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The Toronto World.

THE LAST SENTENCE,
—BY—
MAXWELL GRAY,
Author of "The Silence of Dean Maitland."
AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 9 1893. ONE CENT.

HOME RULE NOT PARAMOUNT.

GLADSTONE SAYS BRITISH QUESTIONS MUST HAVE ATTENTION.

Asked To Take Steps To Pass the Irish Bill, the Premier States That Pressure of This Question Does Not Absolve the Government From Attention To English Interests.

LONDON, June 8.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Sexton, Nationalist member for North Kerry, asked whether the majority had not a right to take adequate measures to pass the Home Rule bill at this session.

Prime Minister Gladstone said the majority ought to be guided by consideration for fulfilment of their pledges to the people.

Ireland's Interests Not All Important.

Mr. R. L. Everett, Liberal for Woodbridge, Suffolk, asked whether the Premier would take steps to quicken the passage of the bill.

Mr. Gladstone: The pressure of the Irish question has not absolved the Government from attention to the great questions affecting Great Britain.

All Night Sittings Suggested.

This utterance of the Premier was received with cheers and J. E. Redmond, the Parnellite leader, suggested that the House ought to hold all night sittings until the Irish Home Rule Bill had been disposed of.

Mr. Gladstone: If the Government should propose that, considering the pressure already bearing upon the members, it would be necessary to provide a supply of undertakers. [Laughter.]

BRIGANDAGE IN SPAIN.

Brigands With Blunderbuses Defeated by the Guards They Attacked.

LONDON, June 8.—Despatches received here from Bilbao, Spain, announce that a band of brigands, armed with blunderbuses, yesterday attacked a wagon containing money to the amount of about $8000, which was on its way to the Sestares Mines. The money was to be used as payment of the wages of the miners.

The attack was made in the Royal-road, the chief highway of Bilboa. The guard in charge of the money defended it courageously, wounding some of the brigands, who were eventually dispersed, leaving one of their number badly wounded by the roadside, not being able to carry him off the field. The police are now in pursuit of the gang.

TO BE WOUND UP.

Orders Made For Winding Up Several Australian Banks.

LONDON, June 8.—The court has made an order for the winding up of the Standard Bank of Australia, which suspended April 28.

At the time of suspension it was said that the institution would be reconstructed, but any effort in this direction has apparently failed.

The authorized capital of the bank was £1,000,000, of which about one-half had been subscribed, one-quarter paid in.

The court has also granted orders for the winding up of the City of Melbourne Bank (limited), the National Bank of Australia and the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, New South Wales. The last named recently suspended, owing a large amount to British depositors.

WASHED FROM THE TRACKS.

An Engine With Twenty Coaches Swept From the Rails.

VIENNA, June 8.—An express train which left Bordujeni, Roumania, for Czernowitz this morning ran into the flood near Suczawa, Bukowina, where the Suczawa River has overflown its banks.

The force of the current threw the locomotive and 20 carriages from the half ruined tracks. Many persons were injured, but nobody was killed.

AMERICAN SEALING REGULATIONS

Alleged to Have "Displeased" the Counsel for Great Britain.

PARIS, June 8.—The regulations proposed by the United States for seal hunting in Behring Sea and vicinity and read before the tribunal by American Agent Foster did not please the British counsel.

Sir Charles Russell contested the proposed regulation prohibiting seal hunting above latitude 34, which he said would put Great Britain into the worst position.

Sir Charles denied that the tribunal of arbitration was empowered to regulate the hunting for seals outside of Behring Sea.

ULSTER DEFENCE UNION.

Governmental Enquiry to Ascertain if Its Objects Are Treasonable.

LONDON, June 8.—The Government is enquiring into the objects and strength of the association called the Ulster Defence Union with the object of learning whether they are of a treasonable character.

The Ulster convention, which is to be convened in July next, will probably be proclaimed illegal.

THE QUEEN'S GRANDDAUGHTER

Said to Be Betrothed to the Czarewitch of Russia.

BERLIN, June 8.—The Berliner Tageblatt has a dispatch from Darmstadt stating that the bethrothal of the Czarewitch of Russia to the Princess Alice Victoria Helen Louise Beatrice, youngest sister of the reigning Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, will shortly be proclaimed.

Europe Regrets Booth's Death.

LONDON, June 8.—All the newspapers of London this morning contain long obituary articles upon the late Edwin Booth. His death has also caused deep regret at Berlin, where his Shakespearian renderings have always been regarded with keen admiration.

The Panama Appeal.

PARIS, June 8.—The Court of Cassation is giving a hearing to-day to the appeals in behalf of the convicted Panama directors and to their associates. The appeals are based on the plea that the acts had been committed more than three years before proceedings had been instituted, and that the law of proscription relieved the defendants from liability to punishment.

