

The Bugle Note!

Great Britain Stirred by the Liberal Manifesto.

All the Leading Journals Discuss the Document.

Terrible Ravages of Cholera Among the Pilgrims to Mecca.

Brazilian Bellmangers Open Fire on the Rio Janeiro Forts—All Business in the City at a Standstill.

Strikes Are Costly.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Mr. Wm. Abraham, member of Parliament from the Romford Valley, says that a working collier, who by the way, is a son of a working collier, estimates that the loss to the workingmen of South Wales, in consequence of the strike, is the sum of \$1,600,000 per week.

Bismarck Getting Better.

KISNIGHER, Sept. 13.—Notwithstanding the alarming reports in regard to Prince Bismarck's condition that have been circulated, it can be said that the ex-Chancellor is recovering from his recent attack of sickness. His condition is improving daily—slow, of course, but still improving.

Doesn't Like Their Style.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "Rice and Rayet, one of the leading Hindoo papers, says there is not the slightest doubt that some zealous Congressionists were in league and sympathy with the organizers of the recent Hindoo riots. These people are gradually asserting their power and feeling the pulse of the Government. That they are encouraged to do so is due to the mistaken policy of the Government in treating a low class of natives to positions of trust and honor."

English Army Estimates.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A long discussion on the army estimates occurred in the House of Commons last evening. The practice of purchasing horses in Canada and meat and fodder in the United States and the colonies was particularly criticized. It was argued that local breeders should be encouraged so that it would not be necessary to buy horses in Canada or in Ireland. It was also charged that three-quarters of the meat bought abroad was frozen and unfit for use. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, the War Secretary, defended the quality of the supplies brought from foreign countries, and said that the troops were well satisfied with them. A vote to reduce the estimates, which was proposed in order to express disapproval of the Government's policy, was rejected by a vote of 141 to 31.

Bismarck's Condition.

KISNIGHER, Sept. 13.—Prince Bismarck, while showing signs of improvement, is not making rapid progress toward recovery. He is still confined to his room.

Prague Virtually Under Martial Law.

PRAGUE, Sept. 13.—The action of the Imperial Government in suspending the operation of articles 12 and 13 of the constitutional law has caused the greatest excitement in this city. The effect of the decree is identical with the declaration of a minor state of siege. It is stated on excellent authority that Heren Gregs, Vashaty, Sokol and Kozel, all of whom are young Czechs, members of the Diet, will be prosecuted for treason.

The Brazilian Rebellion.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Private telegrams from Rio de Janeiro report the official statement that the Brazilian rebel ships are unable to leave Rio harbor. On the contrary, it is declared that they control the harbor and its entrance.

Reck, Sept. 13.—Intelligence has been received here that Admiral Mello, commanding the rebel Brazilian fleet, has informed the representatives of foreign nations in Rio de Janeiro of his intention to bombard the forts in the bay of Rio de Janeiro. Operation against three forts was fixed to begin at 9 o'clock to-day.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Daily News has the following from Rio de Janeiro: "The attack of the rebel fleet on the forts began at 10 o'clock. The garrison of the largest and strongest fort has declared for the rebels. The bombardment of the town began at 11 o'clock. The town has a desolate appearance. The people who are compelled to remain are greatly excited. All business is at a standstill. The air is full of alarming rumors."

France Loves Russia.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The Russian Grand Duke Alexis, brother of the Czar, was visited by a crowd yesterday morning outside a Russian church where he was visiting. When he appeared at the door after the services he was cheered wildly by men and women. Handkerchiefs and hats were waved, hundreds shouted "Long live the Czar," and a party of men near the door sang the Russian national hymn.

The development in the last few years of a sort of Russian fever in France, and particularly in Paris, has been watched with interest and concern by the diplomatic corps. At first it was merely a fad; now it looks very much like a genuine passion. Russian authors are read, Russian artists admired, Russian loans taken up, Russian nations made much of, as if the Russian National Hymn, if played or sung in the most boisterous and enthusiastic manner, would bring down the Russian Czar, and the Russian people would rise up in arms and cheer him into a delirium, all of which has been the case since the outbreak of the war. The only question is whether Russia thinks as much of France as France does of Russia.

