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SIXTH YEAR SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT

LONDON'S LATEST TID-BIT.

LADY COLIN CAMPBELL'S SUIT FOR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

British Aristocracy Crowds the Court-room—The Racy Details of Doings in High Life—Damaging Evidence Against the Noble Lord.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The action for divorce brought by Lady Colin Campbell against her husband, Lord Colin Campbell, fifth son of the Duke of Argyle, came up for hearing to-day. The court-room was so crowded that the officials had to barricade the corridors to prevent the crowding from becoming dangerous. Lady Campbell, her sister and their mother were the first persons directly interested in the action to enter the court. They sat together beside the plaintiff's solicitor, Chas. Russell, Q.C. Lord Colin Campbell entered soon afterwards and sat near the plaintiff and at the same table, there being interposed between the litigants none but their respective counsel.

Mr. Russell, in opening the case for Lady Campbell, said that his client petitioned for a decree of absolute divorce from Lord Colin Campbell on the grounds of cruelty and adultery. Lady Campbell, the plaintiff's lawyer continued, was formerly Miss Blood and was a respectable and attractive person. She was sought in marriage by the defendant and became engaged to him in 1880. The marriage was delayed at His Lordship's request until July, 1881. When the ceremony had been performed the couple went away on a "melancholy honeymoon," the groom being attended all the time by an hospital nurse. In fact Lord Campbell was attended by this nurse from his engagement to Miss Blood down to the date of the termination of their married life in 1883. He was, declared the lawyer, never during the entire period independent of the special nurse's care. This was because His Lordship was afflicted with disease. Of course the plaintiff could not have had any idea of what ailed her betrothed husband. The marriage was not consummated until October, 1881. The case was so very horrible, declared the lawyer, that he would refrain as far as possible from even alluding to its details.

At this point the venerable Duke of Argyle, the defendant's father, entered the court-room and took a seat beside Lord Colin Campbell, near whom the Marquis of Lorne, the defendant's eldest brother, had already taken a seat.

Continuing Mr. Russell said that Dr. Bird, who had attended both Lord and Lady Campbell, would testify to show that the lady's life was well nigh unendurable but that she had tried to do what she deemed the duty required of her and when she became aware of the nature of her husband's malady desired to remain with him as a companion and even to nurse him in order to hide his misery from the world. Finally, however, as it would be shown, the wife found herself absolutely unable to submit to enforced relationship with him and she told her husband so and explained her reason. He replied that she was mistaken about him, and added the statement that it was difficult for him to suppose that she believed anything like what she suspected to be true of him. This solemn disclaimer by her husband, under the circumstances, influenced her. In April, 1883, plaintiff miscarried. Then Lord Colin Campbell suggested that she had improper relations with their physician, Dr. Bird. When the latter heard of this intimation he insisted on severing all relationship with the family. Upon this defendant withdrew his accusation and requested Dr. Bird to attend Lady Campbell. Lady Campbell thenceforth refused to admit intimacy on the part of defendant, and he threatened her with expulsion from his house if she persisted in her refusal. She did persist and her husband suspended her money allowance. She then applied for judicial separation. To this Sir Colin Campbell made reply denying all her charges. The lady's condition in September, 1883, was so serious that a surgical operation was performed upon her for her relief, and yet, despite the fact that all this physical misery had been communicated to her by him, her husband, during the period of her acutest suffering would cruelly account for her condition by making charges of infidelity against her. In March, 1884, plaintiff obtained a decree of separation. She repaired to her father's house at Laurence and returned to England in the June following. On her way home she and her party stopped in Paris, staying at a hotel. While they were at this hotel the Duke of Marlborough called upon them. This visit was made the occasion by her husband for a charge of adultery. Lord Colin Campbell even went so far as to write to the Paris authorities requesting them to arrest his wife and lodge her in the prison used for the incarceration of prostitutes.

It was difficult to believe, said Mr. Russell, that any man of ordinary instincts could act in this way towards a wife already so injured, "but," added the lawyer, "Lord Colin Campbell's pride had been lowered into the dust." Mr. Russell then detailed the grounds of the charge of adultery, which plaintiff made against defendant. Turning then to a review of the counter charges made by Lord Colin Campbell against plaintiff that she had been guilty of criminal conduct with the Duke of Marlborough, Chief Shaw and others, Mr. Russell said the lady was in a position to successfully meet all these charges. The Duke of Marlborough and Mr. Shaw were old family friends. Lady Campbell and Mrs. Shaw had long been intimate acquaintances. Gen. Butler, one of those with whom the defendant sought to connect plaintiff, was old enough to be her father, and Mrs. Butler was Lady Campbell's dearest friend. Dr. Bird had sought protection for his character by bringing a suit for damages against Lord Colin—in fact Lady Campbell was able to repute every one of the foul charges brought against her.

