

IS OUT OF SING SING.

Was Twenty-nine Years in Imprisonment.

Martin Gill Must Begin Life Anew.

Was Amazed at the Sights He Saw in New York.

New York, Nov. 5.—Martin Gill, 29 years behind the walls of Sing Sing prison, returned yesterday to this city and wandered as one in a daze in streets lined with towering buildings and filled with cars which travelled without horses. He heard round about him the clatter of the elevated railroad and his eyes rested upon excavations in the earth. Gill stood for several minutes silent and then turned to Brother Jerome, a member of the Roman Catholic Order of the Christian Brothers, through whose efforts he had been released. "It's a strange place you've brought me to," he said; "and they say that the people will soon be going like meadow moles under the street, and there they go overhead. I don't understand it all, and it will be many a day before I get the wonders of this place through my head."

Gill is now sixty-two years old, for he was thirty-three when he was sent to prison for life after his conviction in 1873 of the killing of Martin Sullivan with whom he had a sudden quarrel. Brother Jerome knew Gill, and relatives of both were friends. Ten years ago the lay brother began his efforts for the release of Gill. The prisoner had been a lithographic printer and an expert workman, and he had always borne a good reputation.

Representations were made to Governor Odell that the act of Gill was due to an uncontrollable fit of anger and that he had already been punished enough. The pardon was granted, and yesterday morning Gill was informed that Brother Jerome had come for him. He received more than \$200 from the State, a new suit of clothes, and an overcoat. As he emerged from the Grand Central Station Gill's eyes rested on the elevated railroad spur, on which a train was in motion.

"They were building one of those things in Greenwich, and I was up the river," he said to his benefactor. "So they can run cars on it all right, eh? The buildings are higher than I expected to see. And that is where the cars are to run under the ground? I've read about some of the things in the newspapers, though I'm few of them I've been able to see, and besides, when a man is up there for good and all, as he thinks, it doesn't give him any comfort to be reading about the world outside."

"Without horses—without anything," he muttered. They go and nothing pulls them, and a man can see," as he observed the electric cars moving by.

No child could have been more helpless than this man, who, at the age of 62, is beginning life all over again. He was nervous, and confused when he was crossing the street, looking to the right and the left at the trolley cars and holding fast to his guide.

Brother Jerome took him for luncheon to a neighboring restaurant.

"You will think I'm queer," he said, "but I've heard that they eat them raw. I'll have oysters. I haven't tasted any for nearly thirty years."

Brother Jerome has made arrangements to provide a home for Gill until some light employment can be found for him. He wishes to return to his trade, but that will be impossible, on account of the great advances which have been made in lithographic printing since he was a journeyman. Gill's former home was in Park street, but all his family are dead and there remain only three or four of his friends. These have prospered in a worldly way, and they will co-operate in taking care of him.

A VICTORY FOR CANADA.

Bishop Hildley on the Alaska Tribunal's Award.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 5.—Bishop Hildley, of Caledonia, who has returned from making a farewell tour of his diocese, embracing all of the northern part of British Columbia, preparatory to leaving on a tour and who from his long residence at Port Simpson and his intimate knowledge of the territory lately in dispute between Canada and the United States is well qualified to discuss the subject, considers that in securing the ownership of Wales and Pearse Islands Canada has gained more than was expected. In the early days the United States Government had a fort and custom house at Tongva, and the middle of Portland Channel was always regarded as the boundary, and was never questioned until the Alaska treaty was made. The construction of the White Pass Railway made the ports on the Lynn Canal of value. In fact, Bishop Hildley considers the award a victory for Canada.

President Roosevelt's note of congratulation can be regarded, he says, as a use to recover his retreat from an unsuccessful attempt to retain possession of Wales and Pearse Islands, awarded to Canada. Those two large islands are rich in timber and minerals as well as salmon streams. From a strategic point of view their value is inestimable. They command the harbor of Port Simpson and its approaches, and at the western end, on Wales Island, is an excellent location for fortifications, and the other islands are small,

rocky, have no value and useless for strategic purposes, as they are low, and would be swept from Wales Island. Wales and Pearse Islands also have splendid harbors and shelter. A further point to be considered is that the salient entrance to the passage, on which are located several canneries, goes to Canada.

