such packages "falsely marked." One of the following marks must appear on all closed packages: No. 1 or XXX, No. 2 or XX, No. 3 or X.

**SOLD HIS WIFE.**

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Sept. 23.—J. Vance, a gardener living on Grey-street at the south village across the river, on last Tuesday sold his household goods, wife and child to Lock Barnes, a diver working at the inlet of the Niagara Falls Park & River Railroad power raceway.

**BOOTH FEARS DOWIE.**

New York, Sept. 23.—General William Booth, the patriarchal head of the Salvation Army, is fearful lest too many of his family become entangled with "Elijah" Dowie, Chicago's self-professed "prophet."

**BRAVE TORONTO GIRL.**

New York, Sept. 23.—Miss Maude True of Toronto, visiting here, routed a burglar who tried to get into her sister's house. The police captured him.

**We have not advanced the price of our tobaccos. Amber smoking tobacco, Bobs, Currency and Fair Play chewing tobaccos are the same size and price to the consumer as formerly. We have also extended the time for the redemption of Snowshoe tags to Jan. 1, 1904. The Empire Tobacco Company, Limited.**

**A MILLION PENSIONERS.**

Washington, Sept. 23.—The pension list of the United States government now exceeds the 1,000,000 mark.

**Coal is dear; get a fire dog from the Canada Foundry Company, 14-16 King Street East.**

**NEW COINAGE FOR CANADA.**

London, Sept. 23.—The mint at Birmingham has received from Canada an order for coinage amounting to a million dollars.

**Burn wood on one of our Fire Dogs and save your coal bill. Canada Foundry Company, 14-16 King Street East.**

**One Year's Increase.**

The month of August is not considered a good month for the circulation department of a newspaper.

Yet in August this year The World showed an increase in its average issue over last year of 3635 copies. Before the end of the year The World's average circulation will climb well over the 30,000 mark.

## MR. TARTE TO MR. FISHER 'YOU'RE ONLY A THEORIST'

### Minister of Public Works Denounces the Minister of Agriculture and His Paper.

### LIBERAL PARTY LOSING CONFIDENCE

**In Spite of Mr. Sifton's Campaign, the Tariff Will Be Revised.**

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Having disposed of Hon. Mr. Sifton and The Globe Hon. Mr. Tarte has started in to down Hon. Sydney Fisher and the Liberal organs of this province. The Minister of Public Works reached the city the night before last, and La Patrie of yesterday contained the following article, headed: "Qui Vivra Verra"—"Who Lives Will See."

"If the free trade whims of The Herald, The Globe and The Witness had a chance of success we would see funny things in Canada. The Herald is published in Montreal, and we ask the workingmen of our city what would become of them if the industrial institutions thru which they support their families had to contend against a lower tariff. What would become of the hundreds of millions of dollars which have, during late years, been invested in the development of our manufactures?

**Mr. Fisher Directs It.**

"The Herald is practically directed by the Hon. Mr. Fisher. He is an excellent Minister of Agriculture, but he is a sectarian. We do not, however, employ this word in its offensive sense. A sectarian is one who absolutely refuses to see anything whatever outside those theories which he has created for himself. Mr. Fisher belongs to this category. The attitude which he imposes upon The Herald no more represents the public opinion of the country, of our city and of our province than did Mr. Fisher's own attitude when he was preaching to us the dogma of prohibition. In fact the day came when Mr. Fisher's own county repealed the Scott Act.

**A Case in Point.**

"It is quite possible that an election may take place quite soon in St. James' division, one of the most absolutely Liberal constituencies in the country, and we ask our readers who realize what the opinion of the people is if a ministerial candidate could as much as show his nose in St. James' division if he did not declare himself in favor of a tariff protecting our manufactures and our industries. It was with this program that all the Liberal members were elected in 1900 in the City of Montreal. Hon. Mr. Fisher represents in the House of Commons one of the counties of the Eastern Townships, and we can tell him that, perhaps with the exception of his own division, no Ministerial candidate could be returned from that part of the country if he adopted the theories of The Herald and the Minister of Agriculture. At Magog, at Granby, at Coaticook and at Sherbrooke industrial establishments of the first importance are rising up, and while the farmers find a good market in these manufacturing centres and the laboring classes remunerative wages the banks also do a splendid business.