The first witness called by plaintiff's counsel was Lady Miles. She said she told Lord Campbell in 1882 that Lady Campbell had resolved to refuse to live with him as his wife, and her reasons for such decision, but would continue to maintain the kindest friendly relations towards him and refrain from all mention of her separation in other respects from him. Lord Campbell was shocked at the information. He protested very hard against his wife's decision and said if she would recall it he would let Lady Campbell have her own way for a period of two years and would treat her with affection. Witness subsequently visited Lord and Lady Campbell in London. She found Lady Campbell suffering intense pain and Lord Colin Campbell explained it by saying, "there has been foul play upstairs and Lady Campbell has had a miscarriage." Lady Miles protested that this could not be so and defendant re-affirmed that it was. Lord Campbell accused Dr. Bird of having taken advantage of his position. Dr. Bird denied the accusation and refused to longer attend Lady Campbell unless the accusation was withdrawn. A family council ensued. At this Lord Colin admitted that he had not meant all that he had said, and asked Lady Miles to apologize for him to Dr. Bird. At the same time he complained of the length of time Gen. Butler remained when he called upon Lady Campbell. Witness, continuing, said that at Lord Colin Campbell's request she had consented to be his witness so far as to state that he had not been guilty of ill-usage of his wife, but said she urged defendant not to call her because she knew of his relations with the girl Mary Watson, and felt sure they would transpire under cross-examination. After Lady Campbell had separated from defendant he complained to witness of having been badly treated. She retorted that he ought to think himself lucky because his wife had obtained a mere separation and not a divorce, which she would have got if witness had been called to testify. Concerning Mary Watson, Lady Miles testified that the girl was a housemaid. Witness had found Mary Watson in Lord Colin Campbell's bedroom in a compromising position.

Witness continuing said that when she saw Lord Colin Campbell and Mary Watson together he said: "Mary is a good little thing; she is very fond of me. She has very nice hair; I often take it down and play with it." Witness had seen letters from Mary Watson to defendant signed "Your affectionate Mary." Witness admitted she had heard Lady Campbell say in the presence of her husband that there were a dozen men she liked better than him.

Here a letter was produced written by the witness to defendant advising him to get divorced and then to "take a nice little woman to be a companion and a comfort to him." Witness admitted that she wrote the letter, and said that in reply to it Lord Campbell asked her whether Lady Campbell would require alimony if he allowed her to get divorced from him. To this witness answered that the Blood family would not ask for alimony and would pay Lady Campbell's costs.

The case was at this point adjourned.

—Steel wire door mats will not wear out. They require no shaking as they clean themselves. They do not fill with dirt and dust; all dust falls through and can be readily swept up. 136

DEATH FROM MALPRACTICE.

The Sad Fate of Jennie Phillips—Arrest of a Detroit Doctor.

DETROIT, Nov. 26.—Miss Jennie Phillips, aged 22, died here on Tuesday evening after a two weeks' illness. She admitted to Dr. Richardson, who was called in, that she had undergone an operation. The coroner and police were notified and commenced an investigation.

Minnie Dunn, a friend and confidant of the dead girl, was summoned as a witness, and on being assured that it was useless for her to hold back any information, she told the whole story to the detectives. She says "about two weeks before Jennie Phillips died the latter asked her to accompany her while she had an operation performed. Minnie consenting, they went together to Dr. Cox's office. Dr. Cox," so the girl says, "cautioned them not to say anything about what occurred." This evidence of the Dunn girl is corroborated by that of Mrs. McCauley, the woman who says Jennie told her Dr. Cox performed the operation.

Cox was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice Haugh this afternoon and held in $5000 bail with two sureties for examination.

Five or six years ago the girl Phillips came from England with a younger sister named Fanny, who lives near Galt, Ont. Among her effects was a letter from her sister, postmarked "Valens," Canada, signed "Fanny Rintoul."

THE IRON TRADE.

Extraordinary Demand in Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A Pittsburg despatch to the Journal of Commerce says: The extraordinary demand for all kinds of crude and finished iron, pipes, tubes, merchant steel and steel rails is fully maintained throughout Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, and the inquiries of the past day or two point to a still heavier demand in certain directions. Orders have been given by American consumers for upward of 100,000 tons of raw material of various kinds, including about 40,000 slabs and ingots, Bessemer, pig and spiegel, of which about one-half is due now. There will be a heavy demand for steel, Bessemer, pigs and various kinds of foreign material. Prices are very firm throughout the West, and eastern iron makers are inclined to withdraw from the market, in view of the strong upward tendency.