IS MCGREGOR ALIVE?

Some Galt People Think He Has Left the Country.

Galt, Nov. 5.—That D. McGregor, former manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, is still in the land of the living instead of under the waters of Lake Ontario, as the finding of his coat on the lake shore near Oakville would indicate, is almost a settled fact in the minds of those who knew him intimately and had business dealings with him. He had invested every dollar, it is said, with the exception of the amount credited to the Merchants' Bank, in the name of his wife. He stated to a friend on Thursday last that if he was called upon to make any more payments on stock he would be ruined. It now transpires that on the Saturday previous to his disappearance in Oakville he was known to have had a large amount of money with him, and the placing of 20 cents in his coat is looked upon as only a ruse to lead to the theory of suicide. A gentleman in town gave McGregor \$125 as the first instalment on five shares in the Ontario and Saskatchewan land the day he was last seen in Galt.

CLOCK FOR BLIND AND DEAF.

Invention Pulls the Pillow and Throws a Light in the Face.

Boston, Nov. 5.—W. E. Shaw, of Brookline, gave an "electrical party" on Monday night, the feature of which was the exhibition of an electrical clock for blind and deaf mutes. Mr. Shaw is deaf and dumb, and he was assisted in demonstrating the workings of his invention by Tommy Stringer, blind, deaf and dumb. The clock is making great progress in the sciences.

The clock not only tells the time, but alarms the sleeper by agitating a lever which is connected by a spring to a pillow, causing the pillow to move up and down, the vibrations being communicated to the sleeper by a touch.

A circuit is closed, by which an electric current is sent through a small incandescent lamp in front of a parabolic mirror, the rays of which are thrown into the face of the sleeper. It releases a spring connected with a hammer which falls upon a fulminating cap, the loud explosion of which at close quarters is perceptible to a deaf person. The alarm also gives notice of the entrance of burglars by any of the above methods, by means of connection by a wire with the doors and windows. It gives indication anywhere on the premises.

MOUNTED POLICE WORK.

How Ernest Cashel Was Convicted of Murder.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Ernest Cashel, who murdered a rancher named Isaac R. Belt a year ago and was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 15th, would probably never have been convicted had it not been for the skill and ingenuity of the Northwest Mounted Police, and especially Constable Penrynuk. Cashel committed forgery and stole a horse near Wetaskiwin last October. He was arrested near Pinoka, but by his escape by jumping off a train. Efforts were made to locate him, and finally he was traced to Anthracite, where he was arrested and brought to Calgary about the time that Cashel committed the forgery, or soon afterwards. Isaac R. Belt appeared from his ranch, situated 35 miles east of Lacombe, on the south side of the Red Deer river. Some articles found on Cashel when arrested, were believed to have belonged to Belt. The former was sent to Montreal Penitentiary, and in the meantime efforts to discover what had happened to Belt went on. The Red Deer River was dragged, and Belt's body brought to light. It was clear that he had been murdered. Step by step the crime was traced home to Cashel, who was shown to have stopped at Belt's house and to have gone off wearing the dead man's clothes, riding his pony. The argument was advanced that the body found was not that of Belt, but it was proved beyond a doubt that the remains taken from the river had the same peculiar deformity of one foot that Belt had.

TO SHIELD HIS FATHER.

German Proved Innocent of Murder After 26 Years in Prison.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—A bricklayer named Barmeister, who has served 26 years in the penitentiary, though innocent of the crime for which he was sentenced, has just been released under singular circumstances.

In 1877 Barmeister and his father undertook to commit a burglary at the house of a farmer at Damsdorf, Schleswig-Holstein, and Barmeister's father in so doing shot and killed the farmer and his wife. At the trial the son confessed that he fired the fatal shots. Both men were sentenced to death, but a petition to the Emperor secured a change in the sentences to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. The father died in prison in 1896, and the son recently gave such a circumstantial narrative of his part in the affair that the authorities were convinced that he was not guilty.

Barmeister claims his father fired the shots which killed the farmer and his wife, but that he, knowing his father had a black record and would certainly suffer death, took the guilt upon himself in order to save his father.