A Floating Death Trap.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—Fifteen of the crew and twelve passengers of the steamer Shermokha were burned or drowned by the loss of the steamer in the River Volga. The frequency of such calamities as the above, or late has called the attention of the Government to the matter and has resulted in startling disclosures. It appears that a regular organized band of robbers have been making a specialty of robbing the Volga steamers, and that all valuable things they could lay their

hands on during the ensuing confusion. Another fact disclosed was that the surface of the Volga River is in itself a veritable death trap. The many petroleum barges which ply there are mostly leaky old tubs, which lose about a third of their cargoes on route from port to port. This oil floats in immense patches, which grow larger and larger until finally some accidental spark sets the whole on fire, consuming all unfortunate vessels which may be within its boundaries.

The Bugle Note.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The importance of the National Liberal manifesto is emphasized by the fact that the Federation has always been in the closest touch with Mr. Gladstone, who, though his name does not appear in connection with the issuance of the circular, was doubtless aware of its contents before it was issued.

All the newspapers publish comments on the manifesto, printing their articles in prominent places. The Tory organs treat the circular contemptuously, and pretend to attach no importance to it.

The Star (Radical) publishes its comment under the caption, "The Bugle Note." In the course of its article it says that the democracy has been longing to come to close quarters with the tyrants whom they have tolerated so long. In this sentence is condensed the Radical opinion of the whole country.

Cholera Claims Many Victims.

TUNIS, Sept. 13.—Of the 9,000 pilgrims that left here and other ports in May last for Mecca only half have returned. The others having fallen victims to the cholera. The survivors tell terrible tales of suffering. On June 24, 100,000 pilgrims were gathered on the sacred mount to hear a solemn address prior to their proceeding to Mecca. Many of the malade were starving. The mount resembled a battlefield, being strewn with the corpses of victims of the pestilence, among whom were lying hundreds of the poor wretches dying from the dread disease. So frightful is the condition of affairs that no one dared to approach the place. Finally a force of 700 Turkish soldiers was sent to bury the dead and rescue the living. Of the whole battalion only 230 men escaped the pestilence.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—There were 33 cases of cholera and 16 deaths from the disease reported in this city yesterday. The ravages of the epidemic are increasing.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Two cases of cholera are reported by the health authorities in this city.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Portuguese authorities have decided New York to be a cholera-infected port.

Rome, Sept. 13.—Several fresh cases of cholera have been reported here in the past two days. A dispatch from Leghorn says the epidemic is decreasing there.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—There was another death last night from cholera at Grimby, and to-day still another one from the disease is reported from Hull.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Official Gazette declares London and Liverpool to be infected with cholera. All vessels from both ports will be inspected rigorously.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A death occurred at Leicester on Sunday last from cholera. Another death from cholera occurred at Rotherham.

BURNED OUT.

The Western Union Telegraph Office at Washington Suffers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—The Western Union Telegraph office, in the upper story of the Coconara building, caught fire just before 6 o'clock with the immediate result of cutting off all communication by Western Union wires and seriously deranging the telephone and electric light service of the city. The fire was gotten under control but the damage to the wires remains.

The damage outside that caused by delay to business is slight.

LEAMINGTON, S. D., Sept. 13.—Immense timber fires are raging in various portions of the Black Hills. The damage to growing timber is very great, while the loss in cordwood alone will amount to \$50,000. Several millions of cords of timber are threatened.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 13.—Fire broke out in John Welch's lumber yard at an early hour in the morning. About 2,500,000 feet of lumber belonging to Sailing, Hanson & Co., of Grayling, and Fisher & Co., of Bay City, were burned. The loss will reach \$45,000. The fire broke out again at 11 o'clock, but the flames were soon subdued. The lumber was insured for \$45,000.

CANADA LOSSES.