A Philadelphia despatch to the same paper says: Early deliveries on bars, plates, sheets, etc., are difficult. The mills are steadily filling up. Heavy deliveries of steel blooms are awaited from the other side. Steel rail mills are overcrowded and are quoting $35.50 to $36 for earliest possible deliveries on small lots. Old rails are $22.50. The outlook is bright.

Ladies' Fine All-wool Cashmere Hose selling very cheap at Petleys'.

The Fenian Brotherhood.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Fenian Brotherhood, which was in secret convention here for four days, concluded its sessions yesterday. The report of the Secretary stated that the organization was prosperous, and that "work" would soon begin again in England. It is said O'Donovan Rossa resigned his office as executive of the Brotherhood, and that Dr. Hamilton Williams of Green Point, who is credited with having carried from Germany the knives with which Cavendish and Burke were cut to pieces in Phœnix Park, was appointed in his place.

Chicago Navigation Reports.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The recent storms have practically put a stop to navigation for the season. As fast as the lumber fleet arrives the vessels are being stripped and sent into winter quarters. Few of the lower lake vessels will leave the port, and none but the propellers will make an attempt to do so. The season has been a good one as far as freights are concerned, but the underwriters have suffered heavily and the loss of life has been great. So far this season thirty-three vessels have been driven ashore or foundered.

Heavy Costume Cloth Dress Goods selling at 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard at Petleys'.

Disasters at Sea.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Nov. 26.—The brig Toronto of Windsor, N.S., went ashore at Watch Hill in a gale last night; crew saved.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Nov. 26.—The schooner L. D. Wentworth of Bangor, loaded with coal, went ashore on Folly Island this afternoon. The captain and crew were saved. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 26.—The British bark Drumcoolan, loaded with 1700 bales of cotton, was burned to-day. The crew narrowly escaped with their lives.

Knights of Labor Boycotting Brewers.

DETROIT, Nov. 26.—The Trades' Council and District Assembly of the Knights of Labor, representing 7000 members, have put a boycott on the beer brewed by the Voight, Kling, Stroh, Gobel and Hauck Brewing Companies, the object being to break up the Brewers' Association, which has been engaged in a long war with the Brewers' Union. The recent talk of arresting some of the most prominent instigators of the boycott for conspiracy.

Ladies' Scalette and Plush Mantles and Dolmans at $25 and up at Petleys'.

Certain of a Speedy Death.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 26.—Jas. Harris, a farmer of Madison County, was murdered and robbed of $65, on Boston Mountain yesterday. The assassin shot him with a rifle. After reaching his victim he found him still alive, and picked up the injured man's shot gun and fired the contents of one of the barrels into his head. A large party are in pursuit and if the desperado is captured he will meet with a speedy death.

Men's Fine Persian Lamb Overcoats, worth $140, selling at $95 at Petleys'.

The Republicans of Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 26.—At a meeting of prominent Republicans held here yesterday a resolution condemning the recent military revolts was rejected. It was decided to urge Ruiz Zorilla to return to Spain and it was resolved that the party should continue to be ruled on the basis of the existing Republican coalition. A general assembly of the party will be convened as soon as possible.

One Drowned, the Other Rescued.

BRADFORD, PA., Nov. 26.—As Michael Fitzgerald and a man named Douglass were attempting to cross the Tuna just above Fisher's Mills this morning the foot bridge gave away, precipitating both men into the torrent as it rushed over the dam. They were swept into an eddy and Fitzgerald was drowned. Douglass was rescued in an unconscious condition.

A New Sensation in Wall-street.
New York Times.
One of the latest ways in which Wall-street men have found the opportunity to invest funds as a speculation is a scheme that has several thousand dollars back of it to preserve autumn leaves by a new process, the invention of a Yankee college professor. The leaves—so promise the bulls on the enterprise—will retain all their bright and fresh hues for years, and remain fast to the limb just as nature produced them.

Citizens should remember to buy Toronto-made stoves, and thus furnish employment to their fellow-citizens, by buying at Wheeler & Bain's, 179 King-street east.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Nine of Boodle Alderman McQuade's jury were for acquittal and three for conviction.

A widow named Pemberton of Russell, Kansas, was shot and killed by her son, aged 16. It was another case of "didn't know it was loaded."

The failures for the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number, for the United States 189, and for Canada 27, or a total of 216, against 242 last week. The failures are more numerous in the South this week than in any other section.