Upon the basis of this statement Barmeister sought for a pardon, which was at first refused him, but he renewed his efforts with success. Barmeister has now been liberated and has rejoined his mother, who is 80 years of age.

EMMA BOOTH TUCKER KILLED IN R. R. WRECK.

She Was the Second Daughter of General Booth.

Kansas City, Mo., despatch: Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, consul in America of the Salvation Army, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker, and second daughter of William Booth, founder of the Army, and Col. T. G. Holland, in charge of the Salvation Army colony at Antioch, Col., died at Marquette, Mo., after midnight from injuries received in a wreck of the eastbound California train on the Santa Fe Railway at Dean Lake, Mo., 15 miles east of Kansas City, at 9:30 last night. Both lived several hours. Fifteen others were injured more or less seriously.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker was on her way home from a visit to the colony at Antioch. She left Kansas City last evening and was to have met Commander Booth-Tucker, her husband, at Chicago to-day.

Although the wreck occurred at 9:30, it was not known until after midnight that Mrs. Booth-Tucker was among the injured. The first news that the noted army worker had been hurt was received in this city at 2 o'clock this morning, when it was stated that she had been fatally injured and died at 10 o'clock last night. This report of her death, however, proved premature, and it later developed that she did not succumb to her injuries until 2:30 this morning, just as the train bringing the injured to Marquette reached that place. The wrecked train was the east bound California No. 2, which left Kansas City last evening for Chicago. Consul Booth-Tucker and Col. Holland were in one of the Pullmans.

Dean Lake, the scene of the wreck, is an isolated place, and there was great delay in taking care of the injured and getting them started for Marquette. After the train bringing the injured had finally started it was delayed by the breaking of a truck, and did not reach Marquette until nearly five hours after the wreck occurred. At the Salvation Army Citadel in Kansas City, the news of the death of their favored leader caused great grief, and at first the officers refused to give credence to the report.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who was Miss Emma Booth, married Frederick Tucker in 1898. He assumed her name as part of his own. He was

TROOPS FIRED ON MOB.

Bilbao Occupied by Military—A Socialist Proclamation.

Bilbao, Nov. 5.—The Socialist Committee has issued a proclamation urging the workmen to avoid conflicts with the soldiers. No newspapers appeared to-day, and all telegrams are closely censored. General Zappan marched into Bilbao to-day with an infantry regiment, two squadrons of cavalry and a battery of artillery. Strikers at Arenas attacked the monastery of the Trinity and the monks fled. The troops were obliged to fire on them and then charge and disperse the mob. Several were killed or wounded, including some soldiers.

The Government has decided to send two gunboats and a torpedo boat to Bilbao. An official despatch from there reports broad still scarce and that difficulties are being expected in effecting arrangements between the strikers and their employers.

TO SAVE THE U. N. T. D STATES

Conditions Bad and Manufacturers Fear Socialism May Triumph.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—D. M. Parry, of the National Manufacturers' Association, speaking to-day of the purposes of the convention of the employers' association, which will open here to-morrow, said: "The greatest work, perhaps, will be an effort to save the Republic. Conditions are so bad that it will not be long before the nature of our government is changed. We propose to see that the present condition of affairs is preserved. We will show the workmen a better way to increase his wages than through the unions as they now exist or through socialism."

ITALY REMAINS NEUTRAL.

An Understanding Effected With France in the Event of War.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—From a source that may be described as practically direct from the President of the Reichstag, it is learned that the chief result of King Victor Emmanuel's visit to Paris is an understanding by which Italy agrees to maintain strict neutrality in the event of a war between the Dreihund alliance. This information is consonant with the well grounded statement circulated on the occasion of the renewal of the Dreihund in 1902 to the effect that French diplomacy had induced Italy to demand release from its agreement to join Germany and Austria in any campaign against their northern neighbor.