The Pope's Jubilee Money Gifts.

ROME, June 8.—The sums of money given to the Pope during his episcopal jubilee by bands of pilgrims, by Catholic orders and by individuale amount to 9,060,000 francs. The American pilgrims gave 600,000 francs.

Dined With Gladstone.

LONDON, June 8.—The Duke of York, Princess May and the Tecks dined with Mr. Gladstone last evening.

Forged Bank of England Notes.

CHICAGO, June 8.—George G. Smith, charged with forging Bank of England notes, was arrested last night. Before being taken into custody he sold several bogus notes to Capt. Porter of the United States Secret Service, whom he took to be in the same line of business.

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

MR. ROBINSON COMPLIMENTED

On His Address by the President of the Behring Sea Arbitration—Discussing Fishing Regulations.

[Telegram Special.]

PARIS, June 8.—The first hour of this morning's sitting of the Behring Sea Court of Arbitration was passed in secret session.

Upon the doors being thrown open Christopher Robinson, Q.C., resumed and concluded his argument, being heartily complimented by the president of the court, Baron de Courcel.

Mr. John W. Foster, on behalf of the United States, then submitted draft regulations extending Behring Straits to latitude 33°. This would have the effect of prohibiting all but the Alaska Sealing Company from fishing in these waters.

Sir Charles Russell then took up the discussion of questions relating to the other fishing regulations.

[American Report.]

PARIS, June 8.—C. Robinson, in the concluding portion of his argument in behalf of the British case before the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration, attributed the American anxiety to protect the seal to the fact that a rich monopolistic company was interested in them.

This statement of Mr. Robinson's aroused discussion.

American Agent Foster read the regulations by which the United States proposed to protect the seal herd.

MOBBED THE PRELATE.

Polish Students Assault and Rotten Egg an Archbishop for Alleged Treason to the Greek Church.

VIENNA, June 8.—Archbishop Simbratowicz was mobbed by 40 Polish students in Lemburg to-day in view of his visit to the Pope, which the Poles regard as treason to the Greek Catholic Church, of which he is a prelate.

The Archbishop was driving to the railway station from his house, when the students attacked him. They threw rotten eggs at the Archbishop and his coachman, stopped the horses and tried to climb into the carriage. Five men reached over the doors and beat the Archbishop with their canes, while others tossed dirt, eggs and vegetables over the back.

The Archbishop was caught twice by the crowd and was dragged from the carriage, but each time tore himself loose.

The police attacked the students but were driven back. Reinforcements were summoned, and after a hot skirmish 19 of the students were arrested. The others fled.

Bishop Kulkjowski of Stanilau who came upon the mob in the worst of the fight and had attempted to defend the Archbishop, was severely cut on the face and neck.

The Archbishop's face was bleeding and he was covered with filth. Both he and the Bishop were accompanied home by the police.

FIERCE FLAMES AT FARGO.

Three Thousand People Rendered Homeless—Three Millions Loss.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—At 10 o'clock last night the fire at Fargo was still burning fiercely in a dozen places. The wind had changed to north and was driving the flames back on the burned district. An area in the middle of the city, from Robert-street and Front-street south, four blocks wide and ten blocks long, is a blackened plain of ashes, with not a dozen buildings standing. A conservative estimate of the loss is $3,000,000, with not to exceed one-quarter insurance. Plenty of help reached the city.

Over 3000 people are homeless. Accidents were numerous. James Flynn, the 8-year-old son of a former alderman, is reported burned, also three other children. Photographer Gilbert and an unknown man are reported lost. Practically only one hotel and only one restaurant were left in town. Moorehead's hotels are already full. The fire started from hot ashes thrown behind the Gem Restaurant. They ignited some loose paper back of Houseman's drygoods store.

The flames caught the Minneapolis and Northern elevator, containing 100,000 bushels of wheat, gutted the north side school, and set the Great Northern depot on fire several times, but the flames at the latter were extinguished. The Masons, Templars, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Cantons Rebekah, Grand Army, United Workmen and Woodmen all lost halls with nearly all their property. Every open space is filled with goods saved.

At midnight the firemen were still working to stop the flames. Practically one-half of Fargo is wiped out. Only one bank, the First National, was saved. Several firemen were injured by falling bricks.

The fire was under control by 5 a.m.

At a meeting of insurance men it was estimated the loss of insured property was $2,800,000 and $500,000 more on residences in the outskirts, uninsured.

Rates have been so high that but little property is insured for over one-third its value.

FIRE IN A MONTREAL CONVENT.

Ville Marie Convent Ablaze—The Many Inmates Escape.

MONTREAL, June 8.—The Ville Marie Convent at Cote St. Antoine, four miles west of Montreal, caught fire at noon today. There are several hundred inmates, nuns and pupils, and it is said all escaped in safety.