By the caving in of a sewer trench in 23rd street, New York, a laborer named Patrick Laughran was buried for nine hours. A large force of men worked hard all day to rescue him, and a crowd numbering thousands congregated to watch the rescue. Although badly bruised Laughran will probably recover.

THE LEAGUE IN DANGER.

RUMORS OF MEASURES TO BE TAKEN AGAINST IT.

Probability of Meetings Being Prohibited and Leaders Arrested—Dublin Agitated—Authorities in Conference—Dillon to Appear in Court.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Gen. Buller have returned to Dublin. They attended a meeting of the Privy Council yesterday, at which important measures were decided upon. The Marquis of Londonderry, Lord-Lieutenant, who had intended to go to England, has postponed his departure. It is rumored that vigorous measures will be taken against the National League; that some of the meetings of that body will be prohibited, and perhaps the agitators arrested.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has been busily engaged at Dublin Castle conferring with the legal and military authorities. The city is agitated by rumors of the wildest character relating to the Government's intentions.

A great meeting of Nationalists called to assemble in the suburbs of Irishtown on Sunday will, it is thought, be prohibited. The officials of the Irish National League do not appear to be disturbed. They are all pursuing their avocations in the ordinary way and all of them say they have no idea of what the Government has decided to do, if it has decided upon anything.

The Irish Times (Conservative) says the Government has resolved to promptly suppress all anti-rent and other illegal combinations; to curtail the license of the press; to forcibly suppress intimidation; to enforce the laws governing the processes for the collection of debts; to proclaim all meetings called for certain purposes and to arrest certain prominent agitators of the anti-rent party. The Times also says it is reported that troops have been sent to the different points in the country where action against the anti-rent agitators is meant.

John Dillon has been summoned to appear in court Monday and show cause why a criminal information should not be sworn out against him for publicly advising tenants to sub-it to eviction rather than pay rent.

The Government has proclaimed the National League meeting, called to assemble at Sligo. This action, coupled with the prosecution of John Dillon, is causing the most intense excitement throughout Ireland.

The Nationalists have decided to hold meetings in different parts of Sligo, Galway and Tipperary in order to evade the Government's prohibition.

The Dublin Telegraph says that orders have been sent to Athlone to keep 100 cavalry and 200 infantry in readiness for duty. It is rumored that the object is to arrest the trustees appointed under the United Ireland plan, to whose charge the rents of local tenants have been committed.

John Dillon has been summoned to appear in court on Tuesday next, the charges against him being that his speech at the meeting held at Longford on November 7 led to an assault upon a bailiff and resistance to the execution of decrees; that at the Murroe meeting on Monday last he made a speech calculated to intimidate. The affidavits on which the summonses were issued were lodged by the police inspectors and stenographers who were present at the meetings referred to. The citation calls upon Dillon to find sureties for his good behavior, in default of which he will be committed to jail.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien attended a meeting of Lord Dillon's tenants to-night. They urged the tenants to firmly resist all attempts to compel them to pay unjust rents. Mr. Dillon had arranged to speak at other meetings and it is expected that he will continue to fill all his engagements before he returns to Dublin. On his return he will probably give bail for trial and thus compel the Government to prove the illegality of his actions at the Longford and Murroe meetings.

The Government has ordered that all the taverns in Sligo be closed on Sunday. The National League meeting was prohibited because the magistracy believed that it was intended to intimidate jurors at the coming assizes. The military is called on to disperse all gatherings. The Nationalists are excited over this state of things, and say they will give the speakers a banquet in lieu of holding a meeting.

After the meeting of Lord Dillon's tenants to-night Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien remained until a late hour, receiving deposits from the tenants in consequence of Lord Dillon's refusal to grant a reduction of 25 per cent. It is rumored that United Ireland has been warned.

The Limerick branch of the National League at a meeting to-day adopted a resolution, in which they deprecate assisting in the Queen's jubilee, and advise Irish mayors to refuse proffers of knighthood until Home Rule has been granted to Ireland.

They will Not Flinch.

LINCOLN, Neb. Nov. 26.—President John Fitzgerald of the Irish National League of America has received the following cablegram from the Secretary of the league in Ireland:

The Government in prosecuting John Dillon, M.P., and proclaiming public meetings, admits its inability to govern Ireland without coercion. We will not flinch. TIMOTHY HARRINGTON.

The Reichstag.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—In the Reichstag to-day the President, Vice President and Secretaries of the last Reichstag were re-elected. On motion of Dr. Windthorst the debate on the first reading of the budget was fixed for Nov. 30.