**A Bit of History.**

"However, the Minister of Agriculture, who is just now displaying so much zeal in the columns of The Herald against Mr. Tarte, was a member of the cabinet in 1897. Open the tariff and you will there see, on its pages, articles protected by a tariff of 20, 25, 30 and 35 per cent. Mr. Fisher and those who think like him accepted the tariff revision of 1897, as they will accept the revision which imposes itself on the country at the present time. He who lives will see. The sentiment of the country is stronger than the best arranged theories. It was the free trader, Fisher, who consented, for instance, to a duty of 55 per cent. on cut tobacco, 50 per cent. on the manufactured article and on snuff and from 10 to 14 per cent. on foreign leaf tobacco. What was the result of this high tariff? At Granby one of the largest tobacco factories of the country, employing 600 hands to the great advantage of the farmers who grew Canadian tobacco, was the direct result.

**As to Binder Twine.**

"Then, again, the government in 1897 abolished the duty on binder twine, and what was the consequence? All the Canadian factories closed down, throwing hundreds of hands on the street. Yet do we get binder twine and cheaper for having committed the blunder of according to the clamors of those theorists of whom Mr. Fisher is one of the apostles? Mr. Fisher is seconded in his efforts in The Herald by Mr. Brierly. Mr. Brierly comes from St. Thomas, where he published a newspaper having the same ideas as The Herald. In 1896 and 1900 we lost West Elgin, the county in which Mr. Brierly preached the free trade gospel, and in 1900 we lost the two Elgins. The only really English division in Montreal is St. Antoine, where we were beaten in 1900, altho we had as our candidate a gentleman many times over a millionaire and personally very popular.

**Lost Confidence.**

"The prudent and happy administration of affairs by the Laurier cabinet has begun to produce toward the Liberal party a movement of returning confidence amongst the industrial and manufacturing classes. A certain number of our friends have lost to our party in a month's time the fruit of efforts covering several years. They foolishly and without motive said to the industrial, financial and working classes, "We are not with you." That is the language which caused public confidence to be withdrawn from the cabinet of Alexander Mackenzie in 1878. Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues had so completely failed to gauge public opinion two months before the dissolution of parliament that the then premier placed a list before a member of parliament, who is still living, proving to the satisfaction, especially of Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues, that the cabinet would come out of the election by 60 of a majority. On the evening of the 17th of September, 1878, Sir John Macdonald had a majority of 75 votes behind him.

**Not Theories, But Facts.**

"The campaign, the signal of which has just been given by Mr. Sifton, will not prevent a revision of the tariff and will not prevent the raising of the duties when the best interests of the country demand that they shall be raised. Let us hope also that this campaign will not shake the confidence of the financial world in the present government. The opinions of the press are not always the true reflection of the real situation. It was not on theories that the revision of 1897 took place. Neither will it be by theories that the revision promised by Hon. Mr. Fielding on behalf of the government will be accomplished."

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY CONFERENCE

### Germany Proposes a Convention to Subject System to Regulation.

London, Sept. 23.—Steps are being taken on the initiative of Germany, with the view of holding in October an international conference of the powers on the subject of wireless telegraphy. The purpose of the conference is to establish the general principles of an international agreement.

Germany advances the view that, as the practical working of wireless telegraphy is now assured, the system should, in the public interest, be subjected to rules similar to those laid down by the International Telegraph Convention.

## BOERS ISSUE A MANIFESTO TO THE CIVILIZED WORLD

### Ask Europe and America for Contributions for Destitute in South Africa.

### DISCLAIM AIM TO INFLAME PUBLIC

**Declare That British Burned Upwards of 30,000 Houses During the War.**

Amsterdam, Sept. 23.—The Boer Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey have issued a manifesto in the shape of an appeal to the civilized world. This document recalls how, after the terrible struggle in South Africa, and the Boers were compelled to accept the British terms of peace, the generals were commissioned to proceed to England and appeal to the new government to allay the distress which is devastating the colonies, and in the event of the failure of the mission to appeal to the civilized world for charitable contributions.

Continuing the generals say that, having failed to induce Great Britain to grant further assistance, it only remains for them to address themselves to the people of Europe and America.

"The small Boer nation," goes on the manifesto, "can never forget the help it received in its dark hours of suffering. Our people are completely ruined. It has been impossible to make a complete inventory, but we are convinced that at least 30,000 houses on Boer farms and many villages were burned or destroyed by the British during the war. Everything was destroyed, and the country was completely laid waste. The war demanded many victims, and the land was bathed in tears, and our orphans and widows were abandoned. We are appealing to the world for contributions to assist the destitute and help in the education of the children."

The generals repudiate all desire to inflame the minds of the people.