At 1.30 a report reached Montreal that half of the large solid stone building has been destroyed by the flames, and that there is little hope of saving what yet stands. The city brigade has been summoned to the place and has left in a body.

At midnight the fire at Ville Marie is still burning, and is likely to last until morning. The total damage is estimated at between $500,000 and $600,000, with insurance of about $100,000. The pupils in the convent school were in no danger, as the fire was confined to the mother house, which was completely destroyed. The fireman, Duford, who was reported to be killed, is still living, but is badly burned and is at the General Hospital.

The Sunday World.

Last week's Sunday World was hardly on the street an hour before, in spite of the heavy downpour of rain, the newsboys reported all sold. The next number will contain, besides a variety of special articles, the latest home and foreign news, including reports of the sporting events of the day and special cablegrams, a couple of surprises that will convince the reader that The Sunday World is resolved to be thoroughly up to date, and to let no reasonable expense stand in the way of making it the most enterprising, most comprehensive, most reliable and most readable paper published in the city. Buy it once and you will wonder how you have ever done without it. The subscription price for The Sunday World, to be delivered between 9 and 10.30 p.m. in any part of the city, is $2 a year or 50 cents a quarter. Send in your name and address.

Don't eat too fast, but if you do use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It is an absolute cure for Indigestion. Take no worthless substitute.

BRIDGET SULLIVAN'S STORY.

THE SERVANT'S TESTIMONY AT THE BORDEN TRIAL.

Her Evidence in the Main Favorable to the Accused Young Woman—Slight Discrepancies When Under Cross-Examination—Lizzie's Relations with Her Step-Mother Were Most Pleasant.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 8.—At the continuation of the Borden murder trial Abraham G. Hart testified that he talked with Mr. Borden at 9.30 on the morning of the murder, and by other witnesses his movements were traced up to 10.30 o'clock.

Bridget Sullivan on the Stand.

Bridget Sullivan was the next witness called. She was the Bordens' servant. She is a tall, good-looking girl. She said she was with the Bordens two years up to nine months ago. There was no other help about the house. After Borden decided not to keep a horse any longer the barn was not used for anything. She remembered the visit of Mr. Morse to the house on the Wednesday before the murder. The day before, on Wednesday morning, she met Dr. Bowen at the front door. She got home at 10.05 o'clock that night. There was a lamp burning in the hall, where it had been left for her. She found the back door locked when she returned. She locked it when she came in. There were two spring locks and a bolt on it, all of which she used in making the door secure. It was always so.

Mrs. Borden was the first of the household to come downstairs that fatal morning. Mr. Borden, she said, was the next to appear. When Borden started to go outside through the screen door after he first came downstairs that morning the screen door was fastened. Borden passed out and into the barn.

Borden picked pears and brought them into the house in the early morning of the day upon which he was murdered. At breakfast she said were Mr. and Mrs. Borden and Morse. Borden let Morse out of the house at the screen door, but she did not notice whether Borden fastened it again or not. When he returned from the door Borden took a pitcher up to his room. It was five minutes after Morse had left that Lizzie Borden appeared.

Bridget said she had not seen Mr. Borden from the time he went upstairs with the pitcher until he came to the screen door later when she was cleaning the windows. He had gone out before Lizzie came down. Mrs. Borden directed her to clean the windows. That was about 9 o'clock. She thought it might have been 15 minutes after Lizzie came down that she received the directions from Mrs. Borden. She never saw Mrs. Borden again alive.

She washed the sitting room windows first, but saw no one there while thus engaged. While she was washing the windows Bridget said she saw no one come into the house. She went to the kitchen to get a dipper, but saw no one there. While cleaning a portion of the parlor windows she saw no one in the parlor. She did nothing with the screen door when she went to place the window brush back in the barn.

Mr. Borden came to the front door as she was cleaning the window on the inside. There were three locks in all on the front door and all were locked. She fumbled at the lock and became impatient, remarking, "Oh, pshaw!" Lizzie was at the head of the stairs on the floor above and laughed at the remark. Mr. Borden came in. Lizzie told him that Mrs. Borden had gone out, having received a note from some one who was sick. He went up to his room by the back stairs.

The Dress Lizzie Wore.

Mr. Moody asked the witness to describe the dress worn by Miss Borden on that morning. She thought it was of light blue material, with a dark blue sprig in it. The dressmaker who had made it was the same one that made Miss Lizzie's dresses ever since she had been in the house. She was not sure about the color of the dress. "Then I heard an outcry," she said, coming down to the tragedy itself. "I came downstairs and found Miss Lizzie standing by the screen door, which was open. I did not notice her dress then.