No Universal Suffrage in Holland.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 26.—The Government bill to revise the constitution precludes the possibility of the adoption of universal suffrage. It provides that electors must have a property qualification, and contains other restrictions.

The Deputies Still Reduce.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 474 against 50 to-day deducted $125,000 from the judicial and criminal expenditures, despite the opposition of the Government.

A Great Secret Out.
From the Omaha World.

Pretty girl—"An old woman told me to-day that I ought to get some love powder, and she said she guessed you kept it." Druggist—"You can make it yourself by mixing half a teaspoonful of sugar with a—a minute quantity of powdered starch." "Yes, and how will I give it to him?" "You must invite him to a supper which you prepare and slip it into his coffee." And will it make him want to marry me?" "It will, if the coffee is good and everything else well cooked."

CABLE NOTES.

Five additional Indian regiments have been ordered to Burmah.

The Sultan gave audience yesterday to Gen. Kaulbars. The latter afterwards started for Odessa.

The German Government has decided to dissolve the Reichstag if it rejects the military estimates.

It is stated that Gen. Kaulbars instigated the Sofia cadets to join the plot against the Bulgarian Government.

It is affirmed in Russian circles that the Czar is willing to accept any arrangement that Emperor William advises for the settlement of the Bulgarian question.

The Government of Queensland has offered to establish and pay all the expenses of a Government in the Island of New Guinea if the Queen will approve of it.

The German Consul at Sophia has notified the Bulgarian Government that the German flag at present covers all persons entitled to Russian protection in Bulgaria.

An agitation has been started at Sofia for the purpose of securing the nomination of Prince Emanuel Vogarides, nephew of Aleko Pasha, to the Bulgarian throne. The Prince is a Russophile.

Admiral Hamilton, commanding Her Majesty's fleet on the China station, has notified the Admiralty that it will require 2000 troops and three forts to be built to retain Port Hamilton.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says all the European Governments except the English have notified Russia that they are willing to accept the Prince of Mingrelia as a candidate for the Bulgarian throne. Proposals for mediations between Russia and Bulgaria are being suggested.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Twelve Men Will Die From Its Result—A Fatal Lamp on a Man's Hat.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 26.—Shortly after the miners and laborers entered Coyningham's shaft this morning an explosion of gas took place. About fifty miners and laborers were sitting at the foot of the shaft waiting for the inside boss when a terrible explosion took place and only three or four, so far as can be ascertained, escaped without injury. Most of the men were sent to their homes at once, and as they are scattered far and near no account of the result of their injuries can be obtained at present. It is known, however, that several, possibly twelve or fifteen, will die. The others will be scarred and maimed for life. The disaster was caused by Cornelius Boyle, a mine laborer, who stepped into a worked-out chamber filled with gas with a lighted lamp upon his hat. Boyle will die.

The explosion is the most serious that has happened in the anthracite coal fields this year. It is now definitely known that forty-three men are severely burned and others slightly injured. Twelve were fatally hurt. The scene at the colliery while the injured men were being taken from the shaft was terrible. A crowd of several hundred people had gathered, among them a wives, mothers and daughters of the injured men. As they were brought out of the pit they were taken to the engine house and the women made desperate efforts to gain an entrance. Their entreaties and frantic demonstrations of grief were heart-rending, but they were sternly kept outside the building, while the blackened, scorched and bleeding victims of the disaster were wrapped in blankets soaked with oil. The floor of the engine house was covered with writhing human forms, scorched and blackened until totally unrecognisable. As fast as possible they were taken to the hospital or to their homes, and so rapidly was the work done that by 9 o'clock every one had been taken out and carried away.

Those for whose recovery there appears to be no hope are: Hugh Sweeney, 27, single; Edward Kerns, 29, single; Richard Coulter, 26, married, with family; Conly Sannon, 31, married, large family; Thos. O'Brien, 30, married, large family; Cornelius Boyle, 38, married, family.

Reported dead: John Cannon, 40, married, family; C. Brundage, 35, single; M. O'Brien, 30, single; Dave Ferry, 32, married, large family; John Dougherty, 31, single; Dennis McCabe, 40, single.

Thos. O'Brien and Cornelius Boyle died this afternoon. Two miners whose names are unknown are missing. It is believed they were blown into water thirty feet deep and drowned.

—Wire mats may be left out of doors in the rain, as all the parts are thoroughly galvanized and Japanned, and will not rust or injure carpets or painted floors. 136

Hamilton Notes.

HAMILTON, Nov. 26.—John Johnston, the overcoat thief, has been billeted for a sojourn of a year and a half in the Central Prison.