"They declare the sword is not sheathed, and all differences are silent in the presence of such great misery."

## DEWET'S SON IS DEAD.

### Boer General Receives a Sad Telegram From Africa.

The Hague, Sept. 23.—Gen Dewet has received a telegram from South Africa announcing the death of his 13-year-old son. The news greatly depressed the Boer leader.

**ARSON CHARGE WITHDRAWN.**

Woodstock, Sept. 23.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Beamer and her daughter came to the city and withdrew the charge of arson preferred against the son of the former and his wife on Friday last. This was agreed upon by the informants when they learned that Fred eBamer and his wife were in Galt on the night of the burning of Mr. Beamer's barn, and therefore they could prove an alibi.

**THE OLD PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS**

"The old Parliament Buildings on Front-street, Toronto, have been sold to the Paving & Constructing Company. . . . The purchasers must remove all material by July 1."

So the pile of quaint old buildings
Is to vanish into air,
With their corridors and chambers,
Tenantless for many a year.

Soon their bricks will make our pavements,
While their beams and floors, that thrilled
With the eloquence of statesmen,
Factory and house will build.

Empty hallways where the sunshine
Crept along the dusty floor
Many a summer, many a winter,
Silent now, will be no more.

Roofless now will stand the forum,
Where the men of former days—
Government or opposition—
Strove to win immortal bays.

Where, when parliament was opened
Many a buxom, songs dame,
Decked in gayest silks and satins,
Bright with smiles and glory, came.

Tear away the haunt of pressmen;
Some of them are gone to rest,
Or are busy now, reporting,
In the regions of the blest.

(Perhaps, 'tis sermons they are writing,
Or a sweet and holy psalm;
Perhaps their "copy's" turned to halo,
Stump of pencil to a palm.)

Is there yet a little garden
In the shadow of the halls?
Do not vex its peace, we pray you,
When you tumble down the walls.

Let the trees yet wave above it,
Let its shrubbery antique,
Dear old flowers, and mossy borders,
To our fondest memory speak.

Tear away each dusty office;
Let the ghosts no longer doze,
Where the former years of struggle
Mixed their poetry and prose.

Raze the masonry insensate,
Give the cellars to the light;
Let the brute force of the Present
With the Past make doughty fight.

But keep yet the little garden,
As the heart that once has known
Fateful throes of living passion,
Ever keeps, for Love, his throne.

—Bernard McEvoy.

**James Harris, manufacturing furrier. First-class work at moderate prices. Refitting a specialty. 71 King West, first flat. 3613**

**SAVED FROM THE BOILER.**

No more can missionaries be burned
By savage, untamed tribes afar,
The reason is so easily learned,
There is no fuel so there you are.

## FUEL RAPIDLY GOING UP HARDWOOD $9 A CORD

### What Will the Householder Do If the Coal Famine Continues Much Longer?

### SOFT COAL IN SMALL QUANTITIES

**Being Delivered, Owing to the Great Demand—Situation To-Day in Toronto.**

The coal situation in Toronto to-day amounts to about this:

Hard coal can't be bought at any price. One dealer said he would not accept any orders until he had delivered his present orders, which goes to show that this particular dealer has more coal than he has sold. He may be holding for higher prices later on, but he didn't say so. The Toronto Coal Co., Elias Rogers and the Conger Coal Co., and, probably, every other dealer in the city, refuse absolutely to sell hard coal.

They are accepting orders for soft coal, but only in small quantities. The large number of orders for soft coal is making the dealers careful about their output. Soft coal is quoted at $6.50.

Hardwood seems to be almost as scarce as hard coal. It is quoted at $9 a cord. There is very little to be got anywhere, the dealers complain when anyone kicks about his order not being filled promptly. It is keeping most of the dealers hustling supplying the wants of their customers, but hardwood at $9 a cord is bearing heavily on every householder who uses it.

What is the householder to do with everything burnable away up in fancy figures? He can't burn gas, for it is expensive, and besides, the little stoves cost a good deal of money. It looks as tho he may have to gather his family into a corner of the house and get along with one fire, and that the fire that cooks his food, which, by the way, he has to purchase at trust prices.

Meanwhile most of the small towns of Ontario say they have plenty of hard coal for all their needs. At Oakville the ruling price is $6 a ton, and at Barrie the most any dealer asks is $6.25.