While the Berlin Foreign Office scouts the idea that the King of Italy did anything in Paris except indulge in a rapprochement of generalities, it is significant that German military men have begun opening to question the Italian army's values in the Dreihund. Col. Gaedke, the foremost army publicist of the day, declares that Germany and Austria can view with indifference the

As the question of boundary is involved in most of the cases, and as the Canadians are quick to fire upon American vessels, it is deemed imperative that our force of revenue cutters should be augmented until it is adequate to grant prompt protection to all American ships upon the Great Lakes.

VESSEL WENT DOWN.

Steamer Sauter the Victim of Gale in Lake Erie.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., despatch: In a terrific gale that had been blowing for 24 hours on Lake Superior, the steamer W. F. Sauter, owned in Cleveland and bound from Ashland to Lake Erie with a load of ore went down early this morning thirty miles off Whistler Point, and with her went Captain W. E. Morris and Frank Robinson, officer. It is likely the whole crew of nineteen would have been drowned had it not been for the bravery of Captain Jackson and the men of the steamer Yale, which went to her assistance in a sea that was so great that other vessels assailed the steamer in trouble without attempting to help her.

The Yale was beside the Sauter from 11 o'clock last night to 3 o'clock this morning, when she went down. The captain of the Sauter remained on board until all the others had got safely on to the Yale, and he would have probably been saved had not the heaving blow up and thrown him into the lifeboat. Robinson was about to enter the lifeboat and the Yale brought the lifeboat and the Yale brought the destitute survivors to the "Sea" to-day.

CUT NAVAL EXPENSES.

What Britain Desires With France as Well as Arbitration.

Paris, Nov. 5.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant addressed the arbitration group of the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the result of the Anglo-French treaty was only the first step. Denmark was now seeking arbitration without limitations, and France would probably concede Denmark's wishes. Treaties would soon be signed between Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Concerning Great Britain, the Baron remarked: "Her most responsible officials have made categorical declarations to me that the arbitration convention was only one of three ends desired, the second being a general liquidation of all outstanding difficulties, and the third providing for the limitation of naval expenses."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Coal oil has been advanced ten cents a gallon in Toronto.

Lord Rosebery has withdrawn his candidacy for the Chancellorship of Oxford University.

The Toronto master bakers are trying to advance the price of bread.

Mr. Geo. Casey, ex-M. P., has been appointed to a position in the Parliament Library.

The Dominion Government will institute naval reserve depots at Kingston, Montreal and Halifax.

London milk dealers have combined to raise the price of milk to six cents per quart between Nov. 1 and May 1.

The situation in the harnessmakers' strike in Montreal, shows little change. Both sides will fight it out to the last.

At Toronto yesterday, Alfred Kenney was found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Willie Glass.

Ernest Donohue was yesterday sentenced to five years in penitentiary for robbing Westman's hardware store, at London, Ont.

A railway wreck is reported on the Canadian Northern, 125 miles west of Port Arthur. Engineer Potter and brakeman Campbell were hurt.

It is understood that Lieut.-Col. Henry Smith, formerly of London, Ont., will be appointed military secretary to the headquarters staff of the Militia Department.

President Roosevelt has appointed W. H. H. Webster, of Buffalo, N. Y., Consul at Niagara Falls, Ont. The post includes the St. Catharines Consular Agency, and will pay about \$2,000 a year.

The efforts that are being made by the Government to secure for the products of Canada an entrance to the market of South Africa on more advantageous conditions by the proposal of mutual tariff concessions are commended by Montreal business men.

VANDALISM AT KINGSTON.

Sergeant-at-Arms' House Flooded and Badly Damaged.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 5.—A most outrageous act of vandalism was perpetrated some time last night in a dwelling owned by Lieut.-Col. H. R. Smith, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons. The house has lately been rebuilt and modernized. A hot water plant was installed and arrangements were made to test this system. During the night, however, some persons broke into the building, opened all the vent cocks in the cellar, and turned on the water in the cellar. The result was that every room in the house was flooded, and the ceiling below so badly damaged that they may have to be replaced.

SOUTH AFRICAN LABOR.

Settlement of Question Lyttelton's First in a Last Duty.

London, Nov. 5.—The new Colonial Secretary's first important duty will likely be the settlement of the South African labor question. The commission will report in a few days.

