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VOL. XXVII., NO. 277---WHOLE NO. 8759.

BONNET AND BIBLE

Impressive Scenes at the Burial of Mrs. Booth.

Eleven Suicides in Paris During One Day.

The Fluctuation in Consols Unequaled Since the Crimean War.

Fifty Deaths Daily from Cholera Aleppo—Progress of the Tipper-ary Trials.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Eleven persons committed suicide here Monday.

Fifty Deaths Daily from Cholers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15.—The deaths from choiera at Aleppo average 50 daily.

Eveletions.

Dublin, Oct. 15.—The relieving officer has been warned to prepare for 250 evictions on the Olphert estate in Falcarragh.

Fatal Fire.

on the Cipnert estate in Falcarragh.

Patal Fire.

Berlin, Ont., Oct. 15.—In a fire on the Sch.nachthagan estate, near Schwerin, yesterds, three servants were burned to death. Many cattle perished in the flames.

Many cattle perished in the flames.
Dr. Koch's Alleged Consumption Cure.
Berlin, Oct. 15.—Dr. Koch has ceased to make experiments in the cure of consumption, and it is presumed his method of treating the disease has been a failure.

A Tailor in a Trunk.

London, Oct. 15.—The Austrian tailor who traveled from Vienna to Paris inside of a luggage trunk has repeated the feat by traveling in a trunk from Paris to London. When he arrived here he was taken from the trunk in an exhausted condition.

She Can't Marry the Prince.

Dublin, Oct. 15.—Some months ago

Sho Can't Marry the Prince.
Dublin, Oct. 15.—Some months ago
Prince Albert Victor feil in love with
Helene, the second daughter of the Count
of Paris, and they were engaged to be married provided the Princess should join the
Protestant Church. To this the Count objects and will not permit the marriage to be
consummated.

consumsted.

To Get Even With McKinley.

Paris, Oct. 15.—The Government has decided to submit to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies a bill providing for a maximum French tariff on goods from countries whose customs regulations are unfavorable to French products, and a minimum tariff on imports from countries whose tariffs are favorable to France. The bill empowers the Government to adopt a minimum tariff provisionally, but the sarction of the two Chambers will be necessary for its permanent adoption.

The Shakeup in Consels.

London, Oct. 15.—The Standard commenting on the fluctuation in consols says that not been equaled since the Crimean it has not been equaled since the Crimean war, and the arguments that the market is unsound is possible, butlehallow. Consols are weak for the same reason that colonial stocks are weak, because they are now among syndicate securities. Mr. Goschen had dislodged them from the investment nooks and orannies, where they had been stored for perhaps generations and the masses of stock thus thrown upon the world have never found a friend again. Dear money and the high rate of interest obtainable have compelled temporary holders to sell.

Ricking Against Criticism.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—The official Reichsangeiger severely rebukes the press for a growing disposition to reflect on the positions of officials and officers of high rank in a manner calculated to embarrass the Government, as well as to mislead the public, because the stories are untrue. The Reichsanzeiger concludes by trusting that newspapers that have the welfare of the State at heart will refrain from such publications in the future. The article is supposed to refer to Count Von Waldersee, the papers having recently printed various stories regarding alleged differences between Emperor William and the Count in regard to military matters.

The Tipperary Trials. Kicking Against Criticism

The Tipperary Trials.

The Tipperary Trials.

Dublin, Oct. 15.—When the court opened at Tipperary yesterday morning, Mr. Ronan requested that the case against the defendant O'Mahony, whose illness prevents his attending court, be dismissed, and the trial of the other defendants be at once proceeded with. Messra. Dillon and prevents his attending court, be dismissed, and the trial of the other defendants be at once proceeded with. Messrs. Dillon and Raymond, for the defense, objected to the adoption of the course suggested by the Crown. Both gentlemen made vigorous arguments in support of their position, but the magistrates, after consultation, decided to grant Mr. Ronan's request. Mr. Healy argued that the evidence given against his clients affected Mr. O'Mahony equality with all other defendants, and if the charge against Mr. O'Mahony is dismissed so must be the charges against every other defendant. The counsel persistently pressed his point upon the court in the midst of the most intense interest on the part of the large crowd gathered in the court room. When Mr. Healy concluded the bench informed him that a note of his objection would be taken, and thereupon allowed the Crown to proceed to trial of the other defendants. Constable Leane at the trial to day testified that he was employed by the Government to shadow various persons, and in the course of cross-examination admitted that John Morley's name was included in the list in his note book.

