

The Japs' Advance.

A Strong Contingent Marching on Moukden.

Another Force Within a Short Distance of Vladivostok.

Hasty Summons for a Meeting of the British Cabinet.

Talk of a New Canadian Loan to be Raised in England.

Lucy Booth Will Wed a Salvation Army Officer—Queen Victoria's Growing Infirmary.

An English Princess Betrothed. LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Daily News reports that the Prince of Naples, Crown Prince of Italy, has been betrothed to an English princess.

Armenians Have Their Innings. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—The populace of Samsun, Armenia, recently attacked the Kurdish and Turkish soldiery, killing or wounding 300 of them.

A Martyr to Science. A dispatch from Hamburg says that Dr. Gertel, of the Hygienic Institute of that city, died from Asiatic cholera, resulting from an experiment with infected water from the River Vistula.

The Czar's Plans. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—It is understood here that the Czar and his family will pass the winter in Corfu, with the exception of Grand Duke George, who will go to Cairo. The Czar's wife will probably not act as regent in the Czar's absence.

Steamer Ashore. LONDON, Oct. 2.—The British steamer Patagonia, which sailed from Liverpool on Aug. 25 for Valparaiso, is ashore at Tome, Chili, and will probably be a total wreck. The passengers and crew have been saved.

Seamen Swept Overboard. LONDON, Oct. 2.—The British ship Alinda, Capt. Owens, from Tacoma, May 10, for Queenstown, has arrived at Fayal for medical aid. She reports encountering terrible weather, during which four seamen were washed from her decks and drowned.

La Patrie's Prediction. PARIS, Oct. 2.—La Patrie, referring to the report that Emperor William intends to visit Paris during the exposition of 1900, says the Emperor will not be allowed to enter Paris until Metz and Strasbourg shall have been returned to France.

Lucy Booth's Coming Marriage. LONDON, Oct. 2.—Gen. Wm. Booth's daughter, Commissioner Lucy Booth, who has charge of the Salvation Army work in India, will be married here on Oct. 16 to Emanuel Hellberg, under secretary of foreign affairs at the international headquarters of the army in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hellberg will live in Bombay and will take joint charge of the army's work in India. Both will also adopt the Indian costume.

Talk of a New Canadian Loan. The Montreal Star's special cable says: "The announcement is made that Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Canadian Finance Minister, is coming to England to float a new Canadian loan. This visit is regarded as important because just now Mr. Wilson, a writer in the Investor's Review, states that Canada's finances are in a perilous state. It was hoped that no fresh loans were intended."

France at the Front. ANTWERP, Oct. 2.—The World's Exhibition, which was opened here on May 5 by the King and Queen of the Belgians, was formally closed today with the distribution of awards. King Leopold and several members of the Cabinet attended the closing ceremonies, and the city was en fête. The largest number of awards granted to any one nation was received by France. Among her awards were 159 grand prizes.

Turkish Reformers Arrested. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—Forty students in the Gulhah Medical School in this city were recently arrested on the charge of conspiring against the Government. In their possession were found documents that were printed in Liverpool, Marseilles, Geneva and other cities, proving the existence of a widespread secret society. Thirty of the imprisoned students were subsequently released. The prisoners declare that their movement was not aimed against the Sultan, but against a corrupt Ministry.

The Queen Becoming Infirm. LONDON, Oct. 2.—Her Majesty has at last confessed her growing infirmities by having elevators put in at Balmoral. One is from the Queen's own apartments to the dining-room. The same improvement has been quietly added to her other palaces. She is almost crippled by rheumatism. Her medical attendants resolutely opposed the project of her going to the Russian capital at New Year's for the wedding of the Princess Alix and Grand Duke Nicholas until they realized that nobody seriously expected the wedding to take place then or at any other time. The Queen has almost wholly given up walking and is conveyed in a wheel chair even in her own apartments.

Gen. Yeh Killed at Ping Yang. LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Central News' Tokio correspondent states that after the battle of Ping Yang, while the Japanese soldiers were engaged in burying those who had fallen in the fight, they found, surrounded by a heap of dead bodies, the remains of an officer very richly clad. On the body was found a letter from the Chinese Government addressed to Gen. Yeh, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces in Korea. This letter, together with others from the wife of Gen. Yeh and various documents which were also found on the body, fix beyond doubt the identity of the remains as those of Gen. Yeh, who was supposed to have succeeded in making his escape after the complete rout of his forces by the Japanese. The body was

interred with the honors due the rank of the deceased officer.

Mayorality Contest in London. LONDON, Oct. 2.—A poll of the guild electorate of London was taken today to decide who should be the next lord mayor. The poll was made necessary by the opposition shown by Ald. Sir Joseph Rensals, who ought to have been elected according to the regular rotation. The voting resulted: Ald. Sir Joseph Rensals, 1,462; Ald. George F. Phillips, 1,460.