An old man named Blevins from Windsor was in the city to-day looking for his daughter, who had run away with Alexander Davey, said to be a convicted thief.

The Ontario Government has sent $200 to Chief Aitchison as a "trifling recognition" of the Fire Brigade's services at the asylum fire.

Three Hamilton Candidates.

HAMILTON, Nov. 26.—At a meeting of the labor party here to-night Hamilton Racy was nominated as an independent labor candidate for this city for the Legislature.

To-night the Reformers nominated Lieut.-Col. Gibson, M.P.P., as their candidate for the legislature.

John Burns, a moulder, was last night chosen as the Conservative candidate.

Ring Hot Air Furnaces for perfect comfort and economy. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King-street east.

Russian Finances.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The German Gazette in an exhaustive article on Russia's financial condition compares it with that of France before the great revolution. The Russian debt is 5,600,000,000 roubles. The interest thereon has risen in a decade from 104,000,000 to 261,000,000 roubles. The paper circulation is 716,000,000 roubles, of which only 171,000,000 is covered by bills convertible into currency. The Gazette warns Germans to avoid the new Russian loan.

Madagascar Getting Mad.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Reliable advices from Zanzibar say that a rupture between the French and the Hovas is imminent. The Queen of Madagascar has instructed Gen. Willoughby, her chief commander, to brook no further aggression by the French and there is a report that Gen. Willoughby has sent a strong protest to Premier de Freycinet.

Socialists Severely Sentenced.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Leipsic court has sentenced the Socialists Thenert and Bohlmann to two years, Kissling to two and a half years and Schumann to four years' imprisonment at hard labor for fomenting a riot on Sept. 20. The severity of the sentences has caused a general surprise, as the prisoners were only taking part in a demonstration when arrested.

Torpedoes for the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—The Government has decided to establish a factory here to make Whitehead torpedoes. Seven Germans have arrived here under a two years' contract from Schwartzkopf's factory to supervise the work.

The G. O. H. Wants an Explanation.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Gladstone has written a letter in which he expresses the hope that Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain will abate their opposition and explain their course, or distinctly refuse to co-operate with the Liberals.

Ladies' Fine Astrachan Mantles only $20 and up at Petleys'.

Penalty of a Hard Head.
From the Charleston News and Courier.

"What is the matter of you, Aleck?" asked Mayor Courtenay of a Charleston darkey, who sat with a sour look on his face in the midst of the ruins of a fallen building, trying to tie up his woolly pate in a red bandana handkerchief.

"Ar was dun sleepin' outer yere last night wen de yearthquake dun shook Missy Clare's stove outen da winder up dar an' hit dis yer nigga 'n de head, 'n jes kase de stove's dun bruk 'eself 'en two free places she dun gwine tuk de price of it outen my wages."

Discouraged at the Outset.
From the Wall Street Daily News.

A stranger who was quietly looking over a water-power in a Western village was sought out by the mayor, who said:

"I hear you think of starting a factory?"

"Yes."

"It's a good place, and you'll find our people all right. We don't put on any great amount of style, nor don't aim to. Here's a pair of suspenders I have worn for over forty years, though I'm worth fifty thousand dollars."

"Ah! Um! muttered the stranger, "but it was a suspender factory I was thinking to locate here."

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The first cases under the Scott Act at Blenheim came up yesterday, when O. B. Sheldon, F. W. Powell, J. S. Upper and Alex. Elliott were each fined $50.

The barns and sheds on John Dickson's farm at Butley, Haldimand Township, were burned Wednesday morning, together with the season's crop. The live stock were saved. No insurance.

Mr. White's Favorite Expressions.

Tom White of the Montreal Gazette has no special expletive, such as "By the Eternal," which will hand him down to posterity as a man of few words, but he has a winning way of praising quinn the shirtmaker's thoroughly shrunk flannel shirts, which saves many a heated politician from severe colds.

CHIEF OF POLICE GRASETT.

A QUIET CHANGE MADE BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Ill-Health Causes Major Draper to Hand in His Resignation—It is Accepted—The Colonel of the Grenadiers Appointed in His Stead.

Mayor Howland returned from London yesterday in time to attend a meeting at 1 o'clock of the Police Commissioners. When the result of their deliberations was made known it told that Major Frank C. Draper, Chief of Police, had resigned. Although Major Draper's long continued ill-health had rendered the duties of the office disagreeable and onerous, his retirement at this time was scarcely expected, although it had been thought that it could not be long delayed. The reason he gave for resigning was inability to attend to his duties on account of bad health.