"She sent me for the doctor. She asked if I knew where Miss Russell lived. I said I did, and she told me to go and get her as she could not stay alone. I could not find Miss Russell. I went back to the house and entered by the screen door. Mrs. Churchill and Dr. Bowen were there. Dr. Bowen said Mr. Borden had been murdered. I said: 'Lizzie, if I knew that Mrs. Borden was at Mrs. Whitehead's I would go there and tell her that Mr. Borden was very sick.' She said to me: 'Maggie, I think I heard her come in and go up stairs. Go up and see if she is there.' I said I'd not go alone. Mrs. Churchill and I went up stairs, and there we found Mrs. Borden dead."

"How far did you go into the room?"

"I went far enough to see the body, anyhow," was the answer.

Bridget had heard nothing about a note to Mrs. Borden before Lizzie had told her of it. Neither had she heard of any sick person.

"Did you ever see a hatchet about the house that had the handle broken off?"

"No, sir, I did not.

"The wood was cut by a man on the farm across the river."

That concluded the direct examination.

Pleasant Family Relations.

Cross examination: "I never had any trouble in the family, and I liked the place; I never saw or heard anything out of the way in the family relations, and during my nearly three years of service everything was pleasant. There were times when the girls did not eat at the same table with their parents; most of the time, in fact; they rarely arose when the old people got up; there were times when they ate alone or separately; Lizzie and her mother always spoke to each other. I heard them all talking in the sitting-room that morning, and Mrs. Borden asked Lizzie some questions, and she answered them civilly and properly. So far as I could see they lived congenially and pleasantly. I waited on the table when they all were there and they conversed usually in a pleasant manner. If Mrs. Borden was sick Lizzie did all she could for her."

Witness said she had not seen either Lizzie or Emma since the other hearing. "I think I have told you here to-day just what I said at the first examination. I say now that when I came in I hooked the screen door."

Reading from previous minutes counsel showed she said that she did not remember whether she did or not.

Witness said she was telling the truth as near as she could.

"I now say I did testify to-day that I locked it, but I now say I don't know whether I did or not.

"Second-street is a quiet street. When I was in the kitchen I was further away from the street than others, so that when Dr. Bowen came he saw Mrs. Borden; she was ill. There were two keys to the side wooden door."

Witness was asked again about what she said at the inquest relative to the family eating together, the substance of which was that Lizzie almost always ate with the family when she was at home and up. Witness said she seldom went into the front parlor of the house, she never went into the bedrooms unless sent there.

On the day of the tragedy she saw Mrs. Borden go out into the yard. Describing the arrangements in the house she said there was a closet in the kitchen; she always used it in doing her work; there was a window in the kitchen closet opening into the back yard, but she did not know whether it was open or not. All the time she was washing windows that door was unhooked from 9.30 a.m. until she got through; she had told Lizzie that she need not hook it because she would look after it, but as a matter of fact she never went near it again until she went in; any person could walk into that door at any time, she said, and not see him. When at one time she stood back of the house talking over the fence to the Kelly girl there was a chance for anyone to come in at the front. During all the morning of the tragedy witness never went near the front hall until Mr. Borden came to the door and she let him in. When she was getting her water in the barn she never saw anybody about, although she could have seen anyone who might have been there had she been looking, but she was not watching, she said; she was attending to her work. In walking along the north side from the street the dining-room window was so high that nobody can be seen unless the observer is close to the house. Witness could not remember of ever having unlocked the door for Mr. Borden before.

She repeated that she had not been near the front door that morning. She heard Miss Lizzie laugh, but did not see her; she was positive of that; then she saw her come out and talk to her father about the mail; everything was pleasant; witness could see nothing unusual in Lizzie washing her own handkerchiefs and ironing them. Witness never watched her movements at all more than usual. The door from the dining room to the kitchen was open.

When Lizzie called to come down she did so in such a voice that witness asked her what was the matter, and Lizzie said: "Come down quickly, Maggie, father is killed." Asked if she had stated this the same way before, if she had not used the word "dead," witness replied that she could not remember; it was all the same anyhow, he was dead.

"When I got back," witness said, "from going after the people I found Mrs. Churchill and Dr. Bowen. Lizzie was on the lounge, her dress was free from spots of blood, and her hair was not disarranged. I say simply that I saw no one come with a note, but the note might have come to the house and I not have seen it." Witness said there was something in her mind about which she was not quite clear—the time especially was hazy since she did not notice the clocks about the house. "When I went up stairs with Mrs. Churchill," said witness, "I went across the sitting room into the hall. Mr. Borden was then covered up with a sheet and I did not see him; Lizzie coming after me had no more chance to see than I had.

"Wednesday morning Lizzie came down stairs and said she was sick all night. I never heard any one of the three up that night. The dress she had on that morning was a light blue blouse and skirt."

Dr. Bowen's Evidence.

Dr. Bowen gave a detailed account of how he found the bodies after he had been summoned to the house.