In the International Cricket Match by Eighteen Runs and Three Wickets.

TORONTO, Sept. 13.—At 11:30 o'clock this morning the Americans resumed their second inning, with Thomson and Thompson at the bat. The weather was clear and the attendance about 200. Thompson, by hard hitting, piled up 22 runs, when he was bowled out by Lalng. Reist added 18 runs to the total. The American team had still four men to play, but the efforts of Thomson and Rolston having placed their total above the Canadians, the game was stopped at this point. The United States eleven had 8 extras in their second innings. The total scores are as follows:

Canada, first inning..... 87

Canada, second inning..... 22

United States, first inning..... 77

United States, second inning (for loss of 7 wickets)..... 164

Total..... 341

Tropical Temperatures in Arkansas.

ARKANSAS CITY, Sept. 13.—The mercury in Arkansas City this afternoon indicated a temperature of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, the hottest day of the season in this part of the country. Many persons were affected by the heat.

Ashore in Green Bay.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 13.—The steamer City of London, of the Goderich line, went ashore at Virginia point, on Green Bay, last night. The steamer was bound from Chicago to Manistique, and has about 50 passengers on board. The stranding was caused by the smoke from the Michigan forest fire. Her condition and the situation of her passengers are not known.

Migration from New York has for the past six weeks, according to Dr. Renner, exceeded immigration. Dr. Renner, who has been making a specialty of studying the migration of the Volga steamers, and that all valuable things they could lay their

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND HIS WIFE.



Lord Aberdeen.



Lady Aberdeen.

Within the next day or two, Lord and Lady Aberdeen will arrive in Canada and take up their residence at Rideau Hall, Ottawa, for the five years that Lord Aberdeen occupies as Governor-General. Both Lord Aberdeen and his good wife are well known to Canadians. They have already visited the Dominion on two occasions, taking the unusual but satisfying course of making a prolonged stay for the purpose of obtaining an insight into Canadian life. While here the distinguished visitors made hosts of friends, and it is safe to say that in their new sphere they will greatly add to the number of their admirers.

It is unnecessary, in this connection, to detail at length the great services which Lady Aberdeen has rendered to humanity. But it is a pleasure to us to chronicle the fact that, in addition to scrupulously attending to her domestic duties, Lady Aberdeen has been able to devote a great deal of her energies to the advancement of the public welfare. She is an earnest exponent of the temperance cause, she believes in and works for woman suffrage, she has brought about a beneficial and mutually profitable revolution in the relation between employer and employee in British domestic service, she has been first in the ranks of those who wish to advance the interests of the industrial population of Ireland, and indeed no good work that was within her power to undertake has been left undone. As for Lord Aberdeen, it is known far and wide that he has inherited the noble qualities of his father. He is a model landlord, and his tenantry, even in a time of depression, are probably the most satisfied community in Great Britain. They know that he

sympathizes for and co-operates with them at all times. For the welfare of even the humblest cottager on his estates Lord and Lady Aberdeen have shown themselves to be ever solicitous. It was to be expected that when entrusted with a high office of State, this nobleman would commend himself to his fellows, and so it proved when Mr. Gladstone asked him to accept the difficult office of Viceroy of Ireland. No Lord Lieutenant in prior years so endeared himself to the people as did Lord and Lady Aberdeen. Earnest believers in extending the principle of local self-government to Ireland and in carrying out the Gladstonian policy of conciliation, as opposed to the Salisbury expedient of coercion, Lord and Lady Aberdeen were able to get at the hearts of the Irish masses. They entered into the everyday life of the people, and organized agencies for their betterment. And when they came to bid farewell to the island their departure was universally regretted. Canadians as a whole are probably a less emotional people than are the Irish, and there are not the same conditions of the same opportunities to make a record in this country as was presented to Lord and Lady Aberdeen in Ireland; but we doubt not that the term of office upon which Lord Aberdeen is about to enter will not be entirely barren of profit and pleasure to the incumbent or of good to the people.