There were six other competitors. Sir Joseph Rensals and Ald. Phillips head the poll. The final voting will take place tomorrow. Today's figures indicate that Sir Joseph Rensals will be elected.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Joseph Rensals, the senior candidate for the mayorality, was elected by a ballot of the guilds today.

British Cabinet Suddenly Summoned. LONDON, Oct. 2.—A special Cabinet council has been called for Thursday next, and the members of the Ministry who are absent from the city have been hurriedly summoned to return. Telegrams have been sent to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who started yesterday for Italy, and others of the Ministry who are in the country. Sudden new developments regarding the relations between Great Britain and France are without doubt the reason for the hasty summoning of the Ministers.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Daily News, referring to the special meeting of the British Cabinet called for Thursday, says: "Rumor is always wrong when it deals with the causes of Cabinet meetings. Wise men do not heed such rumors. The only reasonable assumption at present is that the Anglo-French negotiations require the attention of the Cabinet."

The News discusses Great Britain's general relations with France and expresses the belief that France is as much inclined to fair dealing and friendly arrangement as England is.

The Standard says that nobody whose opinion has any value believes for a moment that any question has arisen that could not be amicably arranged by patient and temperate decision.

The Daily Chronicle alludes to the occasion for summoning the Cabinet as a grave and serious matter.

A New Tree Disease. PARIS, Oct. 2.—Epidemics or diseases raging among communities, and epizoots, maladies among animals, have a third malignant in their group, a disease destroying trees. It was at first supposed that the fine chestnuts along the avenue Champs Elysees were being smothered by escaping gas, and their depressed condition was employed to promote electric light schemes in the French capital. It is feared that the entire fruit-bearing class will be attacked, and the Department of Agriculture is besieged with prayers from all over the country for help in saving orchards. The reports of the scientists show clearly that neither worms nor gas can be charged with the epidemic, and that its real nature is up to this time a profound mystery. It first attacks the leaves of trees and shrubs, then the branches, and, finally, the stock and the very roots, so completely rotting even the most robust that the wood, in many cases highly available for industrial use, is worthless even for that. English commissioners are studying the phenomenon on behalf of that Government, anticipating its extension through fruit, nuts or green wood to the British Islands.

The Japs' Advance. LONDON, Oct. 2.—In response to a letter written to the Times by Sir Halliday MacCartney, secretary of the Chinese legation, in which the writer states that the reports of the battle between Chinese and Japanese at Ping Yang are not true, the Japanese legation affirms the accuracy of the previous statements that the Chinese were completely routed. An official telegram received at the legation stated that the number of Chinese troops engaged exceeded 20,000, and that with the exception of some who fled all were killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News telegraphs: There is no sign in Tien Tsin that Li Hung Chang's power is waning. His audiences are as well attended as ever. He has several thousand well armed and regularly paid troops who protect visiting Europeans. Much anxiety is felt for the foreign residents, as the populace is behaving insolently and becoming unusually threatening. The removal of the treasures and archives from Moukden has made a bad impression, being regarded as a display of weakness.

The Westminster Gazette prints a dispatch from Tien Tsin saying it is officially stated that 5,000 Japanese troops have arrived at Possiette Bay, near the Russian frontier. The Gazette, commenting on this news, says it is important, if true. Possiette Bay is only a short distance from Vladivostok, and the Japs who have landed there have been sent either for the purpose of guarding the Russo-Corean frontier or to threaten Kirin, wherein is located the famous arsenal of Manchuria.

Cable Flashes. The health of Sir Charles Tupper, which has not been the best lately, is now much improved. Cholera is reported in Constantinople and four deaths from the disease are reported at Cognac, France.

Steamship Arrivals. Oct. 2. At. From. Penzance. Antwerp. New York. Rotterdam. Rotterdam. New York.

ALL MEN Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess of overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dizziness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emaciation, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bad humors, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring of vitality can be restored by the use of the following medicine.

Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to men, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Please mention this paper.

Sued a Woman.

John Brandau Accused Mrs. Turnbull of Breach of Promise of Marriage.

And Gets One Dollar as Balm for Wounded Feelings.

But He Pays the Costs—Miss Lyons, of Hamilton, Secures \$1,000—Two Interesting Cases at Stratford.

STRATFORD, Ont., Oct. 3.—The case of Brandau vs. Turnbull, tried at the assizes yesterday, is without precedent in the judicial history of this county, and one rarely heard of in any other part of the country. It is that of a man suing a woman for alleged breach of promise of marriage. The court room was filled with spectators. The parties to this suit are John Brandau, a farmer and carpenter, of Wellesley township, about 38 years of age, and Mrs. Robt. Turnbull, of Stratford (nee Annie Forest, of Wellesley). The plaintiff is a rather awkward looking German farm hand, and the defendant, a middle-aged woman, who evidently deeply felt the annoyance which the revelations of the case entailed. Her husband, Mr. Robt. Turnbull, occupied a chair beside her counsel, and at intervals consulted with him as to the questions put to the witness.