After Bridget Sullivan had been re-called and testified that the statement in her former examination that Lizzie Borden was crying on the morning of the murder was incorrect, Mrs. Churchill gave testimony similar to that which she gave in a previous examination.

The Burning of the Dress.

Miss Alice M. Russell was next called. She described Lizzie's act in burning the dress the Sunday after the murder. She first saw Lizzie in the kitchen with the dress, and Lizzie said, "I am going to burn up this old thing covered with paint." Witness went out and came in again and saw Lizzie standing near the cupboard door and tearing or ripping a small portion of the dress. The skirt was lying on a shelf. The dress was a cheap, light blue cotton Bedford cord with small dark figure, which witness had once noticed Lizzie wearing in the spring of the new.

Mr. Robinson's cross-examination failed to shake Miss Russell's direct testimony. On re-direct she testified against objection by the defence that Bedford is a cheap dress material, and that the cupboard in which witness saw a part of dress at the time of the burning was used only for kitchen utensils.

John Cunningham then testified about the murder and the court took a recess from 2 to 2.15 o'clock.

The afternoon session opened at 2.15, the court room being crowded.

Where Was the Dress?

The testimony hitherto taken is considered very important and Assistant Marshal Fleet, in conversation, said he was at a loss to understand where the dress, which Lizzie is alleged to have burned, was when he and other officers went through the house. Certainly they saw nothing of it.

John Cunningham took the stand to finish up his testimony. He detailed seeing Dr. Bowen, Miss Russell and Miss Sullivan passing up Second-street and remembered seeing Officer Allen going towards the Borden house.

The Cellar Door Was Locked.

He went up afterwards with Walter P. Stevens of The Fall River News and John Manning of The Globe and examined the grass in the Borden yards for footprints. They tried the cellar door and found it was locked. This is considered important for the prosecution as showing that there was no way to get into the house by the cellar.

Finding the Hatchet.

John Fleet, assistant marshal of Fall River, was the next witness. He detailed the story told him by Lizzie Borden. Fleet also told of the finding of the axes and hatchets. The broken hatchet was found in the cellar. When found it was covered with either dust or ashes, he could not tell which. The break in the handle was new. The manner in which the ashes or dust appeared in the cut indicated that an effort had been made to have the break appear like an old one. The hatchet was in a box in the cellar.

The hearing was adjourned till 9 to-morrow.

To-Day's Sporting News.

Yesterday there was a great rush for The Spirit of the Times, The Sporting World and Goodwin's Turf Guide. No. 3, at John P. McKenna's, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King. Visitors will find those papers on sale to-day at 9 p.m.

A rattling good trade in fine sporting goods attests the worth and reliability of the lines handled at the Golden Lion. This house when adding this interesting department as a branch of the big store's business didn't go into it with any stint whatever—it was to lead the trade, and there's no doubt of their doing so. No house has so fine premises and the appointments for showing the many sorts of goods make shopping a pleasure. Fine goods and low prices rule in cricket, baseball, lacrosse, tennis, football and other field games, and to-day there's special prices at R. Walker & Sons'.

Cultivate health by using Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals. It aids digestion and invigorates the entire system. Take no worthless substitute.

For proper and seasonable gentlemen's furnishings visit Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. Our latest importations in tennis suits and summer neckwear including the Oxford Scarf, have just arrived. 135

M'CARTHY AT ST. THOMAS.

He Addresses a Meeting of Two Thousand and Secures an Endorsation of His Platform.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., June 8.—Fully 2000 people assembled at Henderson's Skating Rink to-night to welcome to the city D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C. The building was handsomely decorated with banners and bunting, appropriate mottoes occupying prominent positions on the walls.

On the platform amongst others were Rev. B. F. Austin, Rev. R. J. Trelevin, Rev. A. H. Munro, Rev. J. E. Hunter, Rev. H. T. Crossley, Dr. Marlatt, D. McColl, M.P., Ald. Hawes, Ald. Sanders, Ald. Miner and L. D. Gillett. Rev. A. H. Munro opened with prayer.

Rev. B. F. Austin in a short and happy address introduced the speaker of the evening, who, having stated his reasons for breaking aloof from his party, proceeded to explain the grounds on which he stood upon the great questions at present affecting the country.

He first touched upon the tariff question. He would like to see Canada adopt such a policy as would be for the general interests of the people of this great growing country. The time had long since come to re-adjust the tariff that existed so as to restore the revenue tariff that existed prior to the adoption of the present policy. We have to levy a sum of twenty millions a year through the customs. This revenue costs the people probably four or five millions more before it is in the hands of the Treasury. We are paying to the support of the manufacturers the difference between the price of goods in the open market in which we bought and the enhanced value for which we got nothing whatever.