The office of Governor-General is, of course, non-political, but there are many avenues open for advancing the public good that cannot be said to trench on party politics, and we may rest assured that Lord and Lady Aberdeen will not be idle during their five years' sojourn.

Late Canadian News.

Preparations for Swearing in the New Governor.

Leading Irishman in Canada Thinks Mr. Blake for His Efforts on Behalf of Home Rule.

Rabbi Berkenhof, of the Hamilton Jewish synagogue, is a candidate for the Toronto mayoralty next January.

The wholesale book and shoe firm of William Griffith & Co., Hamilton, have failed. Liabilities \$70,000.

The Separate School Board of Ottawa, by vote of 9 to 5, has relaxed the order of the expulsion of French pupils from English schools.

Benjamin Plowman, of Weston, was arraigned again on Tuesday before Magistrate Wingfield at Toronto charged with bigamy. He was sent down for trial.

A telegram was sent from Ottawa on Wednesday to Hon. Edward Blake by several leading Irishmen, thanking him for the efforts he has made in behalf of home rule.

The St. Patrick's Literary Association of Ottawa is arranging to give an address to Lord Aberdeen on his arrival in this city. The St. Andrew's Society arranged some time ago to do the same thing.

At Toronto High Constable Jones announced the naturalization of Cheong Fook, Tom Dor, Tom Kim and Tom Wo, of Canton, China; Lee Chu, of Belleville; George H. Bailey, of Newburgh, N. Y.; George Karulung and Joseph Abraham David, of Zulu, Syria.

Mr. Oliver's bill to levy a direct tax of 5 mills an acre on land in the Territories, with a view of making new residents and speculative companies contribute towards public improvements, was defeated in the Manitoba Legislature on the second reading by 11 to 10.

A Regina dispatch says the report of the committee in the case of D. Campbell, member of the Legislative Assembly for Whitecourt, shows that Campbell had been charged with forgery and embezzlement, and that he was at present a fugitive from justice. He recommended his expulsion.

Russell McLellan, clerk in the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, N. S., aged 20, son of James McLellan, of Pictou, was drowned while swimming in the northwest arm Wednesday evening. McLellan was an accomplished swimmer.

A large seizure of pens made by a Montreal firm has been effected by an American customs officer at Swanton, Vt. Officers claim that the American revenue has been defrauded of \$25,000 by this process during the last few years.

St. Henry Strong, chief justice of Canada, and George Duval, J. C., of the Supreme Court, along with J. C. McGeen, clerk of the Privy Council, leave for Quebec to-day (Thursday) to swear into office Lord Aberdeen on Saturday.

Dr. Playter has caused to be issued another writ for libel against Mr. Anger, Minister of Agriculture, for having published a letter received from Dr. Monte-

zambert reflecting on him (Dr. Playter) as a professional liar. The writ is for \$10,000.

Joseph Francois Coley, aged 49, a gardener from Ottawa, arrived an absence of fifteen years, arrived in Montreal Tuesday night, and was set upon by thieves, who beat, stabbed and robbed him, throw him into an excavation, where he was found on Wednesday morning.

GUITEAU'S CRIME RECALLED.

A Pension Agent Wants to Kill the President.

Urging Old Soldiers to Take Revenge for Being Suspended from the Pension Rolls.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 13.—A plot even worse than that of Guiteau has been laid here in the local pension office. A pension attorney has been urging the old soldiers to organize and assassinate President McKinley.

The man is reported to be of sound mind, but in the light of his wild scheme his reputation on that point will likely need investigation. The pension attorney has undertaken to make the pension rolls rolls of honor. He says it is an attempt to starve the old soldiers and that the only way to stop it is to assassinate the President and Secretary.

The pension agent is not a Pittsburgher, although his identity is kept a secret for the present. The entire matter has been reported to Washington and will be investigated by the authorities. The foolish attorney has made himself liable to charges of inciting treason.