Mrs. Booth's Funeral.

London, Oct. 18. The funeral of Mrs.

which gathered to witness the show of Lord Mayor's day.
London, Oct. 15.—The remains of Mrs. Booth were taken from Olympia during the night and conveyed to the headquarters of the army on Queen Victoria street. Here the coffin was placed upon a kind of guacarriage, on which were also placed the decased's bonnet and Bible. When the procession had been formed, the guacarriage was drawn into position if the line. The members of the Booth family then took places and the procession started from the embankment. There were fifteen bands in the line. All those who took part in the procession were officers of the army, the privates and their friends not being allowed to march.

privates and their friends not being allowed to march.

Thousands of persons entered the cemetery to witness the last rites. The gloominess of the scene was added to by the dense fog, which never once litted during the whole proceedings. When the procession had entered the cemetery the gun carriage was drawn beside the open grave and the coffin was removed by officers of the army and tenderly lowered into the earth. Gen. Booth stood at the head of the grave and read the burial service. Officers of the army from various parts of England, the British colonies, America, the continent and Asia delivered orations.

The Missing Nationalists.

and Asia delivered orations.

The Missing Nationalists.

Parts, Oct. 15.—Nothing definite has been learned from any reliable source in regard to the whereabouts of Dillon and O'Brien. The report that they landed on the coast of Brittany lacks confirmation. A rumor current to-night is that they are staying at Chateaugrif, in the Department of Seine et Oise, and that Dillon and O'Brien have left Chateaugrif for Paris and that they will go to Havre on Friday and embark for America on Saturday. The London Standard's Paris correspondent says: It is reported that Dillon and O'Brien have just passed through Paris en route to Rome.

Paris, Oct. 15.—La Press and Montales.

Rome.
PARIS, Oct. 15.—La Press says Messrs.
Dillon and O'Brien after their flight from
Tipperary took passage on a sailing vessel
and landed at Luc-Du-Sur-Mer on the Inperary took passage on a sailing vessel and landed at Luc-Du-Sur-Mer on the coast of Normandy on Sunday. They passed the night at the residence there of M. Raffaelovich, the banker, whose daughter is the wife of Mr. O'Brien. On Monday they came to Paris and thence proceeded to M. Raffaelovich's country house at Gif, in the department of Seince-t-Oise. They returned to Paris last night, but their address in the city is kept a secret. If the news received from America is favorable to the Irish mission to that country they will start for New York at the end of the week. If it becomes manifest that it is their intention to remain in France the Government will ask them to leave.

leave.
Rumors are in circulation here that M.

Rumors are in circulation here that M. Rafiaelovich and the members of his family declared that Dillon and O'Brien have not been in France, and assert that they have sailed for America.

TIPPERABY, Oct. 15.—During the proceedings against the Nationalists to-day Mr. Healey was handed a telegram. Tearing the envelope open he found it contained a dispatch from Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien announcing their safe arrival at Chesbourg, France, to-day. The utmost reticience is maintained among the Nationalists as to the manner in which Dillon and O'Brien eluded the vigilance of the police and effected manner in which Dillon and O' the vigilance of the police a their escape from the country intention of the Government to learn who it was that aided them to esca and if their accomplices are discovered the will be criminally prosecuted. Tipperary, Oct. 15.—The taking testimony against the defendants under discovered.

testimony against the defendants under indictment for conspiracy was reaumed in the
Magistrates' Court to-day. Evidence
was given with the object of showing
that the defendants hadused their influence
among the tenants on the Smith-Barry
estate in the direction of inducing them not
to pay their rent. A policeman testified
that the defendants, in company with John
Kelly, had made visits to the Smith-Barry
tenants.

tenants.

Mr. Healy here interrupted the examination of the witness to ask the Crown prosecutor, Mr. Ronan, why this evidence about Kelly was introduced.