The plaintiff's case was outlined by his lawyer, Mr. Maybce. It was about 1880, he said, that the defendant first consented to marry the plaintiff. Brandau was at the time working on her father's farm, in Wellesley township. The defendant says that the engagement was broken off in 1891 because plaintiff was dissipated. Brandau denied her complaining to him regarding this, and says he did not drink and that the charge of drunkenness was merely a quibble. While Brandau was in Rostock defendant was going with another man. He then burned her letters but did not lose hope. In 1892 the engagement was renewed, and defendant admits that in April, 1893, she was engaged to plaintiff. By her father's death, in the fall of 1892, she became heir to about \$10,000. On March, 1893, she became engaged to Robt. Turnbull, of Stratford, and during the latter part of March and the beginning of April, according to her own admission, she was engaged to both. She says that in April, 1893, plaintiff came to her brother's house and asked her if she was going to marry Turnbull. She told him she was, and she says that he then released her from her engagement. Brandau denies that he released her. Early in 1892 a man named Marklinger was paying attentions to the defendant. He seduced her, and in the fall of that year she gave birth to a child. At an interview with plaintiff in May, 1892, she told him of her trouble, and they decided that the engagement should stand in advance. Defendant afterwards married Turnbull.

Mrs. Turnbull, the defendant, sworn, admitted the engagement. It was broken in 1890 and renewed in 1892. After their re-engagement she told him of her disgrace and he faints. She wanted him to marry her right away, as she had no mother or sisters and wanted some one to look after her. He simply said to her that he would see; but subsequently wrote to her that he couldn't marry her after what had happened. In February, 1893, she wrote him to know if he had given her up and if she was free to marry someone else. To this she said she received no answer. In the following April Brandau learned of defendant's engagement to Robt. Turnbull, and became very abusive. Defendant urged plaintiff to drop the matter and call it all settled. Finally plaintiff walked over to defendant, put his hand on her shoulder, kissed her, and said he would call it all settled.

The defense offered evidence as to Brandau's drinking habits, but his lordship rejected the evidence, owing to complete particulars not having been furnished. After lively arguments by counsel and a charge by the judge, the case went to the jury. Plaintiff's counsel asked for between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff—damages, \$1. His lordship refused to allow the plaintiff any costs of the suit.

MISS LYONS GETS \$1,000. LYONS vs. WILSON was an action for breach of promise, brought by Miss Agnes Lyons, of Hamilton, against Mr. Davis McKee Wilson, of Stratford. No counsel appeared for the defendant. The plaintiff related to the jury her story briefly. She met defendant at Hamilton, where he was a clerk, in 1887. In June, 1888, the parties became engaged, and a year later plaintiff received her engagement ring, and December was fixed for the date of the marriage. Plaintiff prepared her trousseau, but the marriage was postponed till the spring. Defendant left Hamilton and lived in Peterboro for some time and then came to Stratford. Numerous letters were exchanged between the parties, about 100 of which were produced in court. Up to July, 1892, defendant, on his letters, professed undying love for the plaintiff, but subsequently married Mrs. Kilburn, a widow with three children. The jury assessed the damages at \$1,000. Mr. F. Fitzgerald, for plaintiff.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES Fitzsimmons has posted \$1,000 for his fight with Corbett. The calling of a British Cabinet council has weakened the stock market. Buffalo elevators are crowded with wheat. The receipts have been enormous late ly. The A. P. A. were beaten in almost every town where they showed fight in the Connecticut municipal elections Tuesday.

Snow at Winnipeg. WINNIPEG, Oct. 3.—About the earliest snow on record fell here yesterday. It descended until 10 o'clock, to the depth of a couple of inches, and then changed to rain.

One Sensible Mayor. QUEBEC, Oct. 3.—May Parent has promised to give instructions to all his department that journalists shall henceforth be admitted in all demonstrations or public places, and be given all possible accommodation. The Quebec press organization has decided to adopt a gold badge as a means of recognition for city purposes.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.

Salvation Citadel and Prison Gate Home.

A Food and Shelter Depot Where Supper, Bed and Breakfast May Be Had for 13 Cents or a Wreath With a Wood Pile.