Mutiny Among Convicts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A special to the Sun from Nashville, Tenn., says: A mutiny occurred on Monday among the convicts employed at Lone Rock mine near Tracy City. About 100 convicts refused their meals and refused to go to work. They captured the powder magazine and threatened to blow it up. Extra guards were ordered out, and the mines were closely watched. Tuesday night all refused to work but 54, who refused to come out of the Lone Rock mine. The mutiny is over the quality of food furnished.

Steamship Arrivals.

Sept. 12. At From
Anchorage..... Montreal
Winnipeg..... Southampton
Halifax..... New York
Baltimore..... London
Boston..... New York
New York..... New York
New York..... New York
New York..... New York
New York..... New York

Crowded Out!

The genius Heilmann & Co. pianos are for sale only at C. P. M. H., 130 Dundas street. Being unable to secure suitable space at the fair, we invite visitors and our own citizens to come in and examine our fine assortment of pianos. We have some beautiful designs of the Heilmann in antique oak, American bluestone walnut, and various shades of mahogany. Our prices and terms are always reasonable. See us before buying, and don't make a mistake in the address—130 Dundas street. H. W. BURNETT, manager for London and district.

Need Dow thinks we have too many cup defenders.

"Not Guilty!"

Close of the Warwick Murder Trial at Sarnia.

The Prisoner Wilson Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.

Jennie Welch Tried at Barrie—She Also Secures Her Discharge.

SARNIA, Sept. 13.—This morning the trial of Albert E. Wilson, for the murder of Mary Marshall, of Warwick, was continued. The prisoner's solicitor, Mr. B. B. Oiler, made a strong plea for acquittal, and after the address by the prisoner's counsel, the judge delivered his charge to the jury. After five hours discussion the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty" on the ground of insanity, and the judge directed that Wilson be removed to an asylum. The news of the verdict created a great sensation, considering that the facts of the murder were admitted, and the trial was so deliberate.

ACQUITTED.

BARRIE, Ont., Sept. 13.—Jennie Welch was tried here to-day before Chief Justice Armour for the murder of her mother and her 3-year-old child near Collingwood in February last. After an absence of 50 minutes the jury returned with a verdict of "not guilty." The prisoner was thereupon discharged.

TERSELY TOLD.

One hundred and fifty thousand arrivals in Chicago Tuesday.

Charles G. Finney, a farmer, was killed by a Grand Trunk train at Cattle Creek, Tuesday evening.

Geo. Lavender, a sailor, was mutilated and killed Tuesday night in Detroit, his head and face being terribly battered.

Yardmaster Curry and his assistant, Wm. Thompson, of the Nickel Plate, were killed by a train at Abbott's Road crossing on Tuesday. Both men were married and lived in Buffalo.

Mrs. Lena Mason, "the black Sam Jones of Missouri," is conducting a remarkable series of lectures in Sarnia. A 10 minutes' exhortation by her in prison was sufficient to dissolve in tears the most hardened convicts.

Mrs. Mabel Mahoney, whose eloquence with a mallet caused a great deal of excitement in some parts of Barry county, Mich., says she married her husband because she loved him. There was no hypothesis about it.

WITH \$100,000,000 CAPITAL!

Proposed Reorganization of the Standard Oil Trust.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—About 75 holders of Standard Oil Trust certificates met at 26 Broadway to-day to hear the report of the trustees appointed to wind up the affairs of the trust. The certificate holders present owned 35 per cent. of the trust, 62 per cent. having been retired. The trustees advised the cancellation of the certificates in the hands of the certificate holders against the companies forming the old trust. The report was adopted.

The capitalization of the new company, after all the details are completed, will be \$100,000,000. The old Standard oil trust had a capital of \$97,250,000. The number of companies now operated by the Standard trust is 20. Originally there were about 70 different concerns. Each of the 20 companies is now operated independently, and they are practically under the control of a few individuals who own a majority of the stock in each, and are in sympathy with the Standard interest.

HAS NEW EYES.