**CONSUL SEYFERT'S REPORT.**

Washington, Sept. 23.—A serious fuel famine confronts the people of Canada as a result of the prolonged Pennsylvania coal strike, according to a report from United States Consul Seyfert at Stratford, Ont., dated Sept. 5. Canada usually consumes annually nearly 3,000,000 tons of anthracite, all of which comes from Pennsylvania. Most of this is shipped during the summer months, but during the past summer no coal was delivered.

This condition of affairs has given a tremendous impetus to the manufacturing of peat for fuel. The whole question of making the inexhaustible beds of bog commercially valuable, the consul points out, lies in the drying process. He says that the genius who will invent a machine satisfactorily to extract the moisture from crude peat will not only make a fortune but be a public benefactor. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are being expended, it is stated, in experiments.

## FROM NEW YORK TO TORONTO

### Alex. Laird, Assistant General Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce.

New York, Sept. 23.—Alex Laird, manager of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has been appointed assistant general manager of the bank, with headquarters in Toronto. Mr. Laing has made a name for himself here as a strong financier.

**CLOSED THE REPAIR SHOPS.**

Kingston, Sept. 23.—An order has been received here to close the Kingston and Pembroke Railway repair shops, stipulating that the work would hereafter be done in Montreal. The Kingston and Pembroke has recently come under control of the Canadian Pacific.

**NOT DEFINITELY OFF.**

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Premier Tweedie of New Brunswick was here to-day and stated that, altho the Quebec conference had been delayed till Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned, the meeting was not definitely off. The Premier believed that the question of decreasing representation of the smaller provinces at Ottawa would soon be a most vital one.

**PEARY IN RAILWAY WRECK.**

Halifax, Sept. 23.—Lieut. Peary and Mrs. Peary were in the railroad wreck on the Intercolonial Railway yesterday. The "Sydney Flyer," on which they were traveling, bound for New York, was in collision with a local train bound for Pictou.

**Smokers—Imported Turret Ogdens. Navy Cut selling at 10c, 20c and 40c. Fine show of same in Alive Bollard's New Store, 128 Yonge Street.**

**UNCLE SAM FIGHTS WOMEN.**

Manila, Sept. 23.—The constabulary of Sorsogon, Island of Luzon, have captured two women who have been stirring up an anti-American movement among the ignorant and superstituous.

**Lunch Counter open in evening—Thomas', 30 King West.**

**LISGAR ELECTION TRIAL.**

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—The Lisgar election trial opened this afternoon at Carman. There were about twenty witnesse present. The usual stories of corruption were repeated in the witness stand.

**Guns and rifles from $5 up—Franklin's, 25 Queen W.**

**TO-DAY IN TORONTO.**

Polo match, Toronto v. Montreal, Hunt Club, 4 p.m.
Board of Trade Council, 4 p.m.
Industrial School Board, City Hall, 5 p.m.
Queen's Own Rifles' parade, Armouries, 8 p.m.
Technical School Board, 8 p.m
Princess, De Wolf Hopper in "Mr. Pickwick," 2 and 8 p.m.
Grand, "Rupert of Hentzau," 2 and 8 p.m.
Toronto, "A Desperate Chance," 8 p.m.
Shea's, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star, "Rose Hill English Folly Company," 2 and 8 p.m.

## THROWS SOME LIGHT ON MYSTERY

### Montreal Suicide Believed to Be Lizzie Taylor of Toronto.

Ten days ago a young woman who gave the name of Annie Moore committed suicide at Montreal by swallowing a quantity of carbolic acid, and the police there have since been trying to learn her real name and find her relatives. The girl was thought to have belonged to Toronto, and to have reached Montreal by way of Buffalo and Springfield, Mass. Inspector Stark was furnished with a description of the dead girl, but he could learn nothing that would throw any light on her identity.

On Tuesday afternoon John Thompson of 38 Carlaw-avenue called at the detective office and explained that from the description of the suicide he had reason to believe she was Lizzie Taylor, who boarded for some time at the home of Mrs. Fuller, at 36 Carlaw-avenue. Lizzie Taylor left her boarding house about three weeks ago for the expressed purpose of going to a maternity home on Hayter-street, but has not since been heard of. She has a brother living somewhere in the West End of this city.

The body of the suicide was buried last Saturday as that of Annie Moore. It is not likely that the authorities will exhume the body unless the relatives make a demand.

## COUNT DE LA VAULX SUCCEEDS.

### Takes His Balloon Safely Across the Mediterranean.

Paris, Sept. 24.—A despatch to The Velo from Montpelier department of Herault says that Count De La Vaulx's balloon has been driven ashore safely and descended yesterday afternoon at Capite between Velleroi and Les Salines.