With the same readiness with which they had acted upon Major Draper's letter, the Board proceeded to appoint his successor, in the person of Lt.-Col. Grasett of the Royal Grenadiers, whose name had already been mentioned in connection with the office. His appointment, commencing on Dec. 1, was moved by Police Magistrate Denison and seconded by Mayor Howland. There was no opposition from the remaining and presiding Commissioner, Judge McDougall, and the appointment was made unanimous. A resolution was passed expressing the Board's regret upon the retirement of Major Draper from the force, of which he had been the efficient and faithful head.

The resignation was dated Thursday and handed to Judge McDougall yesterday, the judge at once called a meeting of the Board. Although Major Draper had been receiving $1700 a year, the Board fixed the salary of his successor at $2500. Major Draper is a son of the late Chief Justice Draper. He was appointed to the position of Chief of Police in succession to the late Capt. Prince, in 1873, being then Major of the Queen's Own Rifles. He visited the leading cities of Great Britain and obtained much valuable information before commencing his duties. Three years ago an affection of the lungs compelled him to ask leave of absence for six months which he spent in Florida, but it did him little good, as his health has since grown worse. Lately it was suggested to him that he should ask for another leave of absence, but he would not consent to this, considering that he had been favored enough. He determined to resign. Major Draper's physicians say that it would mean death for him to remain in Canada this winter, and he will therefore seek a milder climate. The Police Commissioners are unanimous in expressing their satisfaction with the retiring Chief's management of the force and their regret at the cause of his retirement.

It has been asked: "Will Col. Grasett, the new chief, resign the command of the Grenadiers?" He can hold both positions if he chooses, but it is not at all likely that he will. Several officers of his regiment, who were spoken to, hoped that he would continue to command the Greens. But it is likely that he will find quite enough to do in looking after the force. As one officer said: "In case of a riot he could not command at the Grenadiers command the police, nor could he as Chief of Police direct the Grenadiers. It would make him a regular Pooh Bah." Col. Grasett is a son of the late Dean Grasett of Toronto. He is well off, military-looking, a bachelor, a gentleman and a strict disciplinarian, but withal, liked by those whom he has commanded. Although some dissatisfaction is expressed at the suddenness with which the appointment was made, immediately on the retirement of his predecessor, there is general satisfaction expressed. The police officers and men would much prefer to have seen Deputy Chief Stewart or another police officer appointed, believing that such is the best method of encouraging the men to work faithfully. A reason assigned for the non-appointment of the Deputy Chief is that long familiarity with the men would be a disadvantage in ruling them. But every one who knows the Deputy knows that he is too strict a disciplinarian to permit any associations to influence him. Still there is little doubt that the force on the whole will give the new Chief every support.

One police officer said last night: "Ask me six months hence and I will give you my opinion of the new Chief. If he does as well as the old one we will have no cause of complaint."

Grand Duchess Cooking Ranges, best in the world. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King-street east.

A New Kind of Theatrical Gunpowder.
From the London Telegraph.

A substitute for gunpowder, primarily intended to replace the gunpowder used on the stage, has been discovered. The accidents which have happened to actors from the discharge of firearms are so frequent that any means of preventing them would be a boon to the profession. M. Edouard Philippe, the inventor, showed the adaptability of his invention to the Chassepot, the fusil gras, to old musketoons, revolvers, and to toy pistols made of wood. The explosive, fired at six paces, left no trace on a sheet of white paper; whereas the plug from an ordinary stage musket left at that distance an ugly black mark. The substance used by M. Philippe consists chiefly of phosphorus, and, the cartridge being exceedingly thin, the whole charge completely disappears. No trace of it is to be found.

The detonation, on the other hand, is as loud as that produced by gunpowder, the flame as vivid, and the smoke apparently as dense, but it has the advantage of being odorless. To prove incontrovertibly the innocuousness of his system, the inventor placed himself in the centre of a squad of twelve men, who fired at him with their muskets only a few inches away from his head. Although the precaution of accidents on the stage was his first aim, M. Philippe has higher objects in view. Thus he suggests that the "Bataillons Scolaires" shall be provided with his invention, so that they may be able to blaze away at small cost and with no risk. Similarly, he reckons that firing with blank cartridges costs the military budget no less than 3,000,000 francs a year, whereas by his system the same effect may be produced by the expenditure of 300,000 francs per annum.

Diphtheria and Pigeon Keeping.
From the Medical News.