A Michigan Man Says the Sins of His Optic Nerves Brought Forth Eyeballs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A special to the World from Battle Creek, Mich., says: John Bahler, of this city, tells a wonderful story. Twenty-two years ago he became totally blind. In the operation for the blind removed, and a year later the other was taken out by Dr. Rider, of Rochester, N. Y. In each case the end of the optic nerve was left as a stalk.

Bahler wore artificial eyes for ten years and then smoked glasses. A year ago last April, at his home in Fresno, Cal., he suddenly saw a light. He asked his wife what was opposite to him on the other side of the room. She replied that it was a lamp. Upon examination it was found that new eyeballs were growing on the ends of the optic nerves. Physicians in Fresno examined his eyes and said it was the most curious thing they had ever heard of.

Since that night Bahler's eyesight has been gradually improving and now he can tell such colors as white, yellow and red. Bahler is a devout Adventist and believes that his cure is a direct answer to his prayers and to his faith. He says that Elder Osgood, who was the pastor of his church in Brooklyn, N. Y., is now in allouville, and can vouch for the truth of his story. Bahler is a Swiss and for a number of years during his blindness he has been a missionary among the Chinese in this country.

An Old Couple Murdered for Money.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 13.—This morning the mutilated bodies of Angus McSwain and wife were found in their residence near Newton, Ala. Their heads had been crushed in by a sledge hammer. The couple were reputed to have considerable money concealed in the house, and it is supposed the crime was committed by parties living in the neighborhood. The rooms in the house give evidence of a fearful struggle.

Legal Note.

McCreedy vs. Swanton.—W. Read, for the sheriff of the county of Middlesex, moved for an interpleader order. Gibbons, Q.C., and McCrimmon for the execution creditors. D. Armour for the defendant. Order made on the following terms: On August 22nd the following among others were sworn in and enrolled as barristers: J.O.D. Drummond and H.M. Graydon, London. J.O.D. Drummond was also sworn in as a solicitor.

A warm weather version: "Think to me with thine lens."

GERMAN SILVER SOAP.

This article has been recently introduced into this country for polishing metals such as the finest Gold and Silver, Silverplate, Jewelry, Glass, China and Nickelplate, and is a skillful German Patent Silver, English Jewellers' Rouge and alcohol, and is designed for those who prefer a soap to a powder for cleaning and polishing purposes. As a polish it is a wonder-worker and is found to become the favorite with everyone that has occasion to use and polish metals. It will not scratch or injure the finest gold. Price 15 cents. For sale by Cairncross & Lawrence

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

216 Dundas Street. Telephone, 255.

Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly streets, London, Ont. Telephone 415.

A FATAL FIRE.

A Canadian Steamer Destroyed With Loss of Life.

The Byron Terrie Reduced to Ashes at Leamington—Two Men Burned to Death and a Girl Drowned—Big Loss.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., Sept. 13.—The steamer Byron Terrie, which plies between Round Bay and Leamington, was burned at the Leamington dock this morning at 2 o'clock. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of the lamp which burns on the forward part of the vessel at night. The fire had gained such headway before it was discovered, and was burning so rapidly, that those of the crew who escaped did so only with their lives. Two of the crew—George Shaw, fireman, of Wallaceburg, and John Cronk, deck hand, Dresden—perished in the flames, and it is supposed were suffocated in the smoke and heat before aware of their danger, as they were never seen.

Jennie Fenuise, of Wallaceburg, a girl 22 years of age, who was cook, was drowned. The purser and mate jumped to the dock, but Captain D. F. McCrae was the last to leave the vessel, and tried to get at one of the life boats to go to the rescue of the girl, but was driven off by the heat. An effort was made to get a boat on shore but none could be found. There were about 50 tons of coal on board and considerable wood, and these are still burning. The boat will be a total loss. It is not known whether any portion of the loss is covered by insurance. The boat was owned by W. D. McCrae, of Wallaceburg, and was registered A1. Her cost was \$25,000. She had been thoroughly overhauled and refitted to the extent of \$12,000 last winter, so that she was as elegant a boat as any of her class. She had been driven off any of her class. She had been driven off any of her class. She had been driven off any of her class.

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