Count De La Vaulx started Monday morning from Palavas near Mont Pelier, on the coast of France, to cross the Mediterranean in his balloon, "Mediterranean." He was accompanied by five aeronauts, and Monday afternoon was reported 25 miles to the southward of Palavas.

## OPPOSITION IS LOYAL.

### Mr. Whitney Says One Member Was Offered the Speakership.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—J. P. Whitney, M.L.A., is reported in an interview in The Evening Citizen as saying: "The loyalty of the members of the opposition is unquestionable, and leaves nothing to be desired. Altho there is some foundation for the reports that members have been approached, such approaches have been indignantly repulsed. One gentleman was offered the Speaker's position of the House, and another was tendered a timber limit, and so on, but the opposition remains loyal."

## PARSEE MILLIONAIRE'S GIFT.

### Will Devote $5,000,000 to Benefit Calamity's Victims.

Bombay, Sept. 23.—A prominent Bombay Parsee named Nowrojee Manekjie Wadia has announced his intention of devoting his fortune of nearly $5,000,000 to charity. He will give his property in trust for the benefit of persons in any country deprived of their means of subsistence by sudden calamities.

## DR. EARCLAY WILL ACCEPT.

### Understood That He Will Become Principal of Queen's.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—It is understood that Rev. Dr. Barclay will accept the principalship of Queen's, altho the minister of St. Paul's stated this evening that it was due the governors of Queens that his decision should be first conveyed to that body.

**FURTHER LOAN OF $100,000,000.**

Johannesburg, Sept. 23.—A new journal, The Rand Daily Mail, appeared to-day for the first time, and announced that a loan of $100,000,000, irrespective of the war debt of $500,000,000, will be raised for public works, and become an immediate charge on the revenues of Great Britain's new South African colonies.

**FOUGHT AT HART'S RIVER.**

Belleville, Sept. 23.—The remains of the late William Falconer, who was killed in a railroad accident on the Midland Railway, were given a military funeral in this city this afternoon. The dead man was a member of the third contingent, and took part in the battle of Hart's River.

**MAJOR POWELL DEAD.**

Haven, Me., Sept. 23.—Major J. W. Powell, director of the Bureau of Ethnology at the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, died at his summer home here. He had been critically ill for some days.

**Guns—Greener patent, $1—Franklin's, 6 25 Queen W.**

**TO ISOLATE MOUNT ELGIN.**

Ingersoll, Sept. 23.—A movement is on foot to guard the main road leading from Mount Elgin to Ingersoll. Mount Elgin is stricken with smallpox.

**Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East.—Geo. Edwards, F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.**

**JAKE SELBY FINED.**

Woodstock, Sept. 23.—Jake Selby, who assaulted James Clark at Beachville, was today fined $15 and costs.

**Storage.**

C. J. Townsend Co., auctioneers, 66-68 King-street East, will receive any quantity of household furniture and merchandise for storage.

**PATENTS—Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed**

**Famous Scotch Whiskeys.**

Hill Thompson's & Sheriff's special Scotch whiskeys drawn from original packages. 31 Colborne-street. 24

**If Not, Why Not?**

Life is uncertain. Have you accident, sickness, elevator, or employes' liability insurance? Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. Phone 2770. 136

**DEATHS.**

FROGLEY—Fell asleep in Jesus, at the residence of her parents, Glen Grove, Eglinton, on Sept. 23, 1902, Marianna, second daughter of C. J. and F. A. Frogley, in her 23rd year.

Funeral on Thursday, September 25th, at 3 p.m., to Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

HURST—On Tuesday, 23rd inst., Elizabeth, beloved wife of John Hurst, jr.

Funeral Thursday, 25th, at 3 o'clock sharp. Interment at Mount Pleasant.

## ROOSEVELT OPERATED ON FOR ABSCESS ON HIS LEG

### Caused by Injuries Got in Recent Trolley Accident at Pittsfield, Mass.

### WESTERN TRIP HAS UNTIMELY END.

**Believed That the Action of Speaker Henderson Has Something to Do With It All.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt's western trip came to an untimely end in this city to-day. He was found to be suffering from a swelling in the left leg between the knee and the ankle, which required immediate surgical attention, and, instead of being taken to the train to continue his journey to Fort Wayne and Milwaukee, he was conveyed to St. Vincent Hospital, where he was operated on. The operation took place at 3.45 o'clock, and lasted only a short time. When he was taken to a private room in the hospital to rest. After a light luncheon at 7.30 p.m. he was conveyed on a stretcher to his train, which had been backed up on a "Y" near the hospital and at 10 minutes before 8 o'clock the train left for Washington.