In 1879 we induced the Government to put on a protective duty thinking it would confer a benefit upon this country as a whole, to enable manufacturers to get a start amongst us and that having once started they would, by incidental protection, keep themselves. All protected manufactures are costing us more now than we get in return for such protection.

The speaker then dealt with the tariff from the farmers' standpoint. The oppression in many places had almost driven them to disloyalty. Mr. Foster goes to Montreal and there among the cotton lords and sugar barons says: "The keynote of changes in the Government policy will be protection." And it would be found that if the farmers and the consumers were sleeping the manufacturers were not sleeping.

Sir John Thompson had promised before Parliament a revision of the tariff, and he did revise it to the extent of two cents a gallon on coal oil and a small reduction on binder twine.

Mr. McCarthy dwelt with the dual language question and the Manitoba schools in an able manner and was loudly applauded on resuming his seat.

On motion of D. B. S. Crothers, seconded by Frank Hunt (a prominent granger), the platform of the McCarthy Central Committee at Toronto received the endorsation of the meeting, after which rousing cheers were given for the speaker and the Queen.

BLOODY SCENES IN NICARAGUA.

Police Fire Upon Revolutionists Marching Into Managua.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Herald's Managua, Nicaragua, special says: Intense excitement prevails in this city over a clash on Tuesday between the police and the revolutionary army which marched into the capital. Thousands of citizens lined the streets to welcome the troops who won the victory at Barranca Pass.

There were 3500 men in the army brought into the city by the revolutionists. The citizens cheered the soldiers enthusiastically.

No trouble took place until the army was marching in front of the police station. Without warning a shot was fired into the ranks of the army. The soldiers were surprised, but amazement gave way to indignation. Without waiting for a command, the soldiers nearest the station fired into the police. Five policemen fell dead in the street. There was a cross fire between the soldiers and the police and several soldiers were killed. Many spectators, who were watching the parade of the army, were killed and wounded. The police were suppressed and the army resumed its march.

It is feared another clash may come before the final settlement of the troubles by the installation of the new Government, which is provided for in the Constituent Assembly which the provisional Government will call.

STARVED BY HER HUSBAND.

Wife of a Wealthy Man Dies From Want of Nourishment.

TROY, N.Y., June 8.—Mrs. Isaac Hanks, aged 34 years, died this week at North Granville, Washington County, under circumstances that caused an investigation by a coroner.

The jury found that the woman died for want of sufficient nourishment, proper care and medical treatment.

Her husband, who is 79 years old, is said to be worth $30,000.

He did not attend his wife's funeral and before the verdict of the coroner's jury was received he started from home and when overtaken by an officer was 12 miles away.

THE POPE ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION

An Important Encyclical On the Way From Rome.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Rome correspondent of The Catholic News cabled yesterday that the Pope mailed an important pontifical document on June 5 to the bishops of the United States. It deals with the school question and upholds the opinion of the majority of the Roman Catholic Episcopate of the United States.

SAMOA UNSETTLED.

Another Outbreak Liable to Occur There at Any Moment.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The steamer Alameda arrived from Sydney via Honolulu, at 8 o'clock this morning, bringing advices to June 1.

Capt. Fisher of the German gunboat Sperber came up from Samoa. He says that the affairs there are in a very unsettled state and that another outbreak is liable to occur at any time.

Missing Three Months.

ST. CATHARINES, June 8.—It is just three months to-day since Daniel Fitzgerald disappeared from his home in this city. Soon after his disappearance Mr. R. C. Fitzgerald had circulars printed and sent to the coroners of every place on either side of the Niagara River and Lake Ontario, giving a description of the missing man. Some answers have been received, but a telegram received from Coroner Sprague of Ontario, N.Y., about 18 miles from Rochester, Monday night, led Mr. Fitzgerald to believe that the body of his brother had been found. Mr. J. B. McIntyre and Mr. Richard Fitzgerald left yesterday morning for Ontario to view the body, which they could not identify as that of the missing man.

The World Out of Town.

If you are going out of town for the summer see that The World is sent to you. Any part of Canada for 25 cents a month.

SOME BURNING QUESTIONS.

DISCUSSED YESTERDAY AT THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Selling Cigars at the Grimsby Camp Meeting—The Sunday Question and the World's Fair—Commissioner Nicholas Awrey's Letter Not Deemed Satisfactory—Dr. Parker President.

Yesterday morning when the Methodist Conference assembled 124 ministers and 84 laymen answered to the roll-call. The election of officers was proceeded with.

Rev. Dr. Parker of Barrie was elected president, receiving 174 votes out of 249. Rev. J. J. Redditt of Meaford defeated the past year's secretary, Rev. R. U. Burns by, a small majority for the secretaryship.