If the introduction of Chinese labor is recommended, Hon. Alfred Lyttelton will have to face a difficult problem. In the meantime the mine owners are doing all that is possible to shut out European labor for political reasons.

DOWIE SCORES ONLY FAILURE.

In a Ten Days' Crusade of the City of New York.

Elijah Has Not Made a Single Convert to His Faith.

May Cancel His Carnegie Hall Dates and Quit.

N. Y. Herald.

What Dowie Said He Would Do. Fill Madison Square Garden with converts.

Postponed the walls of the Garden with crutches and canes of those who were healed.

Drive the devil from Manhattan Island, win the hearts of the people, and take \$500,000 back to Zion.

Devoted nine days and nights to billingsgate and abuse.

Has not healed a body or converted a soul.

Has not baptized a man, woman or child.

Has had his horses attached by the Sheriff.

Has spent something like a quarter of a million dollars without taking in enough to pay gas bills.

Dowie has now been in New York ten days, and with all his efforts he has failed, so far as can be learned, to add one follower to his Zion band. Not one person has been immersed in his baptismal tank, and Dowie has not stated that he had any candidates who desired baptism. His Zion workers have appeared to obey his commands with heavy hearts, and the house to house visitation manifests no results whatever. Men and women of his band have tramped about through the streets of the city, tossing tracts to doorways, but his literature has seemed to make less impression than would so much advertising matter for a new laundry.

In a pecuniary way Dowie's New York campaign has been disastrous. Collections have been taken in the Garden each day and night, but Deacon Newcomb stated yesterday that the aggregate receipts had not been enough to pay gas bills. Madison Square Garden costs Dowie \$1,000 a day, and his personal expenses, including the cost of an expensive suite of rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, private cars, carriage hire and other items incidental to his style of living, must bring his daily expenses up into the thousands.

All this does not appear to disturb Dowie. "I have money enough," he says, "and expect enough; and more than enough from New York to pay all that is expended."

The personal expenses of his thousands of followers are paid by themselves.

Next Sunday Dowie will remove his host from Madison Square Garden to Carnegie Hall, where he is scheduled to hold meetings four days and nights. Then he will evacuate New York and return to Illinois. By many who visited Madison Square Garden yesterday it was predicted that "Elijah" would cancel the Carnegie Hall meetings. No statements or predictions could be obtained from either Dowie or any of his host as to plans for the future.

The "prophet" spent most of the day in his room in the hotel, and declined to receive callers. His followers huddled in shivering groups about the Garden. There was no rush of curious persons to the platform and police stationed about the entrances had nothing to do.

At the Dowie meeting last night Senator Thomas C. Platt and his bride entered the hall by Dowie's private door and sat near the platform throughout the meeting. Mrs. Platt listened attentively to all that was said. They left the hall unobserved while the benediction was being pronounced.

Dowie's topic was, "Where God Rules Man Prospers; the Motto of the Theocracy." He told why he was a theocrat and how Zion City had been organized and prospered under that form of government where God's laws were obeyed. "God's name is not mentioned once in the constitution of the United States," he said, "and any nation that leaves His name out of its constitution commits a crime." He attacked ministers of the Gospel for preaching sermons that nobody wanted to hear, and declared that most of them were hypocrites.

FATALITY AT COLLEGE GAMES.

12-Pound Hammer, Thrown Wild, Killed Eddie Brodick.

London, Nov. 5.—The annual games of the Western Medical and Huron Colleges were brought to a sad ending to-day by a very serious accident. The event of throwing the 12-pound hammer was in progress, when one of the contestants, a medical student, threw the shot wild, dropping it in the midst of the spectators. Seeing the missile coming, the crowd stepped back, but Eddie, the 23-year-old son of P. W. D. Brodick, manager of the Melsons Bank, was not quick enough, and received a terrible blow just over the ear, fracturing the base of the skull. The poor little fellow was carried to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he expired at 9 o'clock. The young student is grief-stricken.

Anything to Make Money.

Johannesburg, Nov. 5.—The Boers in South Africa and their late enemies, the English residents, have formed a syndicate to exploit a spectacular military display at the St. Louis Exposition next year. The plan is to show many of the picturesque features of the late war.

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