Mr. Ronan replied that the object was to connect Kelly with the O'Brien-Dillon part of the conspiracy.

Mr. Healy protested against the court dealing with the matters that had taken place previous to the time mentioned in the summons against the defendants.

Mr. Healy's objection was overruled.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH.

Pritsburg, Oct. 15.—The Revision Committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly closed its first session to-day, to meet again in Washington, Feb. 4. The method of the committee has been to read over the entire confession, chapter by chapter, marking for consideration such sections or paragraphs as were suggested by the Presbyteries, or by the committee itself. Then they proceeded to consider the subjects noted, and to act provisionally upon changes proposed, whether by climination, substitution or addition.

The chief discussions of the committee were upon chapters three, six, nine and ten. Many of the questions were referred to committees to report at the adjourned meeting in Washington. Changes were made, subject to revision, in chapters three, sections three, four, five and seven; in chapter four, section one; in chapter six, section four; chapter seven, section four, chapter seven, section four, chapter seven, section four, seven and six; chapter ten, section four, seven and seven and six; chapter ten, section four, seven and seven a PITTSBURG, Oct. 15. - The Revision Con

Dr. O'Connor, the New Bishop of London

PEN AND INK PORTRAITS

Dr. O'Connor, the New R. C. Bishop of London Worthy Native Canadian Elevated to

consecrated bishop of the Diocese of London on Sunday next at St. Peter's Cathedral, on Sunday next at St. Peter's Cathedral, was born in 1838, and is consequently 52 years of age. His birthplace was near Whitby, in the township of Pickering, where his aged father still lives in easy circumstances and honored independence on a farm of his own creation. When 14 years of age the future hisborn of London company. of age the future bishop of London com-menced his studies at St. Michael's college, Toronto, in the first week of its existence, September, 1852. It was a coincidence that the first pupil to enter St.

College, Toronto, in the first week of its existence, September, 1852. It was a coincidence that the first pupil to enter St. Michael's College (then a modest two-story brick house on Queen street), was the present Right Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of Peterboro, and the second name on the entrance roll is that of Dr. O'Connor, the very rev. administrator and bishop-elect of the Diocese of London, the subject of this sketch. Although in no way related to each other by family connections, they bear the same name, and must be descended from the same old Milesian stock, since the parents of both emigrated to this country from the same sunny spot in the south of Ireland. It was at this institution he obtained his education, as a ground-work for the development of that brilliant intellect and remarkable powers of imparting instruction which have characterized his life and made him lustrous among the ecclesiastical circles of the Roman Catholic Church. Few, if any, priests in Canada could lay claim to such widespread and respectful acknowledgments, or attract such genuine demonstrations of esteem and gratitude. Although for the last 30 years, the period of his manhood, his attainments have been directed almost exclusively to the channel of college work, his name and merits are not confined to the classic halls of Assumption College. It is due to Dr. O'Connor's enlightened crudition and the example of his enobling virtues that hundreds of his pupils to day fill posts of honor and distinction in many parts of the United States and Canada. The great majority of the priests who occupy important parishes in Ontario and Michigan received their education at the colleges where Dr. O'Connor discharged the duties of professor of economics or of president. His incumbency at Sandwich has extended over a period of twenty years, thuring which his masterly management of the great and growing Assumption College and the unequaled efficiency of the institution, in an educational sense, due to his untiring efforts and period of twenty years,

New York's Police Census 1,710,715. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The rough count of the city's census-takers was completed yesterday, giving New York a population of 1,710,715, against 1,513,501 as counted by the Federal census-takers.

by the Federal census-takers.

A Cunning Scheme Frustrated.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Oct. 15.—Harry Morgan, a prisoner in the Webster county jail, to-day received a copy of the novel, the "Kreutzer Sonata." It came by mail, aldressed in care of the Sheriff. In glancing over it Sheriff Adams found two of the leaves neatly pasted together, and between them were concealed two sharp steel saws. A well-planned attempt at escape was thus frustrated.

THE WORKING WORLD. Michigan Miners Get Better Terms
Effects of the Sydney Strike—
Tailors in Trouble at
Hamilton.