**President Pained.**

The transfer of the President to the hospital was executed without the thousands on the streets having the least notion of what was transpiring. The operation was begun without delay. The pain caused the President to mutter several times, but he said nothing that was distinct, except to ask for a glass of water.

After being taken to an upper room from the operating room the President was served with a light luncheon and chatted to those in the room. At 7.40 p.m. a blanket was thrown around him and he was placed on the hospital stretcher and escorted by a company of infantry, was carried to the car a block away.

**Cause of Swelling.**

The swelling of the President's leg, which made an operation necessary, was occassioned by a bruise he received at the time of the trolley car accident at Pittsfield, Mass. Besides being injured in the face and across the eye, the President at that time received a blow upon the inner part of the left leg, between the ankle and the knee, but he paid no attention to it. After starting on his western trip he determined that Dr. Lung, who was aboard the train, should examine it. The doctor did so and pronounced it to be a serious matter. When in Detroit the doctor finally declared that something should be done. After consulting with Dr. Richardson, another member of the party, it was decided that in order to avoid the possibilities of blood poisoning, it probably would be wise to have an operation performed. The President was very much averse to anything of the kind, but finally consented.

In well-informed political circles in the States the failure of the President to complete his tour of the west is attributed to an entirely different source. When the President's campaigning tour was laid out, it was with the purpose that he should speak in those States where the Republican party feared defeat in the Congressional elections. After the President started on his tour, General John B. Henderson, speaker of the national house, and the Republican party leader, refused to again accept the nomination in his Iowa district for Congress. In his letter of declination he declared that the people of his district favored a revision of the tariff, to which he was opposed. This statement from such a source proved a bombshell in the political powder magazine. The whole country was immediately in a stir. President Roosevelt's itinerary carried him thru Iowa, the storm centre. He and his party leaders knew the President would never be permitted to speak in General Henderson's State without mentioning the tariff difficulties. The Republican party's success is based on high tariff principles and the opposition stands for a tariff for revenue only. It was so clearly putting the President into an awkward position that he preferred the other horn of the dilemma, evidently, and abandoned the trip. Henderson's statement has had about the same effect politically in the States that Hon. Mr. Tarte's recent speeches on the tariff have had on the Canadian political atmosphere. Gen. Henderson is commonly believed to have declined the nomination as a result of jealousy aroused by favors shown Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, formerly Governor of Iowa, and Henderson's opponent in the other wing of the Republican party organization.

**No Hat So Good.**

There is no hat so good for every day wear as the popular stiff felt Derby. There are lots of them made, and it's hard to detect the faulty ones. Your safeguard is a good name on the inside band. Dineen is a big name, and it guarantees the goods every time. All the new designs are low in.

**COOLER AND CLOUDY.**

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Sept. 23.—(8 p.m.)—An important disturbance has developed to-day in the St. Lawrence Valley, and rain has fallen from the Ottawa Valley to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There is also another marked disturbance to the southwest of the lake region, and rain is now falling in Southwestern Ontario. The weather to-day has been fine and warm in Manitoba and the Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 26—46; Victoria, 52—62; Calgary, 40—72; Prince Albert, 36—72; Qu'Appelle, 36—76; Winnipeg, 34—66; Port Arthur, 40—62; Parry Sound, 60—70; Toronto, 56—79; Ottawa, 60—72; Montreal, 62—70; Quebec, 58—62; Halifax, 58—74.

**Probabilities.**

**Lower Lakes—Strong northerly and easterly winds; cooler and mostly cloudy; rain in western portion, particularly near Lake Erie.**

Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong northerly and easterly winds; cooler; fair to cloudy.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Strong northerly winds; cooler and partly cloudy.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate northwesterly gales; fair and cooler.

Maritime—Strong winds, shifting to northwesterly; partly cloudy and cooler, with local showers.

Lake Superior—Easterly winds; fair weather.

Manitoba—Fine and moderately warm.

Polo ponies won't slip when they are fitted with Dunlop horseshoe pads. Whether 'tis on wet grass or earth the pad holds the horse up.

**STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**

| Sept. 23. | At. | From. |
|---|---|---|
| Furnessia | Moville | New York |
| Brazilian | London | Montreal |
| Potsdam | Boulogne | New York |
| Kaiserin M. Th. | Cherbourg | New York |
| Ivernia | Queenstown | Boston |
| Lake Simcoe | Father Point | Liverpool |