At a recent meeting of the Anatomical and Pathological Society of Brussels M. Destree called the attention of the members to the fact that cases of croup had been greatly and steadily on the increase in Brussels, so that croup and diphtheria were now endemic there; and he ventured to suggest that there might be some connection between the keeping of pigeons and the occurrence of these diseases. He pointed out that Emmerieles, of Munich, had found the microbe of diphtheria in these birds, and he himself had met with three cases of croup in families where pigeons were kept, in all of which cases signs of the disease had appeared in the pigeons. M. Destree hoped that members would bear this matter in mind in order that it might be further elucidated.

Editing in Russia.
From the St. James' Gazette.

A curious result of the severe censorship exercised on articles about home affairs in the Russian press is pointed out by the St. Petersburg correspondent of a Russian journal. Home politics are scarcely ever discussed in the Russian papers; but as to foreign affairs they have a tolerably free hand. Their political articles on such subjects are very numerous and ample, and have a considerable influence on public opinion in the empire, especially as the leading journalists of Russia occupy a much higher social position than those of most other countries. In the year 1883, out of 272 editors of newspapers in St. Petersburg and Moscow, 51 per cent. were officers or Government officials, and of these thirty-six were generals or privy councillors and sixty-five staff officers or civil officials of corresponding rank.

It Makes Home Happy.
—Every married woman knows the good effect of cheerful fire and comfortable surroundings on a man's temper. Then why have your husband come home with a haggard, care-worn look? Make him happy and the home a "Paradise," by getting a "Royal Warrior Range" at Strathern's, or a hall or parlor stove. Immense bargains at Strathern's. x

GREENE—ELLIOT.

A Toronto Barrister Carries Off One of London's Fairest Daughters.

High society in London was agitated Thursday afternoon by the celebration of an interesting event. Mr. Henry Vincent Greene, barrister of Toronto, was united in marriage to Miss Mabel, fourth daughter of Judge Elliot of London. The ceremony was performed in Memorial Church before a crowded audience by Rev. Canon Richardson, assisted by Rev. Canon Innes. The bride wore a handsome costume of cream satin with tulle veil and orange blossoms. The bridesmaids were Miss Annie Elliot, Miss Georgie Robinson (Sarnia), Miss Georgie Murray, Miss Annie Macbeth, Miss Cronyn, Miss Cassels (Toronto), and Misses Daisy Dalton and Florence Fraser (nieces of the bride). They were met at the altar by the groom, who was supported by his brother, Mr. Herbert Greene, Toronto; Mr. George Thompson, Hamilton; Mr. Edward Rutherford, Mr. George Michie and Mr. George W. Beardmore, Toronto, and Mr. Hume B. Elliot, brother of the bride. After the ceremony the bridal party adjourned to the residence of the bride's father on Dufferin-street, where the wedding breakfast was served. Among the guests present were Hon. Edward and Mrs. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Cronyn, Mr. V. Cronyn, Judge Robinson and Mrs. Robinson (Sarnia), Mr. Mrs. and Miss McDonough, Crown Attorney Hutchinson and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. T. G. Meredith, Mrs. and Miss Carling, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gibbons, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Greene (Toronto), Mr. and Miss Hearthorne, Mrs. Innes, Mrs. Beddome, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dalton (Toronto), Miss Miller (New York), Mr. and Mrs. Cleghorn, Miss McRae (Lockport), Mr. McNab (Rochester), Mrs. James Fraser, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Hume Cronyn, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Mr. Wolf Thomas and Mr. Charles Murray.

The newly married couple left on the 4.30 train to visit leading american cities, after which they will take up their residence in Toronto.

The largest stock of Boys' Jobby, Stylish well-made Overcoats in the city at Petleys'.

BUNK SEEKERS

Who Visit the Police Stations These Cold Nights—A Threat of Burglary.

A well dressed young man dropped into Agnes-street Police Station last night and requested the officer in charge to lock him up for the night.

"Can't do it," said the officer.

"I haven't any place to sleep, and I want you to take me in," remarked the visitor.

"I can't do anything about it. Go to St. Paul's Ward station if you want a place to sleep. Two comfortable rooms are set apart there for your class," explained the officer.

"I was directed to come here. St. Paul's is away up Yonge-street, and I ain't going there. I'll commit a burglary, if you don't see," retorted the young man as he made for the door.

"You look like a burglar, you do," was the officer's parting shot.

To The World the officer explained that such requests as the young man had made were frequently preferred now, since the cold snap had set in. The idea he had in view is to get sent down for three or four months, thus tiding themselves over the winter. They will even go so far as to insult officers on their beats to run them in. They do not belong to the criminal classes, but to that element which, while physically able, will not work, at