An Ishpeming (Mich.) dispatch says the Detroit Mine has conceded the demands of the striking miners. No understanding has yet been reached with the men of the Lake Angeline Mine, who are firm in their demands.

Angeline Mine, who are firm in their demands.

A dispatch from Wellington, B. C., states that the colliery strike is practically over. Oue hundred and fifty men were at work last week, 35 of whom arrived from San Francisco by the collier Wellington.

Sixty others are coming on its next trip. A number of English coal miners have arrived, and have sent word to their friends that they have "struck it rich" during the first week, having averaged \$6 per day.

The Ottawa branch of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America have given notice that on and after the first day of April, 1891, nine hours shall constitute a day's work, wages as at present.

A Sydney, N. S. W., dispatch says: "In a speech in the Chamber to-day, Sir Henry Parkes, the Premier, declared the present strike in Australia had been almost as disastrous to the country as a bombardment would be. The country, he said, would suffer less at the hands of an enemy than it had suffered through the strike. He denounced the stoppage of supplies of railway fuel and described by cating the nounced the stoppage of supplies of railway fuel and described the action of the striker as almost tantamount to a revolution. The

as almost tantamount to a revolution. The Government, he said, was determined to be supreme."

There is some misunderstanding at John Calder & Co.'s clothing warehouse, Hamilton, Ont., over the importation of a number of work men from New York. Last week nine failors, Hungarians, were engaged to work for the firm and came on to Hamilton. To-day six of them are out of work. They claim that they were brought to work on first-class coats and promised not less than \$14 a week. When they began to work they were put on a commoner class of work, on which they could not earn nearly as much money. A representative of Calder & Co. tells a different story. His account is that the men were not brought on any special agreement. They were told that there were a large number of coats ready cut, which the firm wanted made up, and after that they would be put on first-class work. The firm has offered them a minimum wage of \$10 a week, but it is said the men will not accept it. Calder & Co. paid the expenses of the men from New York.

Between 25 and 30 engineers representing the various roads in the West met at Chicago Tuesday afternoon, and later left the city for Pittsburg, where the Engineers' Convention will be held. They went ostensibly as delegates, but it is generally understood they go as the champions of federation in opposition to the conservative policy of Mr. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who, shortly after the strikes on the Burlington and Quincy Railroad, took a positive stand against federation and has persistently opposed it.

Terrible Disaster in a Tunnel.

Leadville, Col., Oct. 15.—A terrible explosion was reported at the Ivanhoe tunnel on the Mining Road, 30 miles west of here yesterday. One of the workmen entering the tunnel with a box of giant powder removed one of the sticks and accidentally knocked it against the wall. It expleded, killing him instantly and frightfully mangling his body. The force of the explosion caused the entire box of powder to explode with terrific force, killing a man who was working near and badly injuring eight others, six of whom will die.

The Last of the Blasphemous Thirteen.

BIIMINGHAM, Ala., Oct.—A paper here says the last of thirteen men, formerly Confederate soldiers, who, during the war in blasphemous mockery impersonated Christ and his twelve apostles at the last supper during a drunken debauch, was a few days ago found dead in the gutter. Every man of the thirteen met with a tragic death, and not one of them received Christian burial. An old man who found the dead body of the last of the band, and knew the sacrilegious incident exclasimed in terror, "It was the hand of God."

THE DAY'S DOINGS.

Chronicled and Summarized for Busy Readers.

nakin Threatened by Osman Digna A Costly French Chateau Destroyed by Incendiaries,

CANADIAN. Snow fell at Winnipeg on Monday for the first time this season.

Monsignor Girouard has been appointed icar apostotic of Athabaska. Robert Sellars, said to be the oldest Mason, died at Kingston last night, aged 99 years and 10 months.

99 years and 10 months.

Attorney-General Martin swore out another information Monday afternoon charging Mr. W. F. Luxton, of the Free Press, with criminal libel. The libelous article complained of appeared under the heading, "Pity the Poor Criminal," and the portion on which the action is based sets out that if the members of the Government who were concerned in the Northern Pacific contract got their deserts they would be in the penitentiary. entiary.