Secretary Redditt nominated his assistants as follows: Rev. G. K. Adams, Rev. Charles Bonnick and Rev. John Locke; journal secretary, Rev. Edward Barrass; correspondence, Rev. W. S. Blackstock and John T. Moore.

Rev. G. J. Bishop was placed on the committee of conference relations to replace Rev. Dr. Parker elected president.

Rev. J. Potts read the report of the Educational Committee, and Chancellor Burwash gave a glowing account of a successful year at Victoria University.

Desecration of the Lord's Day at Grimsby Park.

The most exciting matter taken up was the discussion of a communication to the effect that sales of the succulent banana and cigars of Samson-like qualities had taken place in Grimsby camp grounds on the Sabbath day.

Rev. Dr. Potts was very anxious that the letter be treated with the consideration that anonymous communications are entitled to and unceremoniously thrown out.

Rev. J. E. Starr strongly opposed such a course and thought that the letters, being anonymous, did not necessarily indicate that it was untrue.

Rev. John Locke had seen cigars sold on the Sabbath day within the sacred precincts of Grimsby.

Mr. Starr further strengthened his case. A letter written by the solicitor of the Grimsby Park Company to Mr. Emerson Coatsworth was a tacit acknowledgment of the truth of the charges, inasmuch as it stated that such sales would not be allowed on the grounds in future. Furthermore the letter said that hereafter communication by boat or rail between Grimsby Camp Grounds and the outside world would not be allowed on Sunday.

Ultimately Mr. Starr's little crusade was successful and the charges were sent before the Sabbath Observance Committee to be sifted.

Rev. John Locke rose later and explained that the sale of cigars which he said he had seen at Grimsby had taken place in a hotel there and not on the grounds, and that the authorities had since taken measures to stop such actions.

Presbyterian Greetings.

Rev. G. M. Milligan and Rev. Mr. Hossack, representing the Presbyterian Church, delivered stirring speeches of good-will.

There was a unanimous call for a speech from Rev. Dr. Douglas of Montreal. The feeble yet famous orator rose and asked that the conference excuse him from speaking until to-day, as he was somewhat fatigued by his journey. His speech will be delivered at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and it is expected it will be the most notable feature of the conference.

An Order of Deaconesses.

The committee on deaconesses reported that it had investigated matters in the United States, and was favorable to the establishment of a training home for deaconesses. Many Christian women were anxious to come forward. The cost of maintenance of such an institution would be annually about $2500. The scheme is to enlist women who will devote seven years of their lives to mission work, three to training and four to active service. The report and its recommendations were carried.

Sunday Opening of the World's Fair.

The report of the special committee on World's Fair Sabbath observance contained letters received on the subject from Commissioners Nicholas Awrey and William Saunders. Mr. Awrey explained that though he favored Sabbath observance, yet owing to the arrangement of exhibits at Chicago all that could be done would be to cover up Canadian exhibits scattered in all parts of the ground. He considered the case a difficult one and that it must be governed entirely by the action of the Chicago directorate.

Mr. Saunders merely said that he was entirely in sympathy with the efforts of the conference.

J. J. Withrow thought Mr. Awrey's letter very milk-and-watery. On the speaker's motion the letters will be sent to the Sabbath Observance Committee and a resolution thereon formulated.

Ministerial Changes.

The names of ministers going out of and coming into the Toronto conference are as follows:

Out of conference: Rev. John Philp, transferred to the Niagara conference; Rev. C. J. Dobson, also transferred to the Niagara conference; Rev. H. W. McTavish, transferred to London conference; Rev. F. E. Fletcher, transferred to the Manitoba conference.

Into Toronto conference: Rev. D. G. Sutherland, from the Niagara conference; V. H. Emory, from Niagara conference; E. E. Scott, from London conference; Joseph H. Locke, from Bay of Quinte conference.

Resignations were received from Rev. Dr. Johnston, who has gone to Washington, and from Rev. H. A. Fish, who has accepted a call to Chicago. Rev. A. E. Swartout resigned from conference, and the name of W. Somers was dropped.

The probationers to be ordained are as follows: W. C. Sanderson, J. H. Oliver, J. Gardiner, F. E. Fletcher, E. J. Hunt, E. C. Laker, W. F. Road, W. E. Hazard, Herbert Lee, J. R. Aikenhead.

The following ministers were added to the superannuation list: Revs. Peter Addison, John Goodman, Thomas Fox.

The Evening Session.

Last night's session of the conference was devoted to the reception of delegates from various societies. Short speeches were the order of the evening. Among those who took part were: W. H. Howland, E. S. Spence, James Dobson. The W.C.T.U. was represented by Mrs. Wylie, Mrs. Fawcett and Mrs. Rutherford. Rev. J. W. Bell spoke for the Royal Templars of Temperance. Mrs. Gooderham, Mrs. Dr. Williams, Mrs. Dr. Ogden represented the Woman's Missionary Society and presented the 11th annual report showing the receipts of the past year to be $35,789.90.