Victoria Hall, since it became "Salvation Citadel," has undergone some rapid and radical alterations. The provincial headquarters and necessary offices are now situated there. The change in the body of the hall is striking. The gallery has been removed altogether and this gives the room a bright and airy look and keeps the ceiling at a respectable distance. The stage has been fitted with seats tier above tier, and nicely finished. The seating space of the building has been entirely rearranged. The floor has an elevation of two feet, sloping towards the stage. This makes it possible for everyone to see and hear from any portion of the building. The piers on the south side of the building have been put to various uses, principally connected with the Prison Gate Home and Shelter Depot that are being instituted by the army. On the first floor, formerly occupied as a corset manufactory, is arranged a kitchen and pantry. This part is partitioned off, and windows are left opening on a lunch counter. Tables will be placed in the front of the counter. On the next story is the sleeping room, with accommodation for 36 beds. Space is economized and the beds arranged in stands, one above the other. This is the cosy end of the shelter. From a window the other portion can be seen. It consists of a healthy-looking wood yard, and here the applicants for a night's lodgings will be sent to earn that boon by sawing wood. Bed, supper and breakfast will be given for exactly 13 cents or its equivalent on the wood pile. A neat bathroom and lavatory adjoins the bedroom, and down stairs in the basement where the wheels of printing presses used to hum merrily, a reading and lounging room will be fitted up. Men who have nothing to do and nowhere to go will be made welcome, and by this means unfortunates will be kept away from bar-rooms and saloons. Away up on the third flight rooms have been arranged for the use of the officers who will be in charge of the shelter. More rooms have been fitted up on the north side of the building for the officers in charge of the army. Away down where the gymnasium used to be a small hall is being fashioned in amphitheater style to accommodate 300 people. To the rear and behind the stage are the rooms of the janitor. The dwelling to the south of the hall has been rough cast and remodeled and in it Staff-Captain Collier and family reside. The officers expect to have the shelter in operation in about three weeks.

The army officers will leave check books with philanthropic persons who are in the habit of providing money to shelter homeless people. Instead of money they will receive a check, and once a month the army will call on these charitable persons and collect the amounts. This will prevent the money being used to buy liquor, as often happens when indulgents are supplied with cash.

THE DARK SIDE OF LIFE.

Scenes Enacted at the Carling Street Court—A Pensioner in Trouble—Found in a Vacant House.

Joseph Cain, who left one leg on a battle field, occupied a place in the cage at the Police Court this morning. Like other old soldiers a pension and a pensioner was the means of getting him into trouble. Mr. Cain's pension is a liking for liquor, and the quarter's pension money that he has just received supplied him with means to gratify his taste. He was also charged with being disorderly.

"When were you here last?" the police magistrate asked.

"Seven or eight years ago, sir."

"Where you drunk?"

"Yes, sir."

"You can go."

Cain was out of the cage and preparing to depart when the magistrate noticed the "disorderly" part of the indictment.

"Stay where you are," he ordered.

And Cain, with his martial training, halted abruptly, faced about and came to attention.

"He put his wife and daughter out of the house and was behaving disgracefully," P. C. McDonald explained.

"Will you behave yourself in future."

"Yes, sir."

"All right. Sergeant, keep an eye on him and bring him in if he don't."

Timothy Sullivan, William Dillon and Mrs. Agnes Brown were found by P. C. Monaghan in a vacant house on Queen's avenue, near Park avenue, at 10 o'clock last night. Each made sundry excuses to the magistrate in endeavor to explain their position. The woman claimed that she did not know the men and that she went to the house to get a dress she had left with the people who formerly lived there. She did not know they had moved.

"Sullivan, you have been here twenty times."

"Yes, sir; but I have taken the pledge and don't drink now. I want to get out and go to work or I will lose my job. Work is hard to get now."

Sullivan does not look to be over 20 years old.

Mrs. Brown was an elderly widow and was dressed in black, having, as she told the court, recently buried one of her three children. She denied that she was drunk, but P. C. Monaghan swore that she was. She is a washerwoman and worked at the officers' mess at the Barracks.

Dillon said that Mrs. Brown was sitting on Richmond street. She saw him and shouted, "Hello, Bill; take me home!"

"I thought you did not know this man," said the magistrate to Mrs. Brown.

"Well, I know him by sight," she admitted. "He worked at an hotel where I did scrubbing."

Dillon who had not appeared before in the position of defendant was fined \$2 or a week. Sullivan was fined \$4 or twenty days and Mrs. Brown \$2 or five days.

Serious Fire at Paisley.

PAISLEY, Ont., Oct. 3.—This morning fire broke out in D. Fisher's woolen mills property here, destroying it.

Quebec's New Chief Justice.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—Judge Louis Napoleon Casault has been appointed chief justice of the Province of Quebec, the vacancy having been caused by the death of Sir Francis Johnson. He was born at St. Thomas in 1823.

GRAND MILLINERY

OPENING

—ON—

THURSDAY OCT. 4.

T. F. KINGSMILL

Dundas and Carling Streets.

LONDON, ONTARIO