The President and secretaries at Wash-ington are studiously avoiding any appear-ance of extending official courtesies to the Count of Paris.

The bank of F. H. Hagerty & Co., Aberdeen, S. D., suspended on Monday. Liabilities about \$230,000, which is believed will be more than covered by assets. Patrick Gorman, of the Otis Steel Com-pany, Cleveland, O., went into the drying lepartment on Monday to take a nap. Soon foreward the heat was turned on and Gor-nan was reasted to death.

man was roasted to death.

The Corean Legation at Washington was honored Sunday morning by the presence of a little stranger in the person of a son born to Mr. and Mrs. Ye Cha Yun. Mr. Ye Cha Yun is now charge d'affaires at the capital. The boy is the first "native born" Corean in the United States.

Hon Thomas W. Palesca particulation.

Gorean in the United States.

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, president of the World's Fair National Committee, says he will not accept the \$12,000 annual salary but charge only for actual expenses. He thinks the salaries of Director-General Davis and Secretary Dickinson, \$15,000 and \$10,000 respectively, are not too large, and as the work progressed the figure ought to be increased.

FOREIGN.

FOREIGN.

It is estimated that 35,000 persons were present at the memorial services for the late Mrs. (Gen.) Booth held at the Olympia in

The Socialist Congress at Halle passed a resolution declaring that Socialists should strive to attain their objects by Parliamentary agitation alone. The Dutch have met with an importan success in their war against Atcheen, cap-turing a fortified place, with 2,000 insur-gents and the wife of the rajah.

The Count de la Grange's chateau, near Domfront, in Orne, France, has been sacked and burned. The entire building was de-stroyed and able works of art lost.

A dispatch from Cairo says Osman Digna is preparing to attack Suakin. Arrange-ments are being made here to send rein-forcements to the Suakin garrison.

forcements to the Suakin garrison.

The German authorities are reported to have begun the rigid enforcement of regulations against the slave trade. An Arab has been hanged at Bagamoyo for slave dealing.

Great Gale at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, Oct. 14.—The worst gale in the history of the town has prevailed for the last eighteen hours. The wind from the northeast attained a velocity of 38 miles per hour. The houses, tools, boiler plate and material for the breakwater were washed off it, and considerable of the superstructure form away by the waves. The men who lived there were rescued by the steamer Kakabe, which for the first time in five years was unable to make her daily trips to Fort William. It was impossible to light the lighthouse last night.

Twenty-Five Cents for a Bridgi Tour.

Twenty-Five Cents for a Bridal Tour. Twenty-Five Cents for a Bridal Teur.

DETROIT, Oct. 14.—There was a union of Africa and America in the office of the Register of Deeds yesterday afternoon, when John F. Nolen, aged 20, and Marie Windblow Clippse, aged 20, of Colchester, Ont., stood before Deputy Register of Deeds Bird and were married. The groom is a negro, and the bride and Indian, After paying 75 cents for the license the groom had only \$1 left, and Justice Bird considerately reduced the price of the marriage.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—The following business assignments were reported yesterday: Dresden—Grover & Co. (co. nom.), dry-goods, assigned to Jas. D. Anderson, London. Dundas—Wm. J. Watson, printer and publisher. Mitchell—Chas. W. Pollinero, and the bride and Indian, After paying 75 cents for the license the groom had only \$1 left, and Justice Bird considerately reduced the price of the marriage.

No Billboards on the Sabbath. Ont., stood before Deputy Register of Deeds Bird and were married. The groom is a negro, and the bride and Indian, After paying 75 cents for the license the groom had only \$1 left, and Justice Bird consider-ately reduced the price of the marriage ceremony to 75 cents, leaving the couple 25 cents to defray the expenses of a bridal tour.

Too Late.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 15.—While Robert Cole was lying on his deathbed last week from a wound produced by his own hand, the result of despondency caused by his wretched poverty, Mrs. Cole received a telegram from New York announcing that she and her brother, a resident of New York, were heirs to an estate valued at £10,000. The glad tidings were read to the husband, but they came too late. In two hours he was dead. Mrs. Cole came from Southampton, England, many years ago. The money was left to her and her brother, John Evans, of New York, by an aunt who lived in Southampton.