Drink Sprudel and keep your system in good condition. It is bottled just as it flows from the earth and every bottle is put up at the spring. Only $6 for a case of 50 quart bottles if empties are returned. William Mara, agent, 79 Yonge-street.

HEMMED IN BY BLAZING OIL.

A Pittsburg Fireman Caught in a Boiler With Blazing Oil at Both Ends.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—Caged in a boiler, like a rat in a trap, with fire at both ends, Richard Shay, fireman at Park Brothers & Co.'s mill, battled for his life this morning.

To remedy a defect Shay crawled into the boiler, taking a flaming torch with him. He hung the torch up at the mouth of the boiler and began operations. A blow from his hammer on the boiler dislodged the torch. It fell and exploded. Shay was covered and blinded by a shower of burning oil, and his escape was cut off by a pool of burning oil near the boiler's mouth.

With the fire slowly eating into his vitals, Shay pressed himself as far away from the heat as possible, tearing off his blazing garments and trampling them under his blistered feet. It only took about three minutes for the oil to burn out, and then Shay dragged himself over the hot surface of the boiler and succeeded in getting out. He was so badly burned he cannot live through the night.

SUNDAY OPENING ILLEGAL

The Judges Decide That the Commissioners Must Keep the Fair Closed.

CHICAGO, June 8.—United States Judges Wood and Jenkins, while differing on minor points, agree that the injunction demanded by the Government at Washington must issue, and that the World's Fair be closed on Sunday.

Judge Grosscup dissents, but his decision does not affect the judgment, which is that the contract between Congress and the fair directorate would be violated by the opening of the fair on Sunday.

TERRIBLE DEATH IN A SAWMILL.

A Boy Caught by Feed Chains and Carried on to the Saw.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 8.—The first fatal accident since the Chaudiere mills opened this season occurred this morning. Hiram Woodland, a lad 15 years of age, was taking away the rubbish from a circular saw at Booth's mills, and in endeavoring to take some pieces of slabs from the "slash tables" he was caught in one of the chains and carried on to the saw.

His legs were cut above and below the knees, and his bowels were protruding through a cut several inches long. He lived about 20 minutes. An inquest will be held.

A BOY OF 11 COMMITS SUICIDE.

Locked Up For Not Going to School He Shoots Himself.

UTICA, June 8.—Arthur Little, a boy 11 years of age, ran away from his home in this city yesterday afternoon because he did not want to go to school.

He went as far as Little Falls, where he was intercepted by the police and locked in the chief's office over night.

When the office was opened this morning the boy was found on the floor with a bullet hole in his neck. He had found a revolver in the chief's desk. He died about noon without regaining consciousness.

BLEW OUT THE STORE FRONT.

A Six-Year-Old Puts a Match to a Keg of Gunpowder.

WINDERMERE, June 8.—A terrible accident happened here last evening. A 6-year-old son of Mr. Inglis, merchant, while in the store touched a match to a quantity of gunpowder which was in a keg. Of course there was an explosion.

The boy was in the store alone at the time and was tossed into a corner. The front of the store was blown out and goods thrown in all directions.

The boy was badly hurt on the right arm and on the face, but will recover.

A Summer Necessity.

We'll take it for granted that you want a straw hat. Of course you do. What reasonable man would attempt to live through the summer heat (of which we are now having a foretaste), without a light straw hat, that cool and comfortable article of headgear which is worn by everyone of taste!

Having decided to buy a straw hat, you will next look for the exact style that will best suit you. Your selection will be a matter of no difficulty if you go to the famous establishment of W. & D. Dineen, King and Yonge-streets. There you will find every style that can be worn with propriety, made of the best material and, better than all, at a reasonable price.

The opening days of the great June sale have proved even more successful than was anticipated. At all hours crowds are to be seen at Dineen's, corner King and Yonge.

June Blessings.

The birds have finished their houses, the flowers are in bloom, the grass is as green as emerald and as soft as velvet, the spring chickens are learning to fight and crow and nature is in her happiest mood. Prominent amidst the good things that flowery, balmy June has brought to us may be mentioned the charming summer shirts and neckties which quinn is now showing. These articles are the epitome of daintiness.

Sudden Death at Plattsville.

PLATTSVILLE, June 8.—Mr. Block, a resident of this village, died suddenly yesterday at Pine Hill, where he had been visiting. He was walking with a friend when his companion noticed him slowly sinking to the ground, and turning around to help the old gentleman he found that the spark of life had fled. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Toronto University.

Gentlemen requiring gowns and hoods for convocation on 13th inst. please leave their orders at once; all the new hoods, George Harcourt & Son, robe makers, 57 King-street west. 135

**Drowned at Gu