Reconciled After Thirteen Years' Separation.

make, subject to recision, in chapter size, personance of the Crown to proceed to the Crown to proceed

Coughs, Colds, Croup. Influenza.

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack Is the peer of all remedies for a chronic or recent cold. For sale by all druggists PRICE 25 CENTS.

TOLU, TAR and TAMARACK MEASURING THE MOMENTS.

Birchall Counting the Few Days He Has to Live—He Discusses the Ni-agara Murder Trial.

woodstock, Ont., Oct. 15.—Birchall keeps a diary and counts each morning the remaining days he has to spend on earth. He is cheerful and talkative to those who have access to him, and while there does not appear to be much reason for it, he has not given up all hope. He thinks there is a chance for his life yet and will not be convinced to the contrary. The other night he discussed the Day trial and criticised the verdict of the jury, founded as it was on the evidence of a woman of unsavory reputation. When he read of the mistake in fixing the date of the execution he appeared quite pleased to learn Day had a longer lease of life. Birchall will write him, offering his congratulations and trusting that upon the reserve points Day may be acquitted.

The Sheriff's mail is flooded with applica-

upon the reserve points Day may be acquitted.

The Sheriff's mail is flooded with applications for the work of hauging Birchall. Already a number of applications have been received. Deputy Sheriff Perry says that no inexperienced man will be engaged; that it is quite likely that the man who conducted executions at Toronto and London recently and who is endeavoring to get the appointment of official langman of the Province will be employed.

A MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—A story is told in connection with the Birchall case that might have been made good use of by the defense had they been in possession of it. One night last February or March a low-sized, thick-set stranger entered Thompson's Hotel, in Woodstock, and asked for a night's lodging. He did not come in after the arrival of any train, nor yet did he come up to the hotel in a rig. He appeared excited and nervous, and went at once to the room assigned to him. The next morning he appeared bright and early and paid his bill to the clerk in such a way as to give that individual the idea that he was recovering from an attack of delirium tremens. He paid for his breakfast but did not eat a morsel, and then disappeared and has never been seen since.

a from an attack of delirium tremens. He paid for his breakfast but did not eat a morsel, and then disappeared and has never been seen since.

Under his pillow later on was found a 38-csliber revolver with all the chambers containing recently-exploded shells. The revolver still remains in the possession of Thompson. It is a black-handled one, without any nickle-plate about it. Two bullets found in Benwell's head were 38-caliber bullets and the weapon from which they were fired has never turned up. Add this to the fact that it was left at the hotel in a mysterious manner by a mysterious stranger and about the time of the tragedy and it is at least a circumstance curious enough to relate. It is also a somewhat interesting colucidence that the description and personal appearance of this mysterious stranger tallies in a degree with that of an American "colonel" said to have been knocking about London with Birchall's confession comes out," said a man who is somewhat in the prisoner's confidence is Woodstock, "that the murder was committed in a carriage, Benwell being shot by the man sitting behind him."

Convicted of Being a Common Scold.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Catharine
Walters has been convicted in the court of
this county of being a common scold, the
third conviction of the kind in the history
of the State. The ducking pond is still the
punishment provided by law.

Business Troubles.
Toronto, Oct. 15.—The following busi-

day for 57½ cents on the dollar.

No Billboards on the Sabbath.

Wilmingron, Del., Oct. 15.—A lawsuit of unique interest is about to be tried here. A fortnight ago the Board of Directors of the Street and Sewer Department passed resolutions to the effect that the display of billboards by the theater managers on Sunday, and on Market street (the main thoroughfare) would no longer be allowed, and that in future all billboards offending against that rule would be collected and put in the pound. On the following Sunday the department collected five wagon loads of billboards infringing the law. The manager of the Academy of Music has engaged counsel, and declares he will make a test case of it.

NEW YORK STORE

FRESH

Groceries TEAS, COFFEES, etc.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES & SPIRITS E.B.SMITH

Importer, Wholesale and Retail

Dealer, He 125 Dundas street and Market Square, London